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NEW SOUTH WALES.

VOTES

AND

PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

DURING THE SESSION

OF

1879-80,

WITH THE VARIOUS DOCUMENTS CONNECTED THEREWITH.

IN FIVE VOLUMES.
VOL. IV.

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

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SESSION 1879-80.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS.

VOL. IV.

Title-page.

Table of Contents.

Index.

CROWN LANDS—

	PAGE.
Lands Acts Further Amendment Act of 1880—Regulations	1
Lands Acts Further Amendment Bill—Message	19
Ditto ditto Petition from Murray Selectors Association	21
Ditto ditto Ditto from Wakool and Edward River New Settlers Association	23
Submitted for Sale under authority of the present and the late Minister for Lands—Return ...	25
Sold at Auction on 16th June, 1880—Return	27
Unsurveyed Conditional Purchases—Return	29
After Auction Selections—Taken up by Members of Parliament—(Return to Order)	31
Land taken up by Civil Servants—(Return <i>in part</i> to Order)	33
Forfeited Conditional Purchases—(Return to Order)	35
Purchased, and applied for to be purchased—(Return to Order)	37
Land Office at Condobolin—Establishment of—(Return to Order)	39
Land Sales at Armidale, Walcha, &c.—Showing area—(Further Return to Order)	49
Vacant country in Wellington District—Applications of Messrs. Gilmour, Baird, and Smith— (Return to Order)	51
Steam Plains Runs—Correspondence, Plans, &c.—(Return to Order)	67
Forfeited Lands—Applications to Purchase, by Armstrong and Lakeman, and Alexander Couper—(Return <i>in completion</i> to Order)	75
Auction Purchases since 1861—(Return to Order)	93
Sale of Government Land, Moruya—Correspondence	105
Ditto ditto —(Return to Order)	109
Purchased by J. Sevil and J. Glass, on Miller's Creek—(Return to Order)	115
Kilcargoe or Tory Wee Wah Run—Application to purchase improvements—(Return to Order) ...	147
Daniel Cleary's Application to Purchase—(Return to Order)	155
Taken up by Mr. Smith for Sericulture—(Return to Order)	167
Claimed by Mr. James Cochran—Correspondence—(Return to Order)	183
Michael Reid's Conditional Purchase at Springwood—Correspondence—(Return to Order) ...	199
Sold to Mr. Dines—Correspondence—(Return to Order)	209
Application of Mr. Thomas Holt to Reclaim and Purchase Land at Pymont—Papers, &c.— (Return to Order)	233
Purchased by James Cridland, Dubbo—Correspondence—(Return to Order)	255
Township of Millie—(Return to Order)	259

CROWN LANDS (continued)—

	PAGE.
Improvements on Land Selected at Inverell by John Nevin—Correspondence—(Return to Address)...	273
Selections of Woods and Kelly on Reserve, Billybongevil Run—Correspondence—(Return to Order) ...	297
Katoomba Falls—Claimed by J. H. Neale and J. B. North—Papers, Plans, &c.—(Return to Order) ...	325
Katoomba Falls—Petition from Citizens of Sydney and others; residents of New South Wales	343
Kennedy's & Hicks's Purchases at Bulli—Correspondence—(Return to Order) ...	345
Frederick Somers's Tender for a Run, near Corragabal Creek—Correspondence—(Return to Order) ...	379
Selection of Thomas Foran, on Reserve on Bulderudgera Run—Papers, &c.—(Return to Order)	387
Conditional Purchase of B. M. Mortimer—Correspondence—(Return to Order)...	395
Conditional Purchases of Hugh Wallace and Henry M. Wallace—(Return to Order) ...	435
Conditional Purchases—Refunds on—(Return to Order) ...	449
Sampson Ranger's Applications for a Conditional Purchase near Lake George—Correspondence—(Return to Order) ...	457
Conditional Purchases of John Robbards and Cladius Smith, at Shade's Creek—(Return to Order) ...	465
Hugh Corrigan's Conditional Purchase—Correspondence and Plans—(Return to Order) ...	477
William Constable's Conditional Purchases—Correspondence, &c.—(Return to Order) ...	493
Claim of Anne Jane Cox for loss of her Conditional Purchase—(Report from Select Committee) ...	511
Armidale Land District—Land Office, Uralla—(Return to Order) ...	529
Land Law—Petition from Conditional Purchasers, Urana ...	545
John Currie—Petition ...	547
Mr. Samuel Wilson—Petition ...	549
Mrs. Mary Ann Orr—Petition ...	551
Mrs. Mary Anne Smith—Petition ...	553
Mr. George Day, the Younger—Petition ...	555
Mr. Henry Arthur Hough—Petition ...	557
Reserved from Sale for Water Supply &c.—Abstract of ...	559
Ditto ditto Ditto ...	563
Ditto ditto Ditto ...	571
Ditto ditto Ditto ...	575
Ditto ditto Ditto ...	579
Ditto ditto Ditto ...	583
Ditto ditto Ditto ...	587
Ditto ditto Ditto ...	589
Ditto ditto Ditto ...	593
Ditto ditto Ditto ...	597
Sites for Cities, Towns, and Villages—Abstract of ...	603
Ditto ditto Ditto ...	605
Ditto ditto Ditto ...	607
Ditto ditto Ditto ...	609
Ditto ditto Ditto ...	611
Ditto ditto Ditto ...	613
Ditto ditto Ditto ...	615
Ditto ditto Ditto ...	617
Dedicated to Religious and Public Purposes—Abstract of...	619
Ditto ditto Ditto ...	621
Ditto ditto Ditto ...	623
Ditto ditto Ditto ...	625
Ditto ditto Ditto ...	627
Ditto ditto Ditto ...	629
Dedicated to Public Purposes—Abstract of ...	631
Ditto ditto Ditto ...	633
Ditto ditto Ditto ...	635
Dedicated for Public Recreation—Abstract of ...	637
Dedicated to Pastoral and Agricultural Associations—Abstract of ...	639

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,
NEW SOUTH WALES.

INDEX

TO THE
VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS
AND
PAPERS LAID UPON THE TABLE
DURING THE SESSION
1879-80.
(FIVE VOLUMES.)

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I—SESSION 1879-80.		PAPERS.	
		VOL.	PAGE.
A			
ABATTOIR :—			
GLEBE ISLAND :—			
Final Report, with Minutes of Evidence, of Board appointed to inquire into and report on condition and management of, laid on Table, 2; Appendix H, laid on Table, 101		5	871
Amended Orders and Regulations, laid on Table, 86		5	981
Report of Board appointed to examine and report upon Mr. H. B. Swan's process of deodorizing and desiccating the blood and offal at Glebe Island, laid on Table, 157		5	983
Return of persons employed, during the years from 1877 to 14 February, 1880, laid on Table, 249		5	991
Motion made (<i>Mr. McElhons</i>) for a Return giving particulars of manure supplied to the Honorable Geoffrey Eagar from, 330; Return to Order, laid on Table, 330		5	997
ABORIGINES :—			
Return showing distribution of Blankets for, during the year 1880, date of dispatch, and number sent to each district, laid on Table, 318		5	1239
ABSTRACTS (See also "CROWN LANDS"; also "MUNICIPAL COUNCIL") :—			
OF BANK LIABILITIES AND ASSETS :—			
For Quarter ended 30 June, 1879, laid on Table, 2		2	537
Do. 30 September, 1879, do. 82		2	539
Do. 31 December, 1879, do. 204		2	541
Do. 31 March, 1880, do. 336		2	543
OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS :—			
Together with Auditor General's Report thereon for 1879, laid on Table, 476		2	405
ACCOUNTS :—			
Explanatory Statement of Public, of New South Wales, as embodied in the Ways and Means for 1880 (<i>Mr. Watson</i>), laid on Table, 91		2	395
Statement of Government Savings Bank, from 1 January to 31 December, 1879, laid on Table, 298		2	533
Trust Money's Deposit, from 1 April, 1879, to 31 March, 1880, laid on Table, 303		2	535
Abstract of Public, for 1879, together with Auditor General's Report thereon, laid on Table, 476		2	405
ACKERMAN AND PARTY (See "MINERAL")			
ACQUISITION OF LAND FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES (See "LANDS FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES ACQUISITION BILL.")			
ACTS OF PARLIAMENT :—			
PUNCTUATION OF BILLS AND :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Farnell</i>) in favour of, and negatived, 430.			
ADDITIONAL ESTIMATES (See "ESTIMATES.")			
ADDITIONAL JUDGE (See "ADMINISTRATOR OF JUSTICE.")			
ADDRESS :—			
IN REPLY TO GOVERNOR'S OPENING SPEECH :—			
Select Committee appointed to prepare, brought up and read by Clerk, Motion made (<i>Mr. Dillon</i>) that Report be adopted, 4; presented to His Excellency the Governor, and acknowledged, 5.			

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879-80.	PAPERS.	
	VOL.	PAGE.
A		
ADDRESS (<i>continued</i>):—		
CONGRATULATORY, TO HIS EXCELLENCY LORD AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS:—		
Motion made (<i>Sir Henry Parkes</i>) that Message No. 1 be read, 13; Address in acknowledgment brought up, and adopted, 14; Speaker reports presentation and Governor's reply, 16.	2	9
ADDRESSES AND ORDERS:—		
Alphabetical Register of	1	671
ADELONG COMMONS:—		
Petition from John Canson respecting conditional purchases made on, presented 176	4	807
ADJOURNMENT:—		
OF DEBATE:—		
Motion made for and passed, 8, 17, 26, 50, 56, 66, 68, 77, 84, 98, 252 (?), 275, 284, 293, 337, 377, 409, 425, 473, 486.		
Motion made for and negatived, 82, 275.		
Motion made for and withdrawn, 42.		
Motion made for and House counted out, 406.		
OF THE HOUSE:—		
Motion made for and passed, 161, 177, 270, 304, 437, 459.		
Motion made for and negatived, 17, 23, 26, 34, 38, 41, 70, 77, 81, 101, 114, 119, 128, 132, 140, 148, 168, 196, 204, 244, 250, 254, 272, 274, 287, 290, 298, 326, 330, 336, 348, 353, 364, 370, 383, 392, 405, 440, 454, 472, 476.		
Motion made for and House counted out, 241.		
SPECIAL:—4, 57, 105, 181, 262, 275, 299, 362, 374, 479, 485.		
FOR WANT OF A QUORUM:—		
After commencement of business, 24, 32, 70, 74, 152, 166, 241, 266, 284, 349, 367, 406.		
Before commencement of business, 237, 263.		
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE (See also "SUPREME COURT TEMPORARY JUDGE ACT CONTINUATION BILL"):—		
HENRY SCHMUCK <i>alias</i> WARNER:—		
Return to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>), laid on Table, 157	3	165
CONVICTIONS UNDER NUISANCES PREVENTION ACT AND PUBLIC VEHICLES REGULATION ACT:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Greenwood</i>) for a Return giving particulars of, during years 1875-6-7-8 and 9, 157; Return to Order, laid on Table, 330	3	227
CASE OF VENESS <i>v.</i> ROGERS, MANILLA:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Jacob</i>) for all correspondence, &c., referring to an alleged rescue of impounded cattle belonging to Mr. Rogers, Attunga; also depositions in case of Pound Rescue, 24; Return to Address, laid on Table, 114	3	155
Opinion of Attorney General, laid on Table, 123	3	163
PAYMENTS TO DISCHARGED PRISONERS (See "PRISONERS")		
EQUITY BRANCH OF THE SUPREME COURT:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Farnell</i>) for Select Committee to inquire into and report upon, 74; Progress Report of previous Committee referred, 168; Equity Bill referred to Committee, 189; Papers referred, 380, 388; Report brought up, 429	3	13
WANTABADGERY BUSHRANGERS:—		
Letter from Principal Gaoler, Darlinghurst, to Comptroller General of Prisons, respecting "Interviewing Captain Moonlite," laid on Table and read by Clerk, 76	3	223
Papers respecting, laid on Table, 77	3	215
DEATH OF A CHILD NAMED WHITEMAN, AT SHOALHAVEN:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Roseby</i>) for depositions, &c., having reference to, 77; Return to Address, laid on Table, 97	3	211
EVANS <i>v.</i> MERRIMAN:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. McElhone</i>) for correspondence in case of, 83; Return to Address, laid on Table, 193	3	151
IMPRISONMENT AT PARRAMATTA OF A BLIND CHINAMAN:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Jacob</i>) for correspondence, &c., relative to, 86; Return to Address, laid on Table, 114	3	207
PATRICK AND MICHAEL GRIFFIN:—		
Petition from, representing that they were confined in Braidwood Gaol for aiding the outlaw Thomas Clarke, on which charge they were acquitted, presented, 114	3	253
Motion made (<i>Mr. Badgery</i>) that Resolution passed on 10 June, 1879, adopting Report from Select Committee, be rescinded, and Debate adjourned, 409; Order of the Day postponed, 430, 458, 472; Question put and negatived, 477.		
ATTORNEY GENERAL <i>v.</i> HOLT AND OTHERS:—		
Correspondence in reference to case of, laid on Table, 140, 308	3	115, 121
MR. JOHN WILLIAMS, CROWN SOLICITOR:—		
Motion made (<i>Captain Onslow</i>) that the charges made by the Honorable Thomas Holt against, are unfounded and unjustifiable, and by leave withdrawn, 287.		
ESTATE OF THE LATE ABRAHAM ELIAS:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Roseby</i>) for all correspondence, &c., respecting, for statement of accounts of the property and disbursements of sale, 307; Return to Order, laid on Table, 364	3	91
LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT—APPOINTMENT OF AN ADDITIONAL JUDGE:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Buchanan</i>) for all correspondence respecting, 318; Return to Address laid on Table, 353; Further Return to Address, laid on Table, 380	3	1, 11
APPLICATIONS FOR WRITS OF <i>Ca. Sa.</i> :—		
Return of, to Judges of Metropolitan District Court, laid on Table, 353	3	225
COMMISSION OF THE PEACE:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Hurley, Hartley</i>) that steps should be at once taken to remove all persons from, and that only persons who by education and intelligence are fitted to perform the duties of a Magistrate should be reappointed, and negatived, 353.		
CASE OF JOHN SPARKS:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Cohen</i>) for depositions before Casino Bench in, charged by Donald Campbell with illegally driving cattle, 373; Return to Address, laid on Table, 424	3	133
DISTRICT COURT JUDGE MEYMOTT:—		
Petition from Jurymen and others, Gunnedah, complaining of conduct of, and praying inquiry, presented, 392	3	251
REMUNERATION TO JURORS:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Cameron</i>) for all further correspondence since the last Return respecting, 454; Return to Order laid on Table, 493	3	107

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879-80.		PAPERS.	
	VOL.	PAGE.	
A			
ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT :—			
Commission appointing President of Legislative Council to be, laid on Table, 2.....	2	13	
AFFILIATED COLLEGES :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Buchanan</i>) that all State Aid to, be withdrawn, and Bill brought in by Government to carry out Resolution, and negatived, 318.			
AGENT GENERAL FOR THE COLONY :—			
Correspondence respecting recall of, laid on Table, 2	2	653	
Return (<i>in part</i>) to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>) laid on Table, 23	5	387	
Correspondence respecting appointment of Mr. Alexander Stuart, laid on Table, 90	2	675	
Motion made (<i>Mr. Stephen Brown</i>) for letters received from Mr. W. Forster relative to dismissal from office of, 154; Return to Address, laid on Table, 220	2	667	
Motion made (<i>Mr. Burns</i>) for all correspondence respecting offer of office to Sir John Robertson, 172; Return to Order, laid on Table, 220.....	2	673	
AGENTS FOR CONTRACTORS :—			
MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT ACTING AS :—			
Petition from Builders and Contractors Association complaining of, and using their influence as Members for the benefit of their clients, presented, 385	2	21	
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES (See also "CROWN LANDS") :—			
ENDOWMENT OF :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Barbour</i>) for Return showing, also amount of subscriptions to each Society upon which calculation was based, for 1879, 310; Return to Order, laid on Table, 323	5	1019	
AGRICULTURE :—			
Abstract Return of, for year ended 31st March, 1880, and Decennial Return, laid on Table, 405...	5	1013	
Returns of Live Stock and, for year ended 31 March, 1880, laid on Table, 472	5	1011	
ALBURY :—			
SITE FOR RAILWAY PASSENGER STATION :—			
Petition from Residents of Albury, that site chosen by the Government for this station is more eligible than that proposed to be substituted, and praying adherence to original site, presented, 358.....	5	251	
ALIENATION OF CROWN LANDS :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Barbour</i>) that the present system is not conducive to the general welfare of the community, and by leave withdrawn, 408.			
AMENDED SECRET BILLS OF SALE PREVENTION BILL (See "SECRET BILLS OF SALE ACT AMENDMENT BILL.")			
ANIMALS PROTECTION BILL :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Cameron</i>) for Committee of the Whole, 392; House in Committee, Resolution agreed to, Bill presented and read 1 ^o , 405; Order of the Day postponed, 425, 451, 458; Motion made for 2 ^o , and Debate adjourned, 473; Order of the Day discharged, and Bill withdrawn, 489.			
Petition from Mayor and other Residents of West Maitland, that the most suitable season for the protection of Game would be from September to March, presented, 418.....	5	1269	
ANNUAL REPORTS (See also "REPORTS") :—			
RELATIVE TO SALE AND OCCUPATION OF CROWN LANDS :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Greenwood</i>) that after the present year there be laid on Table, 35.			
APPLICATIONS (See "CROWN LANDS.")			
APPOINTMENT :—			
OF LORD AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS, AS GOVERNOR OF THE COLONY :—			
Commission of, laid on Table, 2	2	5	
Message from Governor, No. 1, informing Assembly of, 5; read by Clerk, 13; Address in acknowledgment adopted, 14; Speaker reports presentation of Address in acknowledgment, and reads Governor's reply thereto, 16	2	7	
	2	9	
APPROPRIATION BILL :—			
Ordered (<i>Mr. Watson</i>) founded on Resolutions of Ways and Means Nos. 16 and 17, presented and read 1 ^o , 437; read 2 ^o , committed, reported without amendment, and report adopted, 462; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 463; returned without amendment, 467; leave given to Mr. Speaker to present to the Governor for Royal assent, 467; assent reported, 471.			
ARCHIBALD THOMPSON'S TRUST ESTATE BILL :—			
Petition presented (<i>Mr. Cohen</i>) for leave to bring in, 266; leave given to bring in, presented and read 1 ^o , 268; referred to Select Committee, 272; Report brought up, 284; read 2 ^o , committed, reported without amendment, and Report adopted, 299; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 304; returned without amendment, 318; assent reported, 333.	5	1323	
ARMIDALE (See "LAND"; also CROWN LANDS; also "RAILWAYS.")			
ARMSTRONG AND LAKEMAN, MESSRS. (See "CROWN LANDS.")			
ARTILLERY, NEW SOUTH WALES :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Buchanan</i>) for all correspondence respecting the complaint made by Mr. S. S. Moses against the officers of, while stationed at Newcastle, in the months of September and October, 1879, 472; Return to Order, laid on Table, 489	5	687	
ASSEMBLY :—			
Usher of Black Rod delivers Message, 2, 493.			
Governor's Opening Speech, 3; Address in Reply, 4; Reply to Address in Reply, 5.			
Clerk reads Proclamation, 1.			
Clerk reads Address in Reply to Governor's Opening Speech, 4.			
Clerk reads Deputy Speaker's Commission to Administer the Oath, 16.			
Clerk reads Petition, 28, 73, 135, 168, 176, 243, 252, 284, 392, 413, 428, 450, 454.			
Clerk reads document, 76.			
Clerk reads Message from His Excellency Lord Augustus Loftus, 13.			
Clerk reads Amendment of Legislative Council in Stamp Duties Bill, 229.			
Clerk swears Members of Elections and Qualifications Committee, 28 (°), 38 (°), 46, 49.			
Clerk summoned to produce Records, 2, 83, 140.			
Clerk reads Resolutions of Ways and Means to allow Stamp Duties Bills (Nos. 2 and 3) to be brought in, 235, 415.			
Clerk reads Resolution to allow Church and School Lands Dedication Bill (No. 2), to be brought in, 401.			
Clerk reads report from Committee appointed to inspect Journals of Legislative Council as to proceedings taken on Stamp Duties Bill (No. 2), 361.			
Vacant Seats, 61, 165, 253, 289, 417, 429, 484.			
Writs—issue and return of, 1 (°), 107, 207, 297, 317, 475, 485.			
Members sworn, 1 (°), 16, 107, 207, 301, 317, 476, 485.			

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I—SESSION 1879-80.		PAPERS.	
	VOL.	PAGE.	
A			
ASSEMBLY (continued):—			
Sessional Orders passed, 6 (4), 7 (7), 8 (2).			
Sittings after Midnight, 53, 96, 115, 154, 181, 197, 229, 272, 328, 346, 355, 358, 361, 370, 374, 397, 444, 447, 451, 459, 462.			
Death of R. Driver, Esquire, M.P.; reported and House adjourned, 479.			
Angus Cameron, Esq., elected Chairman of Committees, 8.			
Mr. Farnell appointed Chairman of Committees for the day, 233.			
Speaker reports receipt of Deputy Speaker's (Angus Cameron, Esq.) Commission to administer the Oath, 16.			
Speaker lays Warrant on Table, appointing Committee of Elections and Qualifications, 13; maturity reported, 28; Members sworn, 28 (5), 38 (2), 46, 49.			
Speaker gives casting vote, 194.			
Speaker lays on Table minute of Governor and Executive Council authorizing application of balance from one head of service to another, 19, 174, 380	2	527, 531	
Speaker reports discrepancy between return on Writ of Election and signature of Member, and return amended, 211.			
Special adjournment, 4, 57, 105, 181, 262, 275, 299, 362, 374, 479, 485.			
Ballot for Select Committee, 8, 13, 53, 74 (House counted out), 101.			
No Quorum, 24, 32, 70, 74, 152, 166, 237, 241, 263, 266, 284, 349, 367, 406.			
No Quorum reported from Committee of the Whole, 262, 451.			
No Report from Committee of the Whole, 298.			
Suspension of Standing Orders, 66, 98, 220, 310, 358, 415, 419, 485.			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Cohen</i>) against appointment of Mr. Garrett to a seat on the City of Sydney Improvement Board, and withdrawn, 73.			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Cohen</i>)—as a question of privilege—to refer question of Mr. Garrett's seat to Committee of Elections and Qualifications, 16; negatived on Division, 17.			
Motion made (<i>Mr. McElhone</i>) that the Government should not make purchases from Members of, and negatived on Division, 176.			
Motion made (<i>Sir Henry Parkes</i>) for Committee to inspect Journals of Legislative Council as to any proceedings upon Stamp Duties Bill (No. 2), Committee retired, reported, and report received, 361.			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Watson</i>) that Returns to Orders respecting "Applications to purchase Crown Lands" and "Crown Lands under Pastoral Lease and Conditional Purchase" be not included with printed Parliamentary papers, 419.			
Motion made (<i>Sir Henry Parkes</i>) that Mr. Speaker be authorized to present Appropriation Bill to the Governor for Royal assent, 467.			
Petition from Builders and Contractors Association complaining of Members of Parliament acting as agents for contractors, and in general using their influence for the benefit of their clients, presented, 385	2	21	
Leave of absence to Members, 13, 38.			
Previous Question moved, 135, 287.			
Rulings of Speaker, 225, 243, 298.			
Orders of the Day dropped, 331.			
Order of the Day restored, 319, 370.			
Orders of the Day discharged, 161, 176, 221, 298, 299, 316, 401, 409, 458, 489 (2).			
Bills withdrawn, 161, 298, 299, 316, 409, 489 (2).			
Bills recommitted, 169, 172, 201, 244, 259, 268, 291, 331, 360, 477.			
Bills laid aside, 223, 401.			
Member of one House, as witness before Select Committee of the other, 228, 229, 326, 327.			
Contingent Motion moved as Amendment on Order of the Day being read, 233, 250.			
Do. do. Motion "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the chair," 397.			
No Tellers on Division, 24, 74, 177, 188, 194, 205, 296, 316, 348, 467.			
Counsel heard at Bar of the House, 233, 250.			
Instruction to Committee on Stamp Duties Bill to make provision pursuant to Resolutions of Ways and Means, 169.			
Votes and Proceedings, Nos. 1 to 127	1	1	
Business undisposed of at the close of the Session	1	495	
Attendances of Members in Divisions and Counts-out during the Session	1	497	
Business of the Session	1	499	
Weekly Reports of Divisions in Committee of the Whole, Nos. 1 to 25	1	501	
Weekly Abstracts of Petitions received, Nos. 1 to 31	1	591	
General Summary of Petitions	1	653	
Alphabetical Register of Bills	1	669	
Alphabetical Register of Addresses and Orders	1	671	
Standing and Select Committees appointed during the Session	1	679	
Explanatory Abstracts of sums Estimated and Voted	2	589	
ASSISTED IMMIGRATION (See "IMMIGRATION"):—			
ASYLUMS (See "GOVERNMENT"; also "RANDWICK ASYLUM FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN.")			
ATTENDANCES OF MEMBERS:—			
In Divisions and Counts-out	1	497	
ATTORNEY GENERAL:—			
Opinion of, in case of <i>Veness v. Rogers</i> , laid on Table, 123	3	163	
Correspondence in reference to case of, <i>v. Holt</i> and others, laid on Table, 140, 308	3	115, 121	
AUCTION PURCHASES (See "CROWN LANDS.")			
AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM:—			
Report from Trustees for 1879, laid on Table, 385	3	499	
B			
BALANCE:—			
APPLICATION OF:—			
Minute of Governor and Executive Council authorizing, from one head of service to another, laid on Table by Mr. Speaker, 19, 174, 380	2	527, 531	

INDEX.

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I—SESSION 1879-80.		PAPERS.	
		VOL.	PAGE.
B			
BALLOTING FOR SELECT COMMITTEES:—			
Sessional Order passed, 7.			
Refreshment Committee, 8.			
Railway through the City of Sydney, 13.			
Randwick Asylum for Destitute Children, 53.			
Sydney City and Suburban Tramway and Omnibus Company's Bill (House counted out), 74, 101.			
BALRANALD:—			
Petition from Electors praying that the Electorate may be divided, presented, 65			
		3	1099
BANK:—			
LIABILITIES AND ASSETS:—			
General Abstract of, for Quarter ended 30th June, 1879, laid on Table, 2			
		2	537
Do. do. 30th September, 1879, laid on Table, 82			
		2	539
Do. do. 31st December, 1879, do. 204			
		2	541
Do. do. 31st March, 1880, do. 336			
		2	543
OF NEW SOUTH WALES:—			
Correspondence with, in reference to the transfer of money from London, laid on Table, 101			
		2	523
SAVINGS, OF NEW SOUTH WALES:—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Hurley, Hartley</i>) that no person holding a seat at Board, or acting as Auditor of any Bank, should act as Trustee of, 319.			
GOVERNMENT SAVINGS:—			
Statement of Accounts, from 1st January to 31st December, 1879, laid on Table, 298			
		2	533
BAR OF THE HOUSE:—			
Petition to be heard at, respecting Tramways Extension Bill, presented, 225; prayer of Petition granted, 228; <i>Contingent Motion</i> made (<i>Mr. Greenwood</i>) that Counsel be now heard—G. C. Davis, Esq., addressed the House, 233.			
		5	265
Petition to be heard at, respecting Church and School Lands Dedication Bill, presented, 243; prayer of Petition granted, 244; <i>Contingent Motion</i> made (<i>Mr. Burns</i>) that Counsel be now heard—Alexander Gordon, Esq., addressed the House, 250.			
		4	851
BARRABA (See "ROADS.")			
BARRINGTON (See "GOLD FIELDS.")			
BARTON, EDMUND, ESQUIRE, M.A.:—			
Return of, as Member for the University of Sydney reported, 1; sworn 16.			
BARWIN AND NARREN RIVERS (See "TANKS.")			
BATHS (See "MUNICIPAL BATHS SITE ACQUISITION BILL.")			
BATHURST (See "POSTAL.")			
BAWDEN, THOMAS, ESQUIRE:—			
Resignation, as Member for The Clarence, reported, and seat declared vacant, 253.			
BAYLIS, MR. HENRY, POLICE MAGISTRATE, WAGGA WAGGA:—			
Motion made (<i>Captain Onslow</i>) for Committee of the Whole to consider Address praying that sum be placed on the Estimates as gratuity to, for services performed in the capture of bush-rangers, 101; Order of the Day postponed, 149; discharged, 176.			
BEER'S DISABILITIES BILL:—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Hurley, Hartley</i>) for leave to bring in, presented and read 1 ^o , 13; Order of the Day postponed, 46, 60; motion for 2 ^o negatived, 83, 84.			
BETTING HOUSES SUPPRESSION ACT AMENDMENT BILL:—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Terry</i>) for leave to bring in, 68; presented and read 1 ^o , 73; Order of the Day postponed, 119, 149; read 2 ^o , committed, and reported with Amendments, 174; report adopted, 188; read 3 ^o and passed, 204; sent to Council, 205; returned with amendments, 345; amendments agreed to, and Message to Council, 354; assent reported, 376.			
BILLS:—			
Withdrawn, 161, 298, 299, 316, 409, 499 ⁽²⁾ .			
Recommitted, 169, 172, 201, 244, 259, 268, 291, 331, 360, 477.			
Laid aside, 229, 401.			
Reserved, 70, 461.			
Alphabetical Registers of			
		1	669
PUNCTUATION OF, AND ACTS OF PARLIAMENT:—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Farnell</i>) in favour of, and negatived, 430.			
BILLYBONGEVIL RUN:—			
SELECTIONS OF WOODS AND KELLY ON RESERVE ON:—			
Return to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>), laid on Table, 348			
		4	297
BLACK ROD:—			
Usher of, delivers Message from His Excellency the Governor, 2, 493.			
BLANKETS:—			
Return showing distribution of, for Aborigines during 1880, date of dispatch, and number sent to each district, laid on Table, 318			
		5	1239
BLAYNEY (See "RAILWAYS.")			
BLOMFIELD AND MUNFORD, MESSRS. (See "CLAIM.")			
BLUE BOOK FOR 1879:—			
Laid on Table, 388			
		2	985
BORDER CUSTOMS:—			
Further Correspondence respecting, with South Australia, laid on Table, 418, 483			
		2	607, 617
BOROUGH OF RANDWICK v. MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF SYDNEY:—			
Clerk summoned to produce papers in case of, 83.			
BOURKE (See "RAILWAYS.")			
BRAIDWOOD (See "RAILWAYS.")			
BREADALBANE. (See "ROADS.")			
BRIDGES:—			
HIGH-LEVEL ACROSS THE HUNTER AT BOWMAN'S CROSSING:—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. McElhone</i>) for Committee of the Whole to consider Address to the Governor that £10,000 be placed on Estimates for 1880, and withdrawn, 49.			
PARRAMATTA RIVER:—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. O'Connor</i>) for Select Committee to inquire into efficiency of works at, 176.			
MYALL RIVER, AT BULAHDELAH:—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Johnston</i>) for Committee of the Whole to consider Address to the Governor for £1,500 for erection of high-level, 194; House in Committee, Resolution reported, Motion for reception of Resolution negatived on Division, 205; Motion made (<i>Mr. Johnston</i>) that reception of Resolution stand an Order of the Day for a future day, and negatived on Division, 254.			

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879—80.		PAPERS.	
	VOL.	PAGE.	
B			
BRIDGES (<i>continued</i>):			
GLENDON BROOK:—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. W. C. Browse</i>) for Committee of the Whole to consider Address to Governor for sum for erection of, 210; Order of the Day discharged, 221.			
MURRUMBIDGEE RIVER, AT COMINS'S CROSSING:—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Fitzpatrick</i>) for all letters, minutes, and reports, referring to application for construction of, near Bloomfield, 429.			
BROWN, MR. CHARLES:—			
HEAD CLERK, PRE-LEASE BRANCH, LANDS OFFICE:—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. McElhone</i>) for all papers, minutes, &c., in reference to removal of, 166; Return to Address, laid on Table, 168	2	788	
BULAHDELAH (See "BRIDGES.")			
BURIAL GROUNDS:—			
IN THE GWYDIR ELECTORATE:—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Dangar</i>) for a Return showing particulars of dedications, with names of Trustees, 204; Return to Order, laid on Table, 261	4	803	
BUSHRANGERS (See "WANTABADGERY BUSHRANGERS.")			
BUSINESS:—			
DAYS:—			
Sessional Order passed, 6.			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Greenwood</i>) to alter Sessional Orders so as to do away with Friday as a Sitting Day, and by leave withdrawn, 278.			
PRECEDENCE OF GOVERNMENT:—			
Sessional Order passed, 6.			
PRECEDENCE OF GENERAL:—			
Sessional Order passed, 6.			
FORMAL:—			
Sessional Order passed, 6.			
OF THE SESSION:—			
Sessional Paper showing	1	499	
Do. undisposed of, at close of the Session	1	495	
BUTCHERS SHOPS:—			
Petition from citizens of Sydney praying the House to enforce a law for the closing of, from Saturday night to Monday morning, presented, 400	5	1267	
BY-LAWS:—			
LAID ON TABLE:—			
Borough of Bathurst, 2	5	647	
Do. Ashfield, 2	5	545	
Do. Gulgong (Free Library), 23	5	547	
Do. Tamworth, 90	5	549	
Do. Woollahra, 118	5	551	
Do. North Willoughby, 118	5	561	
Do. Shellharbour (Albion Park, Free Library), 160	5	549	
Do. Paddington, 330	5	563	
Do. Orange, 380	5	641	
Do. Alexandria, 446	5	571	
Municipal District of Lambton, 2	5	581	
Do. Molong, 2	5	577	
Do. Tenterfield, 2	5	575	
Do. Yass, 2	5	573	
Do. Glen Innes, 6	5	585	
Do. Wentworth, 6	5	587	
Do. Musclebrook, 101	5	597	
Do. Wellington, 118	5	599	
Do. Carcoar, 180	5	607	
Do. Gulgong, 193	5	611	
Do. Lismore, 307	5	613	
Do. Camperdown, 307	5	661	
Do. Hamilton, 307	5	625	
Do. Inverell, 372	5	629	
Do. Leichhardt, 380	5	631	
Do. Hay, 392	5	639	
University of Sydney, 23	3	487	
Society for Relief of Destitute Children, 493	2	889	
Public Vehicles Regulation Act of 1873, 2 ^(*) , 77, 118, 168, 281, 307	5	671, 683	
Nuisances Prevention Act of 1875—Borough of Bathurst, 2	5	647	
Do. do. Do. Tamworth, 90	5	649	
Do. do. Do. Camperdown, 307	5	661	
Do. do. Do. Orange, 380	5	641	
BYRON, JOHN:—			
Petition from, respecting his services in the Army and Police, presented, 41	3	273	
C			
CABLE (See "TELEGRAPH.")			
CAMERON, ANGUS, ESQUIRE, M.P.:—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Driver</i>) for election of, as Chairman of Committees, 8.			
Commission for, as Deputy Speaker, to administer the Oath to Members, reported by Mr. Speaker, and read by Clerk, 16.			
CAMPBELL'S WALL, LOWER GEORGE STREET:—			
REMOVAL OF:—			
Return to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>), laid on Table, 165	5	1193	
CASTING VOTE:—			
Given by Mr. Speaker, 194.			
CATTLE DRIVING (See "MAITLAND CATTLE DRIVING ACT AMENDMENT BILL.")			

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879-80.		PAPERS.	
		VOL.	PAGE.
C			
CATTLE SALE YARDS (See also "MUNICIPAL CATTLE SALE YARDS SITE ACQUISITION BILL") :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. McElhone</i>) that the Government should give to City Corporation the piece of land promised by late Government for, situated between Parramatta Road and Railway Line, 23; Motion made (<i>Sir Henry Parkes</i>) that Resolution be rescinded, 53.			
CATTLE TAX (See "WOOL, CATTLE, AND COAL TAX BILL.")			
CENSURE, VOTE OF :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Fitzpatrick</i>) that the refusal of the Government to advise His Excellency to send down a Message recommending provision for the Mining on Private Lands Bill, as prayed for in Address unanimously adopted by the Assembly, is disrespectful, and contrary to Parliamentary usage, and negatived, 307.			
PROPOSED, ON MINISTER FOR LANDS :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Coonan</i>) that conduct of Minister for Lands when interviewing Members accompanying their constituents is highly censurable, and negatived, 316.			
CENSUS BILL :—			
	Motion made (<i>Sir Henry Parkes</i>) for Committee of the Whole, 324; House in Committee, resolution agreed to, Bill presented and read 1 ^o , 327; Message from Governor recommending, 361; read 2 ^o and committed, 385; further considered in Committee, reported with an amendment and report adopted, 393; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 396; returned without amendment, 420; assent reported, 450.	2	983
CERTIFICATES OF TITLE :—			
FOR LAND PURCHASES BY KENNEDY AND HICKS, BULLI :—			
	Motion made (<i>Mr. Farnell</i>) for all documents, correspondence, &c., respecting issue of 318; Return to Order, laid on Table, 405	4	345
CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES :—			
Election of Angus Cameron, Esquire, 8.			
Commission to, as Deputy Speaker, to administer the Oath to Members, receipt of, reported, 16.			
Appointment of Mr. Farnell, for this day only, 233.			
CHALLENGE IN MISDEMEANOUR BILL :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Buchanan</i>) for leave to bring in, 8; presented and read 1 ^o , 9; Order of the Day postponed, 17, 46; motion for 2 ^o negatived, 98.			
CHARITIES, PUBLIC :—			
	Report of Inspector, for 1879, laid on Table, 377	2	853
CHARLES SAMUEL, ESQUIRE :—			
Resignation of, as Member for the Electoral District of Kiama reported, and seat declared vacant, 417.			
CHARTER PARTY (See "IMMIGRATION.")			
CHINAMAN, IMPRISONMENT OF (See "ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.")			
CHINESE, THE :—			
	Petition from M. Guest, Chairman of the Working Men's Defence Association, that Petitioners have heard with regret and alarm of the arrival in the Colony of 260 Chinamen in one vessel, and praying consideration, presented, 281	5	865
	Petition from John Hards, Chairman of a Public Meeting of Citizens of Sydney, in opposition to the presence of, in our midst, and praying legislation on the subject, presented, 284	5	867
	Petition from Frederick Brainwood, Chairman of the National Anti-Chinese League, that he views with alarm the influx of, and praying legislation, presented, 418	5	869
IMMIGRATION :—			
	Motion made (<i>Mr. Cameron</i>) that the Government should bring in a Bill to restrict, and negatived, 393.		
	Correspondence respecting, laid on Table, 483	5	863
CHISHOLM, THE HONORABLE JAMES (See "ROADS.")			
CHRISTIE, MR. LICENSED SURVEYOR :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Bowman</i>) for all correspondence, &c., respecting alleged loss and falsification of plans and accounts sent in by, and his recent removal from the charge of district of Glen Innes, 315; Return to Order, laid on Table, 428.			
CHURCH AND SCHOOL LANDS :—			
	Motion made (<i>Mr. Buchanan</i>) that no moneys derivable in any way from, be paid to any religious sect whatever, and debate adjourned, 8; debate resumed and further adjourned, 17; debate resumed 41; motion amended and agreed to, 42, 43.		
	Return to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>), in reference to, laid on Table, 13	4	809
CHURCH AND SCHOOL LANDS DEDICATION BILL :—			
Motion made (<i>Sir Henry Parkes</i>) for Committee of the Whole, 96; House in Committee, and Resolution agreed to, Bill presented and read, 1 ^o , 107; Order of the Day postponed, 228, 244; Order of the Day read, <i>Contingent Motion</i> moved, that Counsel be heard at the Bar in support of Petition in opposition to, and A. Gordon, Esquire, heard, 250; read 2 ^o , and committed, 259; further considered in Committee, reported with amendments, re-committed, reported 2 ^o with further amendments, and report adopted, 268; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 270; returned with amendments, 383; Order of the Day discharged and Bill laid aside, 401.			
PETITIONS RESPECTING, PRESENTED FROM :—			
	Members of United Church of England and Ireland of Armidale, that certain clauses be rejected, 165	4	845
	Do., do., New South Wales, do., do. do. 176	4	847
	S. E. Marsden, D.D., Bishop of Bathurst, on behalf of the Diocese of Bathurst, do. do. 204	4	849
	Members of United Church of England and Ireland, do. do. do. 252		851
	President of the Synod of the Diocese of Sydney of the United Church of England and Ireland, that the House will not pass this Bill without making provision for compensation in respect of so much of the income derivable from these lands as the Church of England would be entitled to but for the passing of the Bill, and praying to be heard by Counsel at the Bar in opposition to the Bill, 243; Motion made that prayer to be heard by Counsel at the Bar be granted, 244	4	851
CHURCH AND SCHOOL LANDS DEDICATION BILL (No. 2) :—			
Motion made (<i>Sir Henry Parkes</i>) that order of leave previously obtained be read, and Clerk read resolution, 401; presented and read 1 ^o , 401; read 2 ^o , committed, reported with amendments, and report adopted, 409; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 413; returned without amendment, 442; reserved for Royal Assent, 461.			
CIRCULAR QUAY :—			
	Motion made (<i>Mr. Cohen</i>) for Return of rent, wharfage, and other dues, and income derived, for years 1878-9, with cost of collecting, 290; Return to Order, laid on Table, 318	4	935

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879-80.		PAPERS.	
		VOL.	PAGE.
C			
CIRCULAR TO CIVIL SERVANTS :—			
Respecting employment of, as Directors or Auditors of Banks or Companies, laid on Table, 90	2		693
CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES (See "CROWN LANDS.")			
CITY OF SYDNEY IMPROVEMENT ACT AMENDMENT BILL :—			
Motion made (<i>Sir Henry Parkes</i>) for leave to bring in, 425.			
Motion made (<i>Sir Henry Parkes</i>) for Committee of the Whole, 429; Message from Governor, recommending, 442; House in Committee, resolution agreed to, presented and read 1 ^o , 444.	5		541
CITY OF SYDNEY IMPROVEMENT BOARD :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Cohen</i>) to refer question of acceptance of seat on, by Mr. Garrett, M.P., to Elections and Qualifications Committee, 16; and negatived on Division, 17.			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Cohen</i>) against appointment of Mr. Garrett on, and withdrawn, 73.			
CIVIL SERVICE (See also "AGENT GENERAL FOR THE COLONY"; also "GOVERNMENT") :—			
Return (<i>in part</i>) to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>), laid on Table, 2, 13	2		679, 681
Motion made (<i>Mr. Farnell</i>) for Returns giving particulars of all persons employed, sixty-five years old and upwards, and of all who have been thirty-five years and upwards in the Service, 270; Return (<i>in part</i>) to Order, laid on Table, 353, 454, 493.	2		687, 691
IN ENGLAND :—			
Correspondence respecting the Practice of the House of Commons, and Regulations for, laid on Table, 2	2		647
CROWN LAND TAKEN UP BY CIVIL SERVANTS :—			
Return (<i>in part</i>) to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>), laid on Table, 13	4		33
MEMBERS OF, AS DIRECTORS OR AUDITORS OF BANKS OR COMPANIES :—			
Circular laid on Table, 90	2		693
Motion made (<i>Mr. Pilcher</i>) to rescind the Resolution prohibiting the acting of, so that it should apply only when attendance is required during office hours, 209; negatived on Division, 210.			
MR. HENRY BAYLISS, POLICE MAGISTRATE, WAGGA WAGGA :—			
Motion made (<i>Captain Onslow</i>) for Committee of the Whole to consider Address, praying that sum be placed on the Estimates, as gratuity to, for services performed in the capture of bushrangers, 101; Order of the Day postponed, 149; discharged, 176.			
LANDS DEPARTMENT :—			
Amended Return (<i>in lieu of that laid upon the Table on the 17th April, 1879</i>) showing number of officers employed in, together with fees paid during the year 1878, laid on Table, 114	2		763
Return to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>) as to particulars of Appointments in, laid on Table, 475.	2		765
PENSIONS :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. W. C. Browne</i>) for Opinion of Attorney General relative to right to, whether deductions from salaries have been made or not, also particulars of applications for refunds, 212; Return to Order, laid on Table, 308.	2		683
WALKER, FREDERICK THOMAS (See "NEVIN, JOHN.")			
MR. CHARLES BROWN :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. McElhone</i>) for papers, minutes, &c., respecting removal of from office of Head Clerk in the Pre-lease Branch of Lands Office, 166; Return to Address, laid on Table, 168.	2		783
DISMISSAL OF MR. DANIELS, RAILWAY TRIAL SURVEYOR :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Hurley, Hartley</i>) for a Select Committee to inquire into, and Debate adjourned, 252; Order of the Day postponed, 254; Debate resumed and Motion passed, 298; Return to Order referred, 400.			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Hurley, Hartley</i>) for all correspondence respecting, 315; Return to Order, laid on Table, 336	5		237
MR. T. M. SLATTERY, LATE PROTHONOTARY :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Stephen Brown</i>) for all correspondence, minutes, &c., relative to the matter or case which led to the removal of, from office, 288; Return to Address, laid on Table, 308	3		69
MR. T. M. SLATTERY, LATE CURATOR OF INTESTATE ESTATES :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Stephen Brown</i>) for all correspondence relative to application of, to be allowed remuneration for extra work, &c., in estate of Abraham Elias, a deceased minor, 288; Return to Address, laid on Table, 316.	3		87
LICENSED SURVEYOR CHRISTIE :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Bowman</i>) for all correspondence, &c., respecting alleged loss and falsification of plans and accounts sent in by, and his recent removal from the charge of district of Glen Innes, 315; Return to Order, laid on Table, 428			
CLAIM :—			
OF RICHARD PEARD TO BE PLACED ON POLICE SUPERANNUATION FUND :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Teece</i>) for Select Committee to inquire into and report upon, 176.			
OF MESSRS. MUNFORD AND BLOMFIELD :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Combes</i>) for all petitions, correspondence, &c., respecting preference of, against the Government, 241.			
Return to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>), laid on Table, 493.			
OF JOHN O'BRIEN TO LAND AT PRINCE ALFRED GULLY, TYGONG GOLD FIELD :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. H. H. Brown</i>) for all correspondence, &c., respecting, 349; Return to Order, laid on Table, 450.			
Motion made (<i>Mr. H. H. Brown</i>) for Select Committee to inquire into and report upon, 409; Return to Order referred to Committee, 454.			
CLARENCE (See "ELECTORAL.")			
CLEARY, DANIEL :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Hurley, Hartley</i>) for letters, papers, reports, &c., having reference to application of, to purchase land in 1871, 50; Return to Order, laid on Table, 188.	4		155
CLERGYMEN, VISITS OF TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS (See "EDUCATION.")			
CLERK OF ASSEMBLY :—			
Reads Proclamation on opening of Session, 1.			
Reads Address in reply to Governor's Opening Speech, 4.			
Reads Message from Governor, 13.			
Reads Deputy Speaker's Commission to administer the Oath, 16.			
Swears Members of Committee of Elections and Qualifications, 28 (°), 38 (°), 46, 49.			
Reads Petition, 28, 73, 135, 168, 176, 243, 252, 284, 392, 413, 428, 450, 454.			
Obtains leave of House to produce Records before a Court of Law, 2, 83, 140.			
Reads document, 76.			
Amends return on Writ of Election for Paddington, 211.			
Reads Resolutions of Ways and Means to allow the Stamp Duties Bill (Nos. 2 and 3) to be brought in, 235, 415.			

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—1879—80.	PAPERS.	
	VOL.	PAGE.
C		
CLERK OF ASSEMBLY (<i>continued</i>) :—		
Reads Resolution to allow the Church and Schools Lands Dedication Bill (No. 2) to be brought in, 401.		
Reads Legislative Council's Amendment in Stamp Duties Bill, 229.		
Reads Report from Committee appointed to inspect Journals of Legislative Council as to proceedings upon Stamp Duties Bill (No. 2), 361.		
COAL TAX. (See "WOOL, CATTLE, AND COAL TAX BILL.")		
COBBORAH (See "ROADS.")		
COCHRAN, MR. JAMES :—		
LAND CLAIMED BY :—		
Return to Order (<i>Session</i> 1878-9), laid on Table, 221.....	4	183
COLLECTOR (See "ROADS.")		
COLONIAL ARCHITECT :—		
ESTIMATES PREPARED BY :—		
Return to Order (<i>Session</i> 1878-9), laid on Table, 114.....	5	1189
COLONIAL DEFENCES (See "DEFENCES.")		
COLONIAL SPIRITS DUTY BILL :—		
Resolution of Ways and Means No. 6, agreed to, 129; Bill brought in (<i>Mr. Watson</i>), presented, and read 1 ^o , 140; read 2 ^o , committed, reported without amendment, and report adopted, 145; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 148; returned without amendment, 158; assent reported, 173.		
COMBES, EDWARD, ESQUIRE, C.M.G. :—		
Return of, as a Member for East Macquarie, reported, 1; sworn, 1.		
Report on Lighting, Heating, and Ventilation of School Buildings in Great Britain, the Continent of Europe and America by, laid on Table, 353	3	515
COMMISSION :—		
Appointing the Right Honorable Lord Augustus William Frederick Spencer Loftus, G.C.B., to be Governor, &c., of the Colony, laid on Table, 2.....	2	5
Appointing Sir Alfred Stephen, K.C.M.G., C.B., to be Lieutenant-Governor of the Colony, laid on Table, 2	2	11
Appointing President of the Legislative Council to be Administrator of the Government of New South Wales, laid on Table, 2	2	13
DEPUTY SPEAKER'S, TO ADMINISTER THE OATH :—		
Receipt of, reported by Mr. Speaker, and read by Clerk, 16.		
ROYAL, UPON THE WORKING OF THE REAL PROPERTY ACTS :—		
Report of, laid on Table, 2	5	1021
OF THE PEACE :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Hurley, Hartley</i>) that steps should at once be taken to remove all persons from, and only to re-appoint persons who by education and intelligence are fitted to perform the duties of a Magistrate, and negatived, 353.		
COMMISSIONERS UNDER GREAT SEAL (See "EVIDENCE BY COMMISSIONERS UNDER GREAT SEAL BILL.")		
COMMITTEES (See also "SELECT COMMITTEES"; also "INSTRUCTION") :—		
Election of Angus Cameron, Esq., as Chairman of, 8.		
Commission to Chairman of, as Deputy Speaker, to administer the Oath to Members, receipt of reported, and read by Clerk, 16.		
No Report from Committee of the Whole, 298.		
Appointment of Mr. Farnell, as Chairman, for the day, 233.		
OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS :—		
Speaker's Warrant appointing, laid on Table, 13; maturity of reported, 28; Members sworn, 28 (?), 38 (?), 46, 49.		
COMMODORE'S INSPECTION (See "NAVAL BRIGADE.")		
COMMONS :—		
ADELONG :—		
Petition from John Canson, respecting Conditional Purchases made on, presented, 176	4	807
TEMPORARY :—		
Returns relating to the occupation of, by miners and others, laid on Table, 290	4	805
COMPENSATION :—		
TO REPRESENTATIVES OF LATE W. SIMONS :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Teese</i>) for Committee of the Whole to consider Address for sum to be placed on Estimates as, for land taken for Railway purposes in Goulburn, 393; House in Committee and Resolution agreed to, 406.		
CONDITIONAL PURCHASES (See "CROWN LANDS"; also "FORFEITED PURCHASES DECLARATORY BILL"; also "CROWN LANDS PURCHASES VALIDATION BILL.")		
CONFERENCE (See "METEOROLOGICAL CONFERENCE.")		
CONNELLY, MISS JOHANNA :—		
COMPENSATION TO :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Bennett</i>) for Committee of the Whole to consider Address to Governor, respecting, for land taken from her by the Government, 254; Order of the Day postponed, 283, 299; House in Committee and Resolution agreed to, 316.		
CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND BILL :—		
Standing Orders suspended, 98; Message (Vote of Credit), recommending, 105; ordered (<i>Mr. Watson</i>), presented, read 1 ^o , read 2 ^o , committed, reported without amendment, report adopted, read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 106; returned without amendment, 108; assent reported, 114.	2	545
CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND BILL (No. 2) :—		
Message (Vote of Credit), recommending, 128; ordered (<i>Mr. Watson</i>), presented, and read 1 ^o , 141; read 2 ^o , committed, reported without amendment, and report adopted, 145; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 148; returned without amendment, 154; assent reported, 157.	2	547
CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND BILL (No. 3) :—		
Message (Vote of Credit), recommending, 196; ordered (<i>Mr. Watson</i>), presented, and read 1 ^o , 201; read 2 ^o , committed, reported without amendment, report adopted, 212; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 216; returned without amendment, 216; assent reported, 220.	2	549
CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND BILL (No. 4) :—		
Message (Vote of Credit), recommending, 252; ordered (<i>Mr. Watson</i>), presented, and read 1 ^o , 255; read 2 ^o , committed, reported without amendment, report adopted, read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 258; returned without amendment, 262; assent reported, 265.	2	551

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879-80.	PAPERS.	
	VOL.	PAGE.
C		
CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND BILL (No. 5) :— Message (Vote of Credit), recommending, 304; Standing Orders suspended, 310; ordered (Mr. Watson), presented, read 1°, read 2°, committed, reported without amendment, report adopted, read 3°, passed, and sent to Council, 311; returned without amendment, 311; assent reported, 315	2	553
CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND BILL (No. 6) :— Standing Orders suspended, 358; Message (Vote of Credit), recommending, 358; ordered (Mr. Watson), presented, read 1°, read 2°, committed, reported without amendment, report adopted, read 3°, passed, and sent to Council, 362; returned without amendment, 364; assent reported, 376.	2	555
CONSTABLE, WILLIAM (See "CROWN LANDS.")		
CONTEMPTS PUNISHMENT BILL :— Motion made (Mr. Buchanan) for leave to bring in, 8; presented and read 1°, 9; Order of the Day postponed, 35, 46; motion made for 2°, and Debate adjourned, 98; Order of the Day postponed, 119, 149; debate resumed, and motion for 2° negatived, 188.		
CONTINGENT MOTIONS :— Tramways Extension Bill (on Order of Day to be further considered in Committee being read), 233. Church and School Lands Dedication Bill (on Order of the Day for second reading being read), 250. Supply—Encouragement and Protection of Native Industries, and negatived, 397.		
CONTRACTS :— Motion made (Mr. McElhone) for Return showing number of, given to Hudson Brothers without tender, from 1st January, 1870, to 28th November, 1879, together with particulars, 82.		
CONVENTS, NUNNERIES, AND MONASTERIES (See "INSPECTION OF CONVENTS, &c.")		
CONVICTIONS (See "ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.")		
COOMA (See also "RAILWAYS") :— RECREATION GROUND :— Motion made (Mr. Murphy) for correspondence respecting appointment of Trustees, 196; Return to Order, laid on Table, 240	4	715
COOMBES, CHARLES :— LAND PURCHASED BY, AT PORT MACQUARIE :— Motion made (Mr. H. H. Brown) for all correspondence, &c., 353.		
COPELAND (See "GOLD FIELDS.")		
CORPORATION ACT AMENDMENT BILL (See "SYDNEY CORPORATION ACT AMENDMENT BILL.")		
CORRIGAN, HUGH :— Motion made (Mr. Coonan) for all correspondence respecting Conditional Purchase of, taken up at Casino; and all correspondence from Messrs. W. & F. Fanning respecting, 244; Return to Order, laid on Table, 298	4	477
COUNCIL OF EDUCATION (See "EDUCATION.")		
COUNSEL (See "BAR OF THE HOUSE.")		
COUNTRY TOWNS WATER AND SEWERAGE BILL :— Motion made (Sir Henry Parkes) for Committee of the Whole, 212; Message from Governor recommending, 213; House in Committee, and Resolution agreed to, 216, Bill presented and read 1°, 253; Order of the Day postponed, 272; read 2°, committed, reported without amendment, and report adopted, 397; read 3°, and passed 400; sent to Council 401; returned with amendments, 454; Order of the Day postponed, 462, 468; Council's amendments agreed to, disagreed to, and amended, 485; Message to Council, 488; Council does not insist on amendments disagreed to, and agrees to amendments on Council's amendments, 489; assent reported, 491.	5	525
COURT-HOUSE :— MOSS VALE :— Motion made (Mr. Garrett) for correspondence as to the site or sites proposed for, 96; Return to Order, laid on Table, 475	3	231
TABER :— Petition from T. W. Dugdale, Chairman of Public Meeting, complaining of insufficient accommodation, presented, 274	3	245
COX, ANNE JANE :— CLAIM OF, FOR LOSS OF HER CONDITIONAL PURCHASE :— Motion made (Mr. Coonan) for Select Committee to inquire into and report upon, 354; Report brought up, 493	4	511
COX, THOMAS (See "MITCHELL'S CREEK MINERAL SELECTION.")		
CRIDLAND, JAMES :— LAND PURCHASED BY, AT DUBBO :— Motion made (Mr. Coonan) for all letters, correspondence, &c., respecting, 244; Return to Order, laid on Table, 284	4	255
CROWLEY, MR. JOHN :— Motion made (Mr. Dangar) for correspondence, tracings, &c., respecting application of, to purchase improvements on Kilcargoe or Tory Wee-Wah Run, 97; Return to Order, laid on Table, 180	4	147
CROWN LANDS (See also "LAND"; also "RESERVES"; also "TRANSFER OF CONDITIONAL PURCHASES DECLARATORY BILL"; also "LANDS ACTS FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL") :— SITES FOR CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES :— Abstract of, laid on Table, 3, 49, 97, 249, 286, 340, 405, 493	4	603, 617
DEDICATED TO RELIGIOUS AND OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES :— Abstract of, laid on Table, 2, 62, 165, 249, 266, 286	4	619, 629
DEDICATED TO PUBLIC PURPOSES :— Abstract of, laid on Table, 370, 466, 493	4	631, 635
DEDICATED FOR PUBLIC RECREATION :— Abstract of, laid on Table, 413	4	637
RESERVED FOR WATER SUPPLY, &c. :— Abstract of, laid on Table, 2, 49, 97, 118, 188, 249, 286, 340, 405, 493	4	559, 597
DEDICATED FOR USE AND GENERAL PURPOSES OF PASTORAL AND AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS :— Abstract of, under Act 39 Vict. No. 13, sec. 32, laid on Table, 493	4	639
LANDS ACTS FURTHER AMENDMENT ACT :— Regulations under, laid on Table, 408	4	1
CONDITIONAL PURCHASE MADE BY B. M. MORTIMER, HARTLEY :— Return to Order (Session 1877-8), laid on Table, 3	4	395

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879-80.	PAPERS.	
	VOL.	PAGE.
C		
CROWN LANDS (continued) :—		
APPLICATIONS OF MESSRS. GILMOUR, BEARD, & SMITH, FOR VACANT COUNTRY IN THE DISTRICT OF WELLINGTON :—		
Return to Order (Session 1878-9), laid on Table, 6.....	4	51
STEAM PLAINS RUNS :—		
Return to Order (Session 1877-8), laid on Table, 6.....	4	67
APPLICATIONS FOR LANDS BY MESSRS. ARMSTRONG & LAKEMAN, AND ALEXANDER COUPER :—		
Return to Order (Session 1877-8), laid on Table, 6.....	4	75
APPLICATIONS TO PURCHASE :—		
Return to Order (Session 1877-8), laid on Table, 6.		
Motion made (Mr. Greenwood) that order for printing be rescinded, and negatived on Division, 24		
Motion made (Mr. Watson) that Return to Order be not included with Parliamentary papers, 419.		
TAKEN UP BY MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT BY AFTER AUCTION SELECTIONS :—		
Return to Order (Session 1878-9), laid on Table, 13.....	4	31
SALES AT ARMIDALE, WALCHA, &c. :—		
Further Return to Order (Session 1877-8), laid on Table, 13.....	4	49
TAKEN UP BY CIVIL SERVANTS :—		
Return (in part) to Order (Session 1878-9), laid on Table, 13.....	4	33
UNDER PASTORAL LEASE AND CONDITIONAL PURCHASE :—		
Motion made (Mr. Greenwood) that order already made on this subject has not been properly complied with, and that Return should be at once furnished and brought down to date, and House counted out, 24.		
Return (in completion) to Order (Session 1877-8), laid on Table, 56.		
Motion made (Mr. Watson) that Return to Order be not included with Parliamentary papers, 419.		
PURCHASED BY J. SEVIL AND J. GLASS, ON MILLER'S CREEK :—		
Return to Order (Session 1878-9), laid on Table, 168.....	4	115
CLAIM OF MR. JAMES GLASS TO LAND AT MILLER'S CREEK :—		
Motion made (Mr. Bennett) for Select Committee to inquire into and report upon, and House counted out, 367.		
REFUNDS ON CONDITIONAL PURCHASES :—		
Motion made (Mr. McElhone) for Return showing amount of money unclaimed and due as, to October, 1879, giving names of persons entitled to such, 35; Return to Order, laid on Table, 123.....	4	449
ANNUAL REPORTS RELATIVE TO SALE AND OCCUPATION OF :—		
Motion made (Mr. Greenwood) that after the present year there be laid on Table, 35.		
FORMS OF GRANT UNDER CROWN LANDS ALIENATION ACT :—		
Motion made (Mr. Copeland) that Opinion of Attorney General should be obtained as to necessity of gazetting, and laying upon the Table, and negatived, 50.		
KILCARGO OR TORY WEE-WAH RUN :—		
Motion made (Mr. Dangar) for correspondence, tracings, &c., respecting application of Mr. John Crowley to purchase improvements on, 97; Return to Order, laid on Table, 180.....	4	147
DANIEL CLEARY'S APPLICATION TO PURCHASE :—		
Motion made (Mr. Hurley, Hartley) for letters, papers, reports, &c., having reference to, in 1871, 50; Return to Order, laid on Table, 180.....	4	155
UNSURVEYED CONDITIONALLY PURCHASED :—		
Return showing approximate area of, laid on Table, 65.....	4	29
SALE OF GOVERNMENT LAND, MOBUYA :—		
Return to Order (Session 1877-8), laid on Table, 77.....	4	109
AUCTION PURCHASES OF, SINCE 1861 :—		
Return to Order (Session 1877-8), laid on Table, 77.....	4	93
CONDITIONAL PURCHASES OF HUGH WALLACE AND HENRY M. WALLACE :—		
Return to Order (Session 1878-9), laid on Table, 118.....	4	435
JOHN CURRIE :—		
Petition from, respecting loss of his land originally selected by John Daly at North Lismore presented, 123.....	4	547
JOHN NEVIN :—		
Motion made (Mr. Coonan) for correspondence, minutes, &c., connected with the appraisalment of improvements on land selected by, at Inverell, and documents connected with the dismissal of Mr. Frederick Thomas Walker from the Public Service, 136; Return to Address, laid on Table, 336.....	4	273
SAMPSON RANGER'S APPLICATIONS FOR A CONDITIONAL PURCHASE, NEAR LAKE GEORGE :—		
Motion made (Mr. Thompson) for reports, minutes, &c., respecting, and Robert Best's conflicting application, 148; Return to Order, laid on Table, 176.....	4	457
FORFEITED CONDITIONAL PURCHASES :—		
Return to Order (Session 1878-9), laid on Table, 193.....	4	35
LAND OFFICE AT CONDOBOLIN :—		
Return to Order (Session 1878-9), laid on Table 193.....	4	39
CLAIMED BY MR. JAMES COCHRAN :—		
Return to Order (Session 1878-9), laid on Table, 221.....	4	183
MICHAEL REID'S CONDITIONAL PURCHASE AT SPRINGWOOD :—		
Return to Order (Session 1878-9), laid on Table, 221.....	4	199
PURCHASED BY JAMES CRIDLAND AT DUBBO :—		
Motion made (Mr. Coonan) for all letters, correspondence, &c., with reference to, 244; Return to Order, laid on Table, 284.....	4	255
CONDITIONAL PURCHASES OF JOHN ROBARDS AND CLADIUS SMITH AT SHADES CREEK :—		
Return to Order (Session 1878-9), laid on Table, 266.....	4	465
HUGH CORRIGAN'S CONDITIONAL PURCHASE :—		
Motion made (Mr. Coonan) for all correspondence in reference to, at Casino, and all correspondence from Messrs. W. and F. Fanning relating thereto, 244; Return to Order, laid on Table, 298	4	447
COMPENSATION TO MISS JOHANNA CONNELLY :—		
Motion made (Mr. Bennett) for Committee of the Whole, that £215 be placed on Supplementary Estimates for 1880 as, for improved Conditional Purchase taken from her by Government, 254; Order of the Day postponed, 288, 299; House in Committee, and Resolution agreed to, 316.		
APPLICATION OF MR. THOMAS HOLT TO RECLAIM AND PURCHASE LAND AT PYRMONT :—		
Motion made (Mr. Farnell) for all papers, minutes, and correspondence relative to, under 9th section of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," 262; Return to Order, laid on Table, 278	4	233
SOLD TO MR. DINES :—		
Return to Order (Session 1878-9), laid on Table, 266.....	4	209

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879-80.	PAPERS.	
	VOL.	PAGE.
C		
CROWN LANDS (<i>continued</i>):—		
MR. SAMUEL WILSON:—		
Petition from, of Derringullen Creek, respecting Conditional Purchase which was forfeited after he had held it for three years on the ground of previous improvements, and praying inquiry, presented, 304	4	540
ALIENATED, PORT JACKSON:—		
Further Return to Order (<i>Session</i> 1875-6), laid on Table, 308	4	941
DEDICATION OF, FOR RELIGIOUS PURPOSES:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Hurley, Hartley</i>) that Crown Lands should not be granted gratuitously as sites for Public Worship or for any religious purpose whatever, 337.		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Hurley, Hartley</i>) that above resolution does not preclude the fulfilment of any promise of grant made by any Minister to the date of the passing thereof, 472.		
PURCHASED AND APPLIED FOR TO BE PURCHASED:—		
Return to Order (<i>Session</i> 1877-8), laid on Table, 340	4	37
PURCHASED BY CHARLES COOMBS AT PORT MACQUARIE:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. H. H. Brown</i>) for all correspondence, &c., 353.		
CLAIM OF ANNE JANE COX FOR LOSS OF HER CONDITIONAL PURCHASE:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Coonan</i>) for Select Committee to inquire into and report upon, 354; Report brought up, 493	4	511
MRS. MARY ANN ORR:—		
Petition from, that she conditionally purchased land at Deniliquin and improved it, and that such purchase was declared void as it formed part of a Reserve, and praying relief, presented, 364	4	551
MRS. MARY ANN SMITH:—		
Petition from, that her late husband conditionally purchased land at Hay and improved it, and that such purchase was declared void as being upon a temporary Common, and praying relief, presented, 364	4	553
WILLIAM CONSTABLE'S CONDITIONAL PURCHASE:—		
Return to Order (<i>Session</i> 1878-9), laid on Table, 380	4	493
FREDERICK SOMERS'S TENDER FOR A RUN NEAR CORRAGABAL CREEK:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Murphy</i>) for copy of, with all Correspondence, &c., respecting, 388; Return to Order, laid on Table, 408	4	370
SUBMITTED FOR SALE, AND SOLD:—		
Return showing quantity, at 25s. per acre, laid on Table, 405	4	25
Return showing sales at Auction of Country Lands on 16th June, 1880, laid on Table, 428	4	27
ALIENATION OF:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Barbour</i>) that present system is not conducive to the general welfare of the Colony, and by leave withdrawn, 408.		
MR. GEORGE DAY, THE YOUNGER:—		
Petition from, representing that he conditionally purchased land on the Yarrabee Run, of which the Messrs. Robertson were lessees, and expended a large sum in improvements, and that, by a judgment of the Privy Council, he was obliged to give up possession, and praying relief, presented, 413	4	555
THOMAS FORAN'S SELECTION ON RESERVES ON BULDERUDGERA RUN:—		
Return to Order (<i>Session</i> 1878-9), laid on Table, 424	4	387
MR. HENRY ARTHUR HOUGH:—		
Petition from, that he conditionally purchased and improved certain land in the parish of Tarramah, that through an error of the Survey Department said purchase encroached on reserves, and that he was put to considerable expense defending an action in Supreme Court, and praying relief, presented, 472	4	557
APPLICATIONS TO PURCHASE IN VIRTUE OF IMPROVEMENTS:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Barbour</i>) for a Return of all, under 2nd, 5th, and 31st clauses, that had not been dealt with at date of passing of Act of 1880, 483.		
CROWN LANDS PURCHASES VALIDATION BILL:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Hoskins</i>) for leave to bring in, 340; presented and read 1 ^o , 340; read 2 ^o , committed, reported with amendments, and report adopted, 396; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 400.		
CROWN SOLICITOR (See "WILLIAMS, MR. JOHN, CROWN SOLICITOR.")		
CURATOR OF INTESTATE ESTATES (See "SLATTERY, MR. T. M.")		
CURRIE, JOHN:—		
Petition from, respecting loss of his land originally selected by John Daly at North Lismore, presented, 123	4	547
CUSTOMS:—		
Further Correspondence respecting Border, with South Australia, laid on Table, 418, 483	2	607, 617
Returns showing amount of Duties paid during certain periods of 1878-9 by Messrs. John Frazer & Co., Messrs. Watson Bros., Messrs. Tooth & Co., Toohey & Co., and Dalton Bros., laid on Table, 493	2	619
CUSTOMS INCREASED DUTIES BILL:—		
Resolutions from Ways and Means, Nos. 5 and 7, agreed to, 129; Bill brought in (<i>Mr. Watson</i>) presented, and read 1 ^o , 140; read 2 ^o , committed, reported without amendment, and report adopted, 145; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 148; returned without amendment, 158; assent reported, 173.		
CUSTOMS REGULATION ACT:—		
Rules made by Board of Commissioners under, laid on Table, 26	2	603
D		
DALTON BROS., MESSRS. (See "DUTIES.")		
DANIELS, MR. (See "CIVIL SERVICE.")		
DARLING HARBOUR:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Hurley, Hartley</i>) that immediate steps be taken to remove Pymont Bridge, and that dredging operations be carried on near the wharfs in, and negatived, 24.		
DARLINGHURST (See "GAOLS.")		

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879-80.	PAPERS.	
	VOL.	PAGE.
D		
DAY, MR. GEORGE, THE YOUNGER:— Petition from, representing that he conditionally purchased land on the Yarrabee Run, of which the Messrs. Robertson were lessees, and expended a large sum in improvements, and that, by a judgment of the Privy Council, he was obliged to give up possession, and praying relief, presented, 413	4	555
DEATH OF RICHARD DRIVER, ESQUIRE, M.P.:— Reported, and House adjourned, 479.		
DEBATE (See "ADJOURNMENT.")		
DEBT (See "IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT ABOLITION BILL.")		
DEBTORS (See "WRITS OF C.A. SA.")		
DEFENCES, COLONIAL:— Despatch respecting Royal Commission on, laid on Table, 118	5	685
DENILIQUIN:— PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD:— Correspondence respecting the resignation of, laid on Table, 250	3	361
WATER SUPPLY:— Petition from Mayor and Aldermen that no suitable provision has been made for, presented, 336	5	529
DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOLS (See "EDUCATION.")		
DEODORIZATION OF SEWAGE MATTER:— Motion made (<i>Mr. Farnell</i>) for all Papers, &c., and Reports of any Board relative to, 405; Return to Order, laid on Table, 428	5	533
DEPUTY SPEAKER'S COMMISSION TO ADMINISTER THE OATH:— Receipt of, reported by Mr. Speaker and read by the Clerk, 16.		
DESPATCHES:— LAI'D ON TABLE:— Disallowing Matrimonial Causes Act Amendment Act, 2 Measurement of Greek Ships, 86 Royal Commission on Colonial Defences, 118 Forwarding Report made to Queensland Government on Pearl Fisheries, 165	2 2 5 3	15 17 685 1103
DESTITUTE CHILDREN (See also "RANDWICK ASYLUM FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN.") SOCIETY FOR RELIEF OF:— By-laws of, laid on Table, 493	2	889
DIBBS, MR. GEORGE RICHARD:— Motion made (<i>Mr. Buchanan</i>) for all Correspondence between Mr. John Shepherd and any Minister or Officer of the Government respecting arrest of, 408; Motion made (<i>Mr. Hurley, Hartley</i>), that letter from J. Shepherd, M.P., be added to the Papers, 454; Return to Address, laid on Table, 489	3	137
DINES, MR. (See "LAND.")		
DIRECTORS OF COMPANIES, CIVIL SERVANTS AS:— Circular respecting, laid on Table, 90 Motion made (<i>Mr. Pilcher</i>) to rescind Resolutions respecting, and to allow such offices to be held when attendance is not required during office hours, negatived on Division, 209, 210.	2	693
DISCHARGED PRISONERS (See "PRISONERS.")		
DISCOVERY OF BARRINGTON GOLD FIELD:— Motion made (<i>Mr. Copeland</i>) for Select Committee to inquire into claims to reward for, 35; Return to Order referred to Committee, 90; Report brought up, 340; adopted, 409	4	855
DISEASES IN SHEEP ACTS AMENDMENT ACT OF 1878:— Copy of notice in <i>Government Gazette</i> , extending the provisions of the 14th section to the Sheep District of Cooma, laid on Table, 323	5	1017
DIVISIONS:— Attendance of Members in, and Counts-out during the Session Special Adjournment, 105 (?), 181. Adjournment of Debate, 275, 425. Adjournment of the House, 119, 254. No Tellers on, 24, 74, 177, 188, 194, 205, 296, 316, 318, 467. Formal Business (<i>Sessional Order</i>), 7. Order of the Day discharged, 316. Suspension of Standing Orders, 486. Matrimonial Causes Act Amendment Bill, 14. Seat of Thomas Garrett, Esquire (<i>Question of Privilege</i>), 17. Cattle Sale Yards, 23; rescission of Resolution, 53. Prison Labour on Public Works, 24. "Applications to purchase Crown Lands" (rescission of order for printing), 24. Lands Acts Further Amendment Bill, 29, 41, 56, 291, 292, 327. Police at Raymond Terrace, 35. Church and School Lands, 42 (?), 43. Connection of Great Northern Railway with Sydney, 49. Inspection of Convents, Nunneries, and Monasteries, 50. The Totalizator Legalizing Bill, 63, 160. Public Instruction Bill, 82, 212. Beer's Disabilities Bill, 84. Challenge in Misdemeanour Bill, 98. Sydney City and Suburban Tramway and Omnibus Company's Bill, 102, 316. Railway Rates on Hay and Straw, 135. Stamp Duties Bill, 145, 172. Dedication of Crown Lands for Religious purposes, 337. Commission of the Peace, 353. Erection of an Hospital in Sydney, 148, 149. Betting Houses Suppression Act Amendment Bill, 174, 188. Purchases by the Government from Members of the Legislative Assembly, 176. Sir Alfred Stephen, Lieutenant-Governor, 193. The Prerogative of Mercy, 194. Bridge over the Myall River, at Bulahdelah, 194, 205, 254. Civil Servants as Directors of Companies, 210. Powers of Legislative Council Declaratory Bill, 275, 280. Vote of Censure (<i>Mr. Fitzpatrick</i>), 307. State aid to Affiliated Colleges, 318. Oyster Leases Validation Bill, 324. Electoral Bill, 373, 377. Encouragement and Protection of Native Industries (<i>Contingent Motion on Supply</i>), 397.	1	497

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879—80.		PAPERS.	
		VOL.	PAGE.
D			
DIVISIONS (continued) :—			
Volunteer Land Orders Bill, 414.			
Stamp Duties Bill (No. 3), 419.			
Mineral Selection at Mitchell's Creek, 425.			
Gold-mining Leases Regulations, 429.			
Punctuation of Bills and Acts of Parliament, 430.			
Town Hall Municipal Loan Bill, 441.			
Railway Trial Survey, <i>vid</i> Braidwood to Cooma, 476.			
Case of Patrick and Michael Griffin—rescission of adoption of Report from Select Committee, 477.			
Wool Cattle and Coal Tax Bill, 477.			
Municipal Baths Site Acquisition Bill, 486.			
IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE :—			
Weekly Report of, Nos. 1 to 25		1	501
Lands Acts Further Amendment Bill, 501, 502 ^(?) , 503, 504 ^(?) , 505, 553 ^(?) , 555, 557, 565, 566.			
Public Instruction Bill, 507, 508 ^(?) , 509 ^(?) , 535 ^(?) , 537, 538 ^(?) , 539, 540 ^(?) , 541.			
Stamp Duties Bill, 518 ^(?) , 519, 521, 522 ^(?) , 523 ^(?) , 524 ^(?) , 525 ^(?) , 527 ^(?) , 528 ^(?) , 529 ^(?) , 533, 534 ^(?) .			
Bridge over the Myall River at Bulahdelah, 541.			
Duncan's Superannuation Bill, 543.			
Sydney Corporation Act Amendment Bill (No. 3), 545, 551.			
Stamp Duties Bill (No. 2), 547, 550 ^(?) .			
Usury Limitation Bill, 559.			
Electoral Bill, 562 ^(?) , 564 ^(?) , 565, 567, 568, 570 ^(?) , 571 ^(?) , 572 ^(?) , 573, 590.			
Small Debts Act Amendment Bill, 566.			
Stamp Duties Bill (No. 3), 580 ^(?) , 583.			
Liquor Licenses Suspensory Bill, 587 ^(?) .			
Wool Cattle and Coal Tax Bill, 589, 590.			
WAYS AND MEANS :—			
Stamp Duties, 513, 514 ^(?) .			
Customs and Excise Duties—Spirits, 515.			
Do. Wines, 515.			
Excise Duties—Beer, 515.			
Duties of Customs and other Taxes—Wool, 585.			
Do. do. Cattle, 586.			
Do. do. Coal, 586.			
SUPPLY—GENERAL ESTIMATES FOR 1880 :—			
<i>His Excellency the Governor</i> , 545, 546 ^(?) , 547.			
<i>Legislative Council</i> , 547.			
<i>Colonial Secretary</i> , 552.			
<i>Parliamentary Reporting Staff</i> , 552.			
<i>Agent General for the Colony</i> , 569.			
Petty Sessions :—			
<i>Police Magistrate, Burrows</i> , 569, 570, 575 ^(?) .			
Do. <i>Newcastle</i> , 576 ^(?) .			
<i>Public Works and Buildings—Taree Court-house</i> , 576.			
<i>Immigration</i> , 577.			
FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES FOR 1879 :—			
<i>Compensation for loss and injury sustained by Ah Saw by false imprisonment</i> , 579.			
DRAINING FLOODED LANDS, MACLEAY RIVER :—			
Return to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>), laid on Table, 446.			
DRIVER, RICHARD, ESQUIRE, M.P. :—			
Death of, reported and House adjourned, 479; Seat as Member for Electoral District of Windsor declared vacant, 484.			
DUBBO (See "RAILWAYS.")			
DUNCAN'S SUPERANNUATION BILL :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr Watson</i>) for Committee of the Whole, 68; House in Committee and Resolution agreed to, Bill presented and read 1 ^o , Message from Governor recommending, 87; read 2 ^o and committed, 202; House again in Committee, reported with amendment, 213; report adopted, 217; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 221; returned without amendment, 280; assent reported, 286.		2	799
DUPLICATION (See "TELEGRAPH.")			
DUTIES :—			
Return showing amount of, paid at certain periods of 1878-9 by Messrs. John Frazer & Co., Sydney, Messrs. Watson Bros., Young, Messrs. Tooth & Co., Toohy & Co., and Dalton Bros., laid on Table, 493		2	619
WINE :—			
Correspondence and Papers relating to, laid on Table, 13		2	623
E			
EAGAR, THE HONORABLE GEOFFREY :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr McElhone</i>) for a Return giving particulars of manure supplied to, from the Abattoir, Glebe Island, 330; Return to Order laid on Table, 330.		5	997
EAST MACQUARIE :—			
ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF :—			
Issue and return of writ reported, 1; Edward Combes, Esq., C.M.G., sworn, 1.			
EAST SYDNEY :—			
ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF :—			
Resignation of Alexander Stuart, Esquire, as a Member for, reported, and seat declared vacant, 61; issue and return of Writ reported, 107; Arthur Renwick, Esquire, sworn, 107; leave given to Clerk to produce papers in case of personation, 140.			

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. 1.—SESSION 1879-80.		PAPERS.	
E		VOL.	PAGE.
EDUCATION (See also "PUBLIC INSTRUCTION BILL")			
COUNCIL OF :—			
Report of, on Public Schools, for 1879, laid on Table, 308.....	3	275	
Supplementary and Final Report of, on Schools under, laid on Table, 364.....	3	343	
Correspondence respecting thanks of the Government for their services, to the Members of the late, laid on Table, 467.....	3	349	
Return showing the number of Denominational Schools closed and opened since 1st January 1872, laid on Table, 56.....	3	353	
Report of, on Denominational Schools, for 1879, laid on Table, 308.....	3	335	
SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL :—			
Report for 1878, laid on Table, 34.....	3	489	
PUBLIC SCHOOL, RAYMOND TERRACE :—			
Return of number of Children on Roll Book from 1877 to 1879, laid on Table, 56.....	3	359	
TECHNICAL :—			
Petition from H. W. S. Edmunds in favour of, presented, 65.....	3	1061	
SCRIPTURE LESSON BOOKS :—			
Used in Public Schools, laid on Table, as Exhibits only, 77.			
VISITS OF CLERGYMEN TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS :—			
Return showing number of, from 1st January, 1877, to 10th December, 1879, laid on Table, 90.....	3	355	
PUBLIC SCHOOL SITE, MORUYA :—			
Correspondence respecting sale of old, to Bank of New South Wales, laid on Table, 209.....	4	105	
PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD AT DENILIQUIN :—			
Correspondence respecting resignation of, laid on Table, 250.....	2	361	
AFFILIATED COLLEGES :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Buchanan</i>) that all State Aid should be withdrawn from, and Bill introduced by the Government to carry out resolution, and negatived, 318.			
LIGHTING AND HEATING AND VENTILATION OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS :—			
Report on, in Great Britain, the Continent of Europe, and America, by Edward Combes, C.M.G., M.P., laid on Table, 353.....	3	515	
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION ACT :—			
Regulations under, laid on Table, 348, 450.....	3	377, 387	
ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS COMMITTEE :—			
Speaker's Warrant appointing, laid on Table, 13; maturity of, reported, 28; Members sworn, 28 (4), 38 (2), 46, 49.			
SEAT OF THOMAS GARRETT, ESQUIRE (Question of Privilege) :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Cohen</i>) that matter of acceptance of seat on City of Sydney Improvement Board by Thomas Garrett, Esq., one of the Members for Camden, be referred to, 16; and negatived on Division, 17.			
ELECTORAL (See also "ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS COMMITTEE"; also "ELECTORAL BILL") :—			
ROLLS :—			
Return showing the number of Electors on, of each Electoral District for 1879-80, laid on Table, 2.....	3	1067	
Return showing the estimated number of Electors entitled to vote in the several Gold Fields Districts for 1879-80; laid on Table, 2.....	3	1069	
Return showing the number of Electors on, of each Electoral District for 1879-80, and for 1880-81, laid on Table, 258.....	3	1071	
EAST MACQUARIE :—			
Issue and return of Writ reported, 1; Edward Combes, Esquire, C.M.G., sworn, 1.			
MORPETH :—			
Issue and return of Writ reported, 1; Robert Wisdom, Esquire, sworn, 1.			
THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY :—			
Issue and return of Writ reported, 1; Edmund Barton, Esquire, sworn, 16.			
EAST SYDNEY :—			
Resignation of Alexander Stuart, Esquire, as a Member for, reported, and Seat declared vacant, 61; issue and return of Writ reported, 107; Arthur Renwick, Esquire, sworn, 107; leave given to clerk to produce papers in case of Personation, 140.			
BALBRANALD :—			
Petition from Electors praying that the Electorate may be divided, presented, 65.....	3	1099	
QUEANBEYAN :—			
Return respecting applications for Roads in Electorate, laid on Table, 157.....	5	481	
PADDINGTON :—			
Resignation of John Sutherland, Esquire, as Member for, reported, and Seat declared vacant, 165; issue and return of Writ reported, and William Hezlet sworn, 207; discrepancy between return and signature reported, and return on Writ amended, 211.			
NEWCASTLE :—			
Petition from S. Chapman, Mayor, for Citizens, praying that the boundaries may be enlarged and two Members granted, presented, 241.....	3	1097	
THE CLARENCE :—			
Resignation of Thomas Bawden, Esquire, as Member for, reported, and Seat declared vacant, 253; issue and return of Writ reported, 297; Charles Hugh Fawcett, Esquire, sworn, 301.			
NORTHUMBERLAND :—			
Resignation of Thomas Hungerford, Esquire, as Member for, reported and Seat declared vacant, 289; issue and return of Writ reported, and Ninian Meville, junior, Esquire, sworn, 317.			
THE GWYDIR :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Dangar</i>) for a Return showing particulars of burial grounds dedicated, with names of Trustees, 204; Return to Order, laid on Table, 261.....	4	803	
Motion made (<i>Mr. Dangar</i>) for Return showing particulars of Recreation Reserves in, 304; Return to Order, laid on Table, 380.....	4	721	
Motion made (<i>Mr. Dangar</i>) for a Return showing all revenue derived from various sources, and all moneys expended in, 442.			
KIAMA :—			
Resignation of Samuel Charles, Esquire, as Member for, reported, and Seat declared vacant, 417; issue and return of writ reported, 475; Harman John Tarrant, Esquire, sworn, 476.			
ILLAWARRA :—			
Resignation of Samuel William Gray, Esquire, as Member for, reported, and Seat declared vacant, 429; issue and return of Writ reported, and Alexander Stuart, Esquire, sworn, 485.			
WINDSOR :—			
Death of Richard Driver, Esquire, Member for, reported, and House adjourned, 479; Seat declared vacant, 484.			

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879-80.		PAPERS.	
		VOL.	PAGE.
E			
ELECTORAL BILL:—			
Motion made (<i>Sir Henry Parkes</i>) for Committee of the Whole, 8; Message from Governor recommending, 28; House in Committee and Resolution agreed to, 87; Bill presented and read 1 ^o , 95; Order of the Day postponed, 258, 272; motion made for 2 ^o , and debate adjourned, 293; resumed, Bill read 2 ^o , and committed, 296; further considered in Committee, 308, 311, 324, 327, 341, 345, 358; reported with amendments, 358; recommitted, 360; further considered in Committee, reported 2 ^o with further amendments, 361; recomittal 2 ^o negatived, and report adopted, 373; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 377; returned with amendments, 420; Council's amendments agreed to, and message to Council, 485; assent reported, 491.	3	1073	
Estimated number of Electors, as per Schedule A, laid on Table, 125	3	1075	
Proposed Electorates, as per Schedule A, laid on Table, 125	3	1077	
PETITIONS RESPECTING, PRESENTED FROM:—			
Miners of Hill End and Tambaroora, read by Clerk, 135	}	3	1101
Do. Home Rule, 135			
Do. District of Cargo, 165	3	1081	
William Kinnear, Chairman of Public Meeting of Freeholders, &c., Electors of The Clarence, 262	3	1083	
Electors of Windsor and Hawkesbury Electorates, that the Bill deals unjustly with these Electorates by combining them and giving them only one Member instead of three as at present, 274	3	1085	
Electors of Municipality of Wickham, to be annexed to Electorate of Newcastle, and that two Members may be allowed to that Electorate, 274	3	1087	
Electors of St. Leonards, for division into two Electorates, 307	3	1089	
James Stocks, Mayor of Lismore, on behalf of the Electors of Lismore in favour of, 353	3	1091	
Richard Sadleir, R.N., suggesting certain Amendments in, 370	3	1093	
Certain Citizens of Sydney, that the Bill be rejected rather than agree to clause requiring a deposit of £40 by candidate, 413	}	3	1095
Frederick Brainwood, Chairman of Public Meeting, Sydney, do. do. 418			
ELGIN-STREET (See "RAILWAYS.")			
ELIAS, ESTATE OF THE LATE ABRAHAM (See also "SLATTERY, MR. T. M.") :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Roseby</i>) for all correspondence, &c., respecting, for statement of account sales of the property, and disbursements, 307; Return to Order, laid on Table, 364	3	91	
ENCOURAGEMENT AND PROMOTION OF NATIVE INDUSTRIES:—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Buchanan</i>) in favour of, and House counted out, 152.			
Motion again made (<i>Mr. Buchanan</i>), and House counted out, 266.			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Buchanan</i>) contingent on Supply, and negatived, 397.			
ENDOWMENT (See also "MUNICIPALITIES SPECIAL ENDOWMENT BILL.")			
OF AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES:—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Barbour</i>) for Return showing; also amount of subscriptions to each Society upon which calculation was based for 1879, 310; Return to Order laid on Table, 323	5	1019	
OF MUNICIPALITIES:—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Cohen</i>) for Committee of the whole that sum be placed on Additional Estimates for payment of a sum equal to amount of rates received during the past year, and by leave withdrawn, 366.			
EQUITY BILL:—			
Received from Council and read 1 ^o , 105; Order of the Day postponed, 149, 176; motion made for 2 ^o , and Amendment to refer Bill to Select Committee sitting on "Equity Branch of the Supreme Court" passed, 189; Report of Select Committee brought up and Order of the Day for second reading fixed, 429; Order of Day postponed, 451; read 2 ^o and committed, 458; further considered in Committee, reported with amendment and report adopted, 473; recommitted, reported 2 ^o with further amendment and report adopted, 477; read 3 ^o , passed, and returned to Council with amendments, 484; Assembly's amendments agreed to, 485; assent reported, 491.	3	13	
EQUITY BRANCH OF THE SUPREME COURT:—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Farnell</i>) for Select Committee to inquire into and report upon working and administration of, 74; Progress Report of previous Committee referred, 168; Equity Bill referred, 189; Papers referred, 380, 388; Report brought up, 429	3	13	
ERECTION OF AN HOSPITAL IN SYDNEY (See "HOSPITAL.")			
ESTIMATES:—			
Message No. 7, transmitting, for 1880, Supplementary for 1879 and previous years, and of expenditure on account of Public Works, &c., out of Surplus Revenue Account, 86	2	23	
For 1880, Supplementary for 1879 and previous years, and of expenditure on account of Public Works, and other Services proposed to be defrayed out of the Surplus Revenue Account, laid on Table, 86	2	25, 233, 241	
Ways and Means for 1880, laid on Table, 91	2	273	
Schedule to, for 1880, laid on Table, 119	2	155	
Message No. 50, transmitting Additional, for 1880—Further Supplementary, for 1879 and previous years—Additional, on account of Services, to be defrayed from Surplus Revenue Account—and Loan, for 1880, for Public Works, 404	2	245	
Additional, for 1880—Further Supplementary, for 1879 and previous years—Additional, on account of Services proposed to be defrayed out of the Surplus Revenue Account—Estimates of Public Works, for 1880, proposed to be provided for by Loan, laid on Table, 404	2	{ 247, 257, 265, 269	
PREPARED BY COLONIAL ARCHITECT:—			
Return to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>), laid on Table, 114	5	1180	
EVANS v. MERRIMAN:—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. McElhone</i>) for correspondence in case of, 83; Return to Address, laid on Table, 193	3	151	
EVIDENCE BY COMMISSIONERS UNDER GREAT SEAL BILL:—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Wisdom</i>) for leave to bring in, 377; presented and read 1 ^o , 380; Message from Governor recommending, 384; read 2 ^o , committed, reported without amendment and report adopted, 395; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 398; returned with amendments, 414; amendments agreed to and Message to Council, 419; assent reported, 444.	3	247	
EXCISE DUTIES:—			
Petition from J. H. Hindmarsh, on behalf of the inhabitants of Inverell, against imposition of, presented, 135	2	581	
EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER (See "PARIS.")			
EXECUTIVE COUNCILLORS (FUNCTIONS SUBSTITUTION) BILL:—			
Motion made (<i>Sir Henry Parkes</i>) for leave to bring in, 340; presented and read 1 ^o , 341; read 2 ^o , committed, reported with amendments, and report adopted, 401; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 405; returned with amendments, 440; amendments agreed to, and Message to Council, 459; assent reported, 476.			

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879—80.	PAPERS.	
	VOL.	PAGE.
E		
EXHIBITION (See "INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION"; also "PARIS.")		
EXHIBITS :—		
Laid on Table, 38, 62, 77, 180, 261, 286, 345, 485.		
EXPLANATORY ABSTRACTS :—		
Of Sums Estimated and Voted	2	589
F		
FAIRFAX, MOLINEAUX, AND ACKERMAN (See "GOLD FIELDS.")		
FANNING, MESSRS. W. & F. (See "CORRIGAN, HUGH.")		
FAWCETT, CHARLES HUGH, ESQUIRE :—		
Return of, as Member for the Electoral District of The Clarence, reported, 297; sworn, 301.		
FERRIES (See "TOLLS.")		
FINANCE (See also "CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND BILL") :—		
SUPPLY :—		
Sessional Order passed, 7.		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Watson</i>) for House to go into Committee, 38.		
Motion made (<i>Sir Henry Parkes</i>) for House to go into Committee, and by leave withdrawn, 393.		
House in Committee, 91, 106, 141, 201, 229, 244, 254, 310, 355, 361, 370, 374, 414, 416, 430.		
Resolutions reported, 91, 106, 141, 201, 254, 310, 361, 414, 430.		
Resolutions agreed to, 91, 106, 141, 201, 254, 310, 361, 414, 437.		
Contingent Motion made (<i>Mr. Buchanan</i>) that Fiscal Policy should be so framed as to promote, encourage, and protect native industries, and negated, 397.		
WAYS AND MEANS :—		
Sessional Order passed, 7.		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Watson</i>) for House to go into Committee, 38.		
House in Committee, 91 (<i>Financial Statement</i>), 106, 107 (?), 115, 123, 125, 128, 141, 168, 201, 254, 311, 361, 414 (<i>Supplementary Financial Statement</i>), 437 (?), 442, 446, 451 (?), 459, 462.		
Resolutions reported, 106, 115, 123, 128, 141, 168, 201, 255, 311, 362, 437, 461, 462, 466.		
Resolutions received, 466.		
Resolutions agreed to, 106, 115, 125, 129, 141, 169, 201, 255, 311, 362, 437.		
No Quorum in Committee, reported, 451.		
Order of Day for reception of Resolution discharged, 458.		
Estimates for 1880 (<i>Mr. Watson</i>), laid on Table, 91	2	273
Explanatory Statement of Public Accounts, as embodied in, laid on Table, 91	2	395
Instruction to Committee on Stamp Duties Bill to make provision pursuant to Resolution of, 169		
Resolutions Nos. 3 and 4, read by Clerk, to allow of Stamp Duties Bill (Nos. 2 and 3) being brought in, 235, 415.		
ESTIMATES :—		
Message No. 7, transmitting, for 1880, Supplementary for 1879 and previous years, and of expenditure on account of Public Works, &c., 86	2	23
For 1880, Supplementary for 1879 and previous years, and of expenditure on account of Public Works and other Services proposed to be defrayed out of the Surplus Revenue Account, laid on Table, 86	2	25, 233, 241
Ways and Means for 1880, laid on Table, 91	2	273
Schedule to Estimates-in-Chief for 1880, laid on Table, 119	2	155
Message No. 50, transmitting Additional, for 1880—Further Supplementary, for 1879 and previous years—Additional, on account of Services, to be defrayed from Surplus Revenue Account—and Loan, for 1880, for Public Works, 404	2	245
Additional, for 1880—Further Supplementary, for 1879 and previous years—Additional, on account of Services proposed, to be defrayed out of the Surplus Revenue Account—Estimate of Public Works, for 1880, proposed to be provided for by Loan, laid on Table, 404.....	2	{ 247, 257, 265, 269
EXCISE DUTIES :—		
Petition from J. H. Hindmarsh, on behalf of the inhabitants of Iverell, against imposition of, presented, 135	2	581
PROPOSED NEW TAXATION :—		
Petition from J. P. Tyler, Mayor of Wallsend, and James Richardson, Mayor of Plattsburg, as Chairmen of Public Meetings, against the proposed taxation on Coal, Shale, Wool, and Live Stock, presented, 428	2	585
Petition from John Vickers, Chairman of Public Meeting of Citizens of Sydney, praying the House to reject the scheme, presented, 450		
Petition from Colliery Owners, Iron-masters, and others, at Lithgow, that they view with alarm the proposed imposition of a royalty or tax on all Coal raised, and alleging that such tax would prejudice their enterprise, presented, 454	2	587
VOTE OF CREDIT :—		
Message No. 9, for Services for 1879 and 1880, read by Mr. Speaker, 105	2	545
Do. 12, for January, read by Mr. Speaker, 128	2	547
Do. 19, for February, do., 196	2	549
Do. 27, for March, do., 252	2	551
Do. 35, for April, do., 304	2	553
Do. 40, for May, do., 358	2	555
APPLICATION OF BALANCE :—		
Minute of the Governor and Executive Council, authorizing transfer from one Head of Service to another, laid on Table by Mr. Speaker, 19, 174, 380.....	2	527, 531
BANK LIABILITIES AND ASSETS :—		
General Abstract of, for Quarter ended 30 June, 1879, laid on Table, 2	2	537
Do. do. 30 September, 1879, laid on Table, 82	2	539
Do. do. 31 December, 1879, do. 204	2	541
Do. do. 31 March, 1880 do. 336	2	543
PUBLIC ACCOUNTS :—		
Explanatory Statement of, as embodied in the Ways and Means for 1880, laid on Table, 91	2	395
Abstracts of, for 1879, with Auditor General's Report thereon, laid on Table, 476	2	405
BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES :—		
Correspondence with, in reference to the transfer of money from London, laid on Table, 101.....	2	523

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879—80.	PAPERS.	
	VOL.	PAGE.
F		
FINANCE (continued) :—		
GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK :—		
Statement of Accounts, from 1 January to 31 December, 1879, laid on Table, 298.....	2	533
TRUST MONEYS DEPOSIT ACCOUNT :—		
From 1 April, 1879, to 31 March, 1880, laid on Table, 308.....	2	535
EXPLANATORY ABSTRACTS :—		
Of sums estimated and voted	2	589
FINANCIAL STATEMENT :—		
House in Committee of Ways and Means, to enable Colonial Treasurer (<i>Mr. Watson</i>) to make, 91, 414.		
FINES INFLICTED ON GAOL WARDERS :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. McElhone</i>) for a Return showing amount and disposal of, 370; Return to Order, laid on Table, 446.....	2	979
FINLAY, SENIOR CONSTABLE (See "POLICE.")		
FISHERIES OF THE COLONY :—		
Report of Royal Commission upon state and prospect of, together with minutes of evidence and appendices, laid on Table, 345.....	3	1107
FLOODED LANDS (See "MACLEAY RIVER.")		
FLOODS IN THE HUNTER :—		
Report and Estimate, laid on Table, 118	5	1237
FORAN THOMAS :—		
SELECTION OF, ON RESERVES ON BULDERUDGERA RUN :—		
Return to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>), laid on Table, 424.....	4	387
FORFEITED PURCHASES DECLARATORY BILL :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Hoskins</i>) for leave to bring in, presented, and read 1 ^o , 274; read 2 ^o , committed, reported with amendments, and report adopted, 282; recommitted, reported 2 ^o with further amendments, and report adopted, 291; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 296; returned with amendments, 326; Council's amendments agreed to, disagreed to, and amended, 341; Message to Council, 348; Council does not insist on its Amendments disagreed to, and agrees to Assembly's Amendments upon Council's Amendments, 385; assent reported, 424.		
FORMAL BUSINESS :—		
Sessional Order, passed 6.		
FORMS OF GRANT UNDER CROWN LANDS ALIENATION ACT :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Copeland</i>) that Opinion of Attorney General should be obtained as to necessity of gazetting and laying upon the Table, and negatived, 50.		
FORSTER, WILLIAM, ESQUIRE (See "AGENT GENERAL FOR THE COLONY.")		
FRAZER, MESSRS. JOHN AND CO. (See "DUTIES.")		
FREE LIBRARY :—		
By-laws for Regulation of, Gulgong, laid on Table, 23	5	547
Do. Albion Park (Shellharbour), laid on Table, 160.....	5	549
FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY :—		
Report from Trustees, for 1879, laid on Table, 270	3	493
FRIDAY AS A SITTING DAY :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Greenwood</i>) to alter Sessional Orders, so as to do away with, and by leave withdrawn, 278.		
G		
GAOLS :—		
FINES INFLICTED ON WARDERS :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. McElhone</i>), for Return showing amount and disposal of, 370; Return to Order, laid on Table, 446	2	579
DARLINGHURST :—		
Letter from Principal Gaoler to Comptroller General of Prisons, respecting "Interviewing Captain Moonlite," laid on Table, and read by Clerk, 76.....	3	223
GARDEN PALACE ("See INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.")		
GARRETT, THOMAS ESQUIRE, M.P. :—		
Question of Privilege :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Cohen</i>) that the matter of the acceptance of a seat on the City of Sydney Improvement Board by, be referred to the Committee of Elections and Qualifications, 16; and negatived on Division, 17.		
APPOINTMENT OF, AS A MEMBER OF THE CITY OF SYDNEY IMPROVEMENT BOARD :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Cohen</i>) against, and withdrawn, 73.		
GATE (See "PUBLIC.")		
GENERAL BUSINESS :—		
Sessional Order as to precedence of, passed, 6.		
GIBBINS, MR. (See "HUNTER RIVER.")		
GILMOUR, BEARD, & SMITH, MESSRS. (See "CROWN LANDS.")		
GLASS, J. (See "CROWN LANDS.")		
GLEBE ISLAND (See "ABATTOIR.")		
GLENDON BROOK (See "BRIDGES.")		
GOLD FIELDS (See also "MINERAL") :—		
DISCOVERY OF BARRINGTON :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Copeland</i>) for Select Committee to inquire into claims for rewards for, 35; Return to Order referred to Committee, 90; Report brought up, 340; adopted, 409	4	855
CLAIMS TO LEASES AT HILL END :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Beyers</i>) for papers connected with, and the claims of Messrs. Fairfax, Molyneux, Ackerman, and others, 136; Return to Order, laid on Table, 176.....	4	875
CLAIM OF JOHN O'BRIEN TO LAND AT PRINCE ALFRED GULLY, TIGONG :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. H. H. Brown</i>) for all Correspondence respecting, 349; Return to Order, laid on Table, 450.		
Motion made (<i>Mr. H. H. Brown</i>) for Select Committee to inquire into, 409; Return to Order, referred, 454.		

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879-80.		PAPERS.	
		VOL.	PAGE.
G			
GOLD FIELDS (continued) :—			
MINING LEASES REGULATIONS :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Copeland</i>) that Amendments be made in, to give effect to certain suggestions set forth, and House counted out, 406; Motion again made (<i>Mr. Copeland</i>) and negatived, 429.			
PETITION OF MR. E. W. RUDDER :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. R. B. Smith</i>) for Select Committee to consider, as to his claim for Gold Discovery in 1851, 430; Report brought up, 487.....			
4		4	871
GOLD LEASES APPLIED FOR ON COPELAND DIVISION OF HUNTER AND MACLEAY MINING DISTRICTS :—			
Return respecting, laid on Table, 475			
4		4	853
GOVERNMENT :—			
STORES DEPARTMENT :—			
Report, with Minutes of Evidence, of the Board of Inquiry into charges preferred by Mr. J. F. Nash against (Part 2), laid on Table, 2			
2		2	695
BUSINESS :—			
Sessional Order as to precedence of, passed, 6.			
SERVICE :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Copeland</i>) for Return of number of persons receiving Government pay either by salaries, wages, subsidies, or fees, during 1878, 35; Return to Order, laid on Table, 118...			
2		2	761
PURCHASES BY, FROM MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. McElhons</i>) condemning, and negatived on Division, 176.			
ASYLUMS FOR INFIRM AND DESTITUTE :—			
Report for 1878, laid on Table, 38			
2		2	883
SAVINGS BANK :—			
Statement of Accounts, from 1st January to 31st December, 1879, laid on Table, 298			
2		2	533
GOVERNOR (See also "MESSAGES"; also "LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR"; also "ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT.")			
Message from, delivered by Usher of Black Rod, 2, 493.			
Letters Patent constituting the office of, and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales, laid on Table, 2.....			
2		2	1
Instructions to, and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales, laid on Table, 2 ...			
2		2	3
Commission appointing the Right Honorable Lord Augustus William Frederick Spencer Loftus, G.C.B., to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief, laid on Table, 2			
2		2	5
Opening Speech of, 3; Address in reply, 4; reply to Address in reply, 5.			
APPOINTMENT OF LORD AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS AS :—			
Message No. 1 from Governor, informing Assembly of, 5; read by Clerk, 13; Address in acknowledgment adopted, 14; Speaker reported presentation of Address of congratulation, and Governor's reply thereto, 16.....			
2		2	7
2		2	9
GRAIN (See "STANDARD WEIGHT FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE BILL.")			
GRAMMAR SCHOOL (See "EDUCATION.")			
GRASSHOPPER PLAGUE :—			
Petition from Inhabitants of southern Riverina that they view with serious apprehension the threatened extinction of the Pastoral and Agricultural interests of southern Riverina by, and praying for the passage of a special enactment prohibiting the destruction of certain birds and eggs for three years, presented, 258			
5		5	1271
GRAY, SAMUEL WILLIAM, ESQUIRE :—			
Resignation of, as Member for Electoral District of Illawarra, reported, and seat declared vacant, 429.			
GREAT SEAL (See "EVIDENCE BY COMMISSIONERS UNDER GREAT SEAL BILL.")			
GREEK SHIPS :—			
Despatch respecting measurement of, laid on Table, 86			
2		2	17
GRIFFIN, PATRICK AND MICHAEL :—			
Petition from, representing that they were confined in Braidwood Gaol for aiding the outlaw Thomas Clarke, on which charge they were acquitted, presented, 114			
3		3	253
Motion made (<i>Mr. Badgery</i>) that Resolution passed on 10 June, 1879, adopting Report from the Select Committee, be rescinded and Debate adjourned, 409; Order of the Day postponed, 430, 458, 472; Question put and negatived, 477.			
GUNDAROO, LOWER :—			
REMOVAL OF LATE POSTMASTER :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Fitzpatrick</i>) for all correspondence, 488.			
GUNNEDAH (See "ROADS"; also "RAILWAYS.")			
"GUNNING," THE CASE OF :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. O'Connor</i>) for all correspondence, &c., between the Government and Mr. Benjamin Lee, P.M., Bathurst, in reference to, who applied for relief to Mr. Lee, 392; Return to Order, laid on Table, 424			
3		3	145
GWYDIR (See "ELECTORAL.")			
H			
HAIR DYES AND SWEETMEATS :—			
Reports of Government Analyst on certain deleterious ingredients in manufacture of, laid on Table, 377			
5		5	1241
"HANSARD" :—			
PARLIAMENTARY REPORTING STAFF :—			
Letter transmitting Instructions to the Principal Shorthand Writer, laid on Table, 28			
2		2	19
HAY (See "RAILWAYS.")			
HEZLET, WILLIAM, ESQUIRE :—			
Return of, as Member for the Electoral District of Paddington, reported, 207; sworn, 207; discrepancy between Return on Writ and signature of Member, reported, and Clerk directed to amend Return, 211.			
HICKS, JAMES (See "LAND.")			
HILL END, CLAIMS TO LEASES AT :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Beyers</i>) for papers connected with, and the claims of Messrs. Fairfax, Molineaux, Ackerman, and others, 136; Return to Order, laid on Table, 176			
4		4	875

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879-80.		PAPERS.	
		VOL.	PAGE.
H			
HILL'S ESTATE BILL:—			
Petition presented (<i>Mr. Stephen Brown</i>) for leave to bring in, 418; leave given, 425; presented and read 1 ^o , 425; referred to Select Committee, 442.			
HOGAN, MR. JOHN (See "INSPECTORS OF SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.")			
HOLT, THE HONORABLE THOMAS, M.L.C. :—			
Correspondence in reference to Attorney General v. Holt and others, laid on Table, 140, 308	3	115, 121	
APPLICATION OF, TO RECLAIM AND PURCHASE LAND, PYRMONT:—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Farnell</i>) for all papers, minutes, and correspondence relative to, under 9th section of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," 262; Return to Order, laid on Table, 278	4	233	
CHARGES MADE AGAINST MR. JOHN WILLIAMS, CROWN SOLICITOR, BY:—			
Motion made (<i>Captain Onslow</i>) that the House consider the, are unfounded and unjustifiable, and by leave withdrawn, 287.			
HOSPITAL:—			
ERECTION OF, IN SWDNEY:—			
Motion made (<i>Dr Bowker</i>) against, other than an emergency hospital, and Debate adjourned, 50; resumed and adjourned, 84; Order of the Day postponed, 98, 102, 119; resumed, and negatived, 148, 149.			
Petition from Citizens of Sydney against, on the former site in Macquarie-street, presented 69 ...	2	847	
Do., do., do., do., 69 ...			
Do., do., do., do., 69 ...			
Do., do., do., do., 73 ...			2	849
Do., from Medical Practitioners in Sydney in favour of restricting accommodation to 100 beds, presented, 70	2	851	
HOSPITALS:—			
SITES FOR NEW:—			
Motion made (<i>Dr. Bowker</i>) for Select Committee to consider and report upon principles which should be observed in choosing, 176.			
FOR THE INSANE:—			
Return showing number of Patients, Officers, Attendants, &c., on 30th June, 1880, and annual expenditure in salaries, laid on Table, 483.....	2	839	
HOUGH, MR. HENRY ARTHUR:—			
Petition from, that he conditionally purchased certain land in the parish of Tarramah, and improved the same, that through an error of Survey Department, said purchase encroached upon Reserves, and he was put to expense in defending action in Supreme Court, and praying consideration, presented, 472.	4	557	
HOUSE OF COMMONS:—			
Correspondence respecting the Practice of, and Regulations for the Civil Service in England, laid on Table, 2.....	2	647	
HUDSON BROTHERS:—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. McElhone</i>) for Return showing number of contracts given to, without tender from 1st January, 1870, to 28th November, 1879, together with particulars, 82.			
HUNGERFORD, THOMAS, ESQUIRE:—			
Resignation of Seat as Member for Northumberland, reported, and Seat declared vacant, 289.			
HUNTER RIVER (See also "FLOODS IN THE HUNTER"; also "BRIDGES.")			
OYSTER BEDS:—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. W. C. Browne</i>) for all correspondence, &c., respecting lease of, to Mr. Gibbins, and action recently brought against Mr. James Campbell for larceny, 310; Return to Address, laid on Table, 364.....	3	1321	
Letter to Mr. Gibbins, apprising him of acceptance of his tender for lease of, laid on Table, 336.	3	1337	
I			
ILLAWARRA:—			
ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF:—			
Resignation of Samuel William Gray, Esquire, as Member for, reported, and seat declared vacant, 429; issue and return of writ reported, and Alexander Stuart, Esquire, sworn, 485.			
IMMIGRATION (See also "CHINESE") :—			
Further Return to Address (<i>Session 1876-7</i>) respecting ship "Ninereh," laid on Table, 2.....	5	835	
Do. (do.) do. "Corona," do. 2.....	5	831	
Do. (do.) do. "La Hogue," do. 2.....	5	827	
Do. (do.) do. "Northbrook," do. 2.....	5	323	
Do. (do.) do. "Strathleven," do. 41.....	5	839	
Do. (do.) do. "Pericles" do. 101.....	5	843	
Do. (do.) do. "Northampton," do. 168.....	5	847	
Do. (do.) do. "Norval" do. 272.....	5	851	
Do. (do.) do. "Clyde" do. 380.....	5	855	
Report for, for 1879, laid on Table, 193	5	711	
Correspondence respecting discrepancy between the Charter-party of the ship "Northampton" and the Contract Tickets issued to the Immigrants, laid on Table, 244	5	819	
Copy of letter to Agent General, respecting the immigration of engineers or moulders or any workers in the iron trade, laid on Table, 345	5	815	
Return showing the number and classification of arrivals during 1879, laid on Table, 377.....	5	817	
Petition from Inhabitants of Illawarra that the sum of £75,000 on the Estimates for, may be withdrawn, presented, 258	5	859	
Petition from M. Guest, Chairman of Working Men's Defence Association, alleging that the voting of the sum of £75,000 would be disastrous to the Country, presented, 271.....	5	861	
ASSISTED:—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Cameron</i>) to absolutely suspend during the present year, and House counted out, 166.			
Motion again made (<i>Mr. Cameron</i>), ruled out of order as anticipating a Vote in Supply, and withdrawn, 225.			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Burns</i>) for the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire into and report upon expediency of continuing, 278; Member added to Committee, 281; Message to Legislative Council for leave to examine two Members, 326; Message in reply, 327; leave given to make visit of inspection, 400; Progress Report brought up, 493.....	5	719	

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879-80.	PAPERS.	
	VOL.	PAGE.
L		
LAKE MACQUARIE :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Barbour</i>) for all Reports, &c., connected with the recent survey of entrance, 168; Two plans, laid on Table, as <i>Exhibits only</i> , in compliance with Order, 286.		
LAND (See also "CROWN LANDS"; also "RECLAMATION OF LAND FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES") :—		
OFFICE AT CONDOBOLIN :—		
Return to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>), laid on Table, 193	4	39
TAKEN UP BY MR. SMITH FOR SERICULTURE :—		
Return to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>), laid on Table, 209	4	167
CLAIMED BY MR. JAMES COCHRAN :—		
Return to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>), laid on Table, 221	4	183
ARMIDALE DISTRICT—OFFICE AT URALLA :—		
Return to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>), laid on Table, 253	4	529
APPLICATION OF MR. THOMAS HOLT TO RECLAIM AND PURCHASE, AT PYRMONT :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Farnell</i>) for all papers, minutes, and correspondence relative to, under 9th section of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act 1861," 262; Return to Order, laid on Table, 278	4	233
Correspondence in reference to Attorney General v. Holt and others, laid on Table, 140, 308	3	115, 121
SOLD TO MR. DINES :—		
Return to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>), laid on Table, 266	4	209
RECLAMATION OF, PORT JACKSON :—		
Return (<i>in completion</i>) to Order (<i>Session 1876-7</i>), laid on Table, 308	4	939
KENNEDY'S AND HICKS'S PURCHASES AT BULLI :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Farnell</i>) for all documents, correspondence, &c., respecting certificates of titles issued for, 318; Return to Order, laid on Table, 405	4	345
LAW :—		
Petition from Conditional Purchasers of Urana alleging that the system of compelling selectors to pay interest on balance due to Crown has proved to be oppressive, and praying amendment of the law, presented, 370	4	545
LAND LAW (FORFEITED CONDITIONAL PURCHASES) DECLARATORY BILL :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Hoskins</i>) for leave to bring in, 274; presented and read 1 ^o , 274; read 2 ^o committed, reported with amendments and report adopted, 282; recommitted, reported 2 ^o with further amendments, and report adopted, 291; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 296; returned with amendments, 326; Council's amendments agreed to, disagreed to, and amended, 341; Message to Council, 348; Council does not insist on its amendments disagreed to, and agrees to Assembly's amendments upon Council's amendments, 385; assent reported, 424.		
LAND ORDERS (See "VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS BILL"; also "VOLUNTEER FORCE.")		
LANDS (See also "CHURCH AND SCHOOL LANDS") :—		
PROPOSED VOTE OF CENSURE ON MINISTER FOR :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Coonan</i>) that conduct of Minister for Lands when interviewing Members accompanying their constituents is highly censurable, and negatived, 316.		
LANDS ACTS FURTHER AMENDMENT ACT :—		
Regulations under, laid on Table, 408		
LANDS ACTS FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Hoskins</i>) for Committee of the Whole, 8; House in Committee, and Resolution agreed to, Bill presented and read 1 ^o , 14; Message from Governor recommending, 26; motion made for 2 ^o , and Debate adjourned, 26; Debate resumed, 28; Bill read 2 ^o , after Division, and committed, 29; further considered in Committee, and reported with amendments, 38; motion to recommit Bill negatived, and report adopted, 41; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 56; returned with amendments, 233; Order of the Day postponed, 254, 262; Council's amendments considered in Committee, 268, 272, 282 (3); reported, agreed to, disagreed to, and amended Council's amendments, 282; recommittal negatived, 291; report adopted and Message to Council, 292; Council insists, proposes to amend, does not insist, and agrees to Assembly's amendments, 324; Assembly agrees to Council's new Clause, 4, as amended, and amendment of Clause, 13, 327; Message to Council, 328; assent reported, 363.	4	19
PETITIONS PRESENTED FROM, —		
John Smith Horton, President of the "Wakool and Edward River New Settlers Association," praying that the Amendments made by the Legislative Council may not be passed, 241	4	23
R. H. Cheriton, President of the "Murray Selectors Association," with similar prayer, 244	4	21
LANDS DEPARTMENT :—		
Amended Return (<i>in lieu of that laid upon the Table on 17th April, 1879</i>), showing number of Officers employed in, together with fees paid during the year 1878, laid on Table, 114	2	763
MR. CHARLES BROWN :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. McElhone</i>) for papers, minutes, &c., in reference to removal of, from office of Head Clerk in Pre-lease Branch, 166; Return to Address, laid on Table, 168	2	783
APPOINTMENTS IN :—		
Return to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>) laid on Table, 475	2	765
LANDS FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES ACQUISITION BILL :—		
Motion made (<i>Sir Henry Parkes</i>) for Committee of the Whole, 96; House in Committee and Resolution agreed to, Bill presented, and read 1 ^o , 107; read 2 ^o , and committed, 228; Message from Governor recommending, 231; further considered in Committee, reported with amendments, and report adopted, 244; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 250; returned with amendments, 442; Council's amendments considered in Committee, 477; reported, agreed to, disagreed to, and amended Council's amendments, 478; Message to Council, 484; Council does not insist on amendments disagreed to, and agrees to amendments on Council's amendments, 489; assent reported, 491.	5	1263
LA PEROUSE :—		
Correspondence respecting Telegraph Station House at, for the New Zealand Cable Service, laid on Table, 118	5	413
LEAVE OF ABSENCE (See also "SUPREME COURT") :—		
Granted to Henry Septimus Badgery, Esquire, M.P., 13.		
Do. Joseph Leary, Esquire, M.P., 38		

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879-80.		PAPERS.	
	VOL.	PAGE.	
L			
LEE, MR. BENJAMIN, P.M. (See "GUNNING, THE CASE OF.")			
LEE, MR., POST AND TELEGRAPH MASTER, CASSILIS— Motion made (<i>Mr. McElhone</i>) for correspondence, letters, and complaints in reference to alleged improper conduct of, 209.			
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (See "POWERS OF LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL DECLARATORY BILL.")			
LETTERS PATENT:— Constituting the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony, laid on Table, 2	2	1	
LIABILITIES AND ASSETS (See "BANK.")			
LIBRARY:— COMMITTEE:— Sessional Order passed, 7. Member added, 26.			
FREE PUBLIC:— By-laws for regulation of Gulgong, laid on Table, 23	5	547	
Do. do. Albion Park (Shellharbour), laid on Table, 160	5	549	
Report from the Trustees for 1879, laid on Table, 270	3	493	
LICENSING BILL:— Motion made (<i>Sir Henry Parkes</i>) for Committee of the Whole, 286; Message from the Governor recommending, 287; House in Committee, 290; resolution agreed to, 291; presented and read 1 ^o , 312; Order of the Day postponed, 327, 346; motion made for 2 ^o , and debate adjourned, 380; debate resumed, read 2 ^o , and committed, 385.	5	1273	
PETITIONS PRESENTED, FROM:— J. B. Olliffe, Chairman of Licensed Victuallers Association of New South Wales, that certain sections may be amended, 360	5	1285	
Joseph Oram, Chairman of Wesleyan Conference for New South Wales and Queensland, that Bill be amended in certain particulars, 360	5	1287	
City and Provincial Licensed Victuallers Association, protesting against certain clauses, 373	5	1289	
Licensed Victuallers and Inhabitants of Deniliquin, that Bill may be amended in certain particulars, 393	5	1291	
Josiah Parker, J.P., Chairman of Public Meeting at Orange, that Bill is unsatisfactory in certain respects, 446	5	1293	
Minister and others of St. Barnabas Church, in favour of, 372			
Ministers and Members of the Sacred Heart Church, Darlinghurst, in favour of, 372			
Minister, Members, and others of the Wesleyan Church, Woollahra, in favour of, 372			
Officers and Members of the "Australia's Hope," Degree Temple, Sydney, in favour of, 372			
Particular Baptist Church, in favour of, 373			
Minister, Members, and others of the Mariners Church, Sydney, in favour of, 373			
Members and others of the Presbyterian Church, Balmain, in favour of, 373			
Ministers, Deacons, and others of the Congregational Church, Ocean-street, Woollahra, 373			
Members of the Young Men's Christian Association of Sydney, in favour of, 373			
Officers and Members of the Pioneer Lodge No. 1 Independent Order of Good Templars, 373			
Minister and Members of the Congregational Church, Pitt-street, Sydney, in favour of, 373	5	1275	
Magistrates of the City of Sydney, in favour of, 373			
Students of Camden College, in favour of, 373			
Members and others of the Baptist Church, Balmain, in favour of, 373			
Members and others of Congregational Church, Liverpool and Sussex streets, in favour of, 373			
Ministers and People of the Primitive Methodist Church, Kept-street, in favour of, 373			
Members and Friends of Gladstone Lodge, No. 80, Independent Order of Good Templars, 373			
Minister, Members, and others of the Congregational Church, Bourke-street, in favour of, 373			
Officers, Members, and others of the Wesleyan Church, Bourke-street, in favour of, 373			
Officers and Members of New South Wales Alliance for the Suppression of Intemperance, 373			
Members and others of the Wesleyan Church, Balmain, in favour of, 373			
U. W. Carpenter, Chairman of a Public Meeting of Citizens of Sydney, in favour of, 373			
D. McBeath do. do. Inhabitants of Paddington, in favour of, 380			
Thomas L. Nicholson do. do. Independent Order of Good Templars, 380	5	1277	
Residents of Cooma, in favour of, 388			
Ministers and Deacons of Congregational Church, Parramatta, in favour of, 392	5	1279	
Members and Friends of the Independent Order of Good Templars and others residing at Rocky Mouth, Maclean, and other parts of the Lower Clarence, in favour of, 408			
Members and Friends of the Independent Order of Good Templars and others, Pymont, 408	5	1281	
Ministers and Elders of the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales, in favour of, 408			
Members and Friends of the Independent Order of Good Templars and others, Milton, 408			
Members and Friends of the Independent Order of Good Templars and others, Bathurst, 419			
Members and Friends of the Independent Order of Good Templars and others, Hay, 442	5	1283	
LICENSING PUBLIC HOUSES:— Petition from Lord Bishop of Sydney, praying the House to pass measures to amend the present system of—or for temporary suspension of licenses in County of Cumberland, presented, 466.	5	1301	
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR (See "STEPHEN, SIR ALFRED, K.C.M.G., C.B.")			
LIQUOR LICENSES SUSPENSORY BILL:— Motion made (<i>Sir Henry Parkes</i>) for Committee of the Whole, 429; House in Committee and resolution agreed to, presented and read 1 ^o , 444; read 2 ^o , committed, reported with amendments, and report adopted, 467; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 472; returned without amendment, 489; assent reported, 492.			
LIQUORS LICENSING ACT (See "SALE OF LIQUORS LICENSING ACT.")			
LIVE STOCK:— Report of Chief Inspector, for year ended 30 June, 1879 laid on Table, 114	5	999	
Return respecting, and Agriculture for year ended 31 March, 1880, laid on Table, 472	5	1011	
LOAN BILL (See "PUBLIC WORKS LOAN BILL.")			
LOAN ESTIMATES (See "ESTIMATES.")			
LOFTUS, THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER G.C.B.:— Commission appointing Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony, laid on Table, 2	2	5	
Message No. 1 from, informing Assembly of his appointment as Governor, &c., 5; read by Clerk, 13; Address in acknowledgment adopted, 14; Speaker reports presentation of Address in acknowledgment and reply thereto, 16	2	7	
	2	9	

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879-80.	PAPERS.	
	VOL.	PAGE.
M		
MACLEAY RIVER :—		
DRAINING FLOODED LANDS :—		
Return to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>), laid on Table, 446.		
MAGISTRATES (See "COMMISSION.")		
MAIL ROUTE (See "POSTAL.")		
MAILS (See "POSTAL.")		
MAITLAND CATTLE DRIVING ACT AMENDMENT BILL :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Cohen</i>) for leave to bring in, 35; presented and read 1 ^o , 49; Order of the Day postponed, 83, 119, 149, 161, 176, 189; read 2 ^o , committed, reported with amendments, and report adopted, 205; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 209; returned without amendment, 244; assent reported, 261.		
MANNING RIVER OYSTER-BEDS :—		
Return to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>), laid on Table, 209	3	1301
MANURE :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. McElhone</i>) for return of particulars of, supplied to the Honorable Geoffrey Eagar, from the Abattoir, Glebe Island, 330; Return to Order, laid on Table, 330	5	997
MARINE BOARD :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Webb</i>) for Return showing particulars of inquiries and prosecutions instituted by, also certificates authorized and regulations issued, 209; Return to Order, laid on Table, 418	4	913
MATRIMONIAL CAUSES ACT AMENDMENT ACT :—		
Despatch disallowing, laid on Table, 2	2	15
MATRIMONIAL CAUSES ACT AMENDMENT BILL :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Buchanan</i>) for leave to bring in, 8; presented and read 1 ^o , 9; read 2 ^o , committed, reported without amendment, and report adopted, 14; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 17; returned without amendment, 68; reserved for Royal Assent, 70.		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Buchanan</i>) that non-acknowledgment of, by Home authorities, is disrespectful to the Parliament, and negatived, 430.		
MEDICAL BILL :—		
Motion made (<i>Dr. Bowker</i>) for Committee of the Whole, 135; Order of the Day postponed, 149; House in Committee, Resolution agreed to, Bill presented and read 1 ^o , 161; Order of the Day postponed, 176; motion made for 2 ^o and Debate adjourned, 252; Debate resumed and House counted out, 284; Order of the Day restored, 319; Debate resumed and House counted out, 349.		
PETITIONS RESPECTING, PRESENTED FROM :—		
Residents of West Maitland, that the interests of those who have embraced more economic and modern treatment of disease may be provided for, 172	5	1303
Homoeopathic Practitioners, ditto ditto 196	5	1305
President and Members of Pharmaceutical Society, that a clause may be introduced to secure certain rights and privileges to Pharmaceutical Chemists, 240	5	1307
Richard Sadleir, R.N., that Schedule II may be amended in certain respects, 348	5	1309
MEETING OF THE HOUSE :—		
Ring of Bell before, Sessional Order passed, 8.		
MELVILLE, NINIAN, JUNIOR, ESQUIRE :—		
Issue and Return of Writ certifying to election of, as Member for Northumberland, reported, 317; sworn, 317.		
MEMBERS :—		
Sworn 1 ^(?) , 16, 107, 207, 301, 317, 476, 485.		
Of Elections and Qualifications Committee, sworn by Clerk, 28 ^(*) , 38 ^(?) , 46, 49.		
OF PARLIAMENT ACTING AS AGENTS FOR CONTRACTORS :—		
Petition from D. Elphinstone, President of Builders and Contractors Association, complaining of, and using their influence as members for the benefit of their clients, presented, 385	2	21
MENINDIE (See "RAILWAYS.")		
MERCY :—		
PREROGATIVE OF :—		
Motion (<i>Mr. Buchanan</i>) that the, should be exercised in future by Governor and Executive Council and not by the Governor alone, and negatived on Division, 194.		
MERITWA CHURCH AND PRESBYTERY LAND SALE BILL :—		
Petition presented (<i>Mr. Coonan</i>) for leave to bring in, 250; leave given, presented and read 1 ^o , 252; referred to Select Committee, 254; Report brought up, 272; Order of the Day postponed, 284; read 2 ^o , committed, reported without amendment, and report adopted, 299; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 304; returned without amendment, 346; assent reported, 363.	5	1317
MESSAGES :—		
TRANSMISSION OF, BETWEEN THE TWO HOUSES :—		
Sessional Order passed, 7.		
FROM THE GOVERNOR :—		
Summoning Assembly to Council, 2, 493.		
No. 1. Appointment of Lord Augustus William Frederick Spencer Loftus, as Governor of the Colony, 5	2	7
2. Lands Acts further Amendment Bill, 26	4	19
3. Public Instruction Bill, 28	3	389
4. Electoral Bill, 28	3	1073
5. Reserving Matrimonial Causes Act Amendment Bill, 70.		
6. Assent to Sydney Corporation Act Amendment Bill, 70.		
7. Transmitting Estimates for 1880, Supplementary for 1879 and previous years, and of expenditure on account of Public Works, &c., out of Surplus Revenue Account, 86	2	23
8. Duncan's Superannuation Bill, 87	2	799
9. Vote of Credit for 1879 and 1880, 105	2	545
10. Assent to Navigation Act further Amendment Bill, 114.		
11. Do. Consolidated Revenue Fund Bill, 114.		
12. Vote of Credit for January, 128	2	547
13. Stamp Duties Bill, 139	2	557
14. Assent to Consolidated Revenue Fund Bill (No. 2), 157.		
15. Do. St. Leonards Roman Catholic School Land Sale Bill, 157.		
16. Do. Customs Increased Duties Bill, 173.		
17. Do. Colonial Spirits Duty Bill, 173.		

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879—80.		PAPERS.	
		VOL.	PAGE.
M			
MESSAGES (continued) :—			
FROM THE GOVERNOR (continued) :—			
18. Assent to Standard Weight for Agricultural Produce Bill, 179.			
19. Vote of Credit for February, 196.			
20. Water Supply and Sewerage for Sydney and Suburbs (Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Bill), 213	2		549
21. Water Supply and Sewerage for Towns (Country Towns Water and Sewerage Bill), 213	5		525
22. Tramways Extension Bill, 213	5		527
23. Assent to Consolidated Revenue Fund Bill (No. 3), 220.	5		269
24. Stamp Duties Bill (No. 2), 231.			
25. Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Bill, 231	2		559
26. Tramways Extension Bill, 245	5		1263
27. Vote of Credit for March, 252.	5		271
28. Assent to Maitland Cattle Driving Act Amendment Bill, 261.	2		551
29. Do. Joadja Creek Railway Bill, 262.			
30. Do. Consolidated Revenue Fund Bill (No. 4), 265.			
31. Do. Duncan's Superannuation Bill, 286.			
32. Licensing Bill, 287	5		1273
33. Reclamation of Land for Public Purposes, 287	4		997
34. Assent to Public Instruction Bill, 297.			
35. Vote of Credit for April, 304	2		553
36. Assent to Obscene Publications Prevention Bill, 305.			
37. Do. Tramways Extension Bill, 305.			
38. Do. Consolidated Revenue Fund Bill (No. 5), 315.			
39. Do. Archibald Thompson's Trust Estate Bill, 333.			
40. Vote of Credit for May, 358	2		555
41. Census Bill, 361	2		983
42. Assent to Merriwa Church and Presbytery Land Sale Bill, 363.			
43. Do. Mining Act Amendment Bill, 363.			
44. Do. Sydney Corporation Act Amendment Bill (No. 3), 363.			
45. Do. Lands Acts Further Amendment Bill, 363.			
46. Do. Consolidated Revenue Fund Bill (No. 6), 376.			
47. Do. Betting Houses Suppression Act Amendment Bill, 376.			
48. Evidence by Commissioners under Great Seal Bill, 384	3		247
49. Assent to Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Bill, 400.			
50. Transmitting Additional Estimates for 1880, Further Supplementary Estimates for 1879 and previous years, Additional Estimate on account of Services proposed to be defrayed out of the Surplus Revenue Account, and Estimate on account of Public Works for 1880 proposed to be provided for by Loan, 404	2		245
51. Stamp Duties Bill (No. 3), 415.	2		561
52. Supreme Court Temporary Judge Act Continuation Bill (No. 2), 418	3		249
53. Assent to Forfeited Purchases Declaratory Bill, 424.			
54. Do. Small Debts Act Amendment Bill, 424.			
55. City of Sydney Improvement Act Amendment Bill, 442.	5		511
56. Assent to Evidence by Commissioners under Great Seal Bill, 444.			
57. Do. Stamp Duties Bill (No. 3), 450.			
58. Do. Census Bill, 450.			
59. Reserving Church and School Lands Dedication Bill (No. 2), 461.			
60. Municipalities Special Endowment Bill, 467	5		543
61. Assent to Appropriation Bill, 471.			
62. Do. Town Hall Municipal Loan Bill, 475.			
63. Do. Volunteer Land Orders Bill, 476.			
64. Do. Executive Councillors (Functions Substitution) Bill, 476.			
65. Wool Cattle and Coal Tax Bill, 476	2		583
66. Assent to Electoral Bill, 491.			
67. Do. Country Towns Water and Sewerage Bill, 491.			
68. Do. Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Bill, 491.			
69. Do. Equity Bill, 491.			
70. Do. Liquor Licenses Suspensory Bill, 492.			
71. Do. Municipalities Special Endowment Bill, 492.			
72. Do. Municipal Cattle Sale-yards Site Acquisition Bill, 492.			
73. Do. Supreme Court Temporary Judge Act Continuation Bill, 492.			
74. Do. Wharfage and Tonnage Rates Bill, 492.			
75. Do. Public Works Loan Bill, 492.			
76. Do. Pastures and Stock Protection Bill, 492.			
FROM ASSEMBLY TO COUNCIL :—			
Transmitting Matrimonial Causes Act Amendment Bill, 17.			
Lands Acts further Amendment Bill, 56.			
Sydney Corporation Act Amendment Bill, 66.			
Navigation Act further Amendment Bill, 66.			
Standard Weight for Agricultural Produce Bill, 90.			
St. Leonard's Roman Catholic School Land Sale Bill, 91.			
Secret Bills of Sale Act Amendment Bill, 102.			
Consolidated Revenue Fund Bill, 106.			
Municipal Cattle Sale Yards Site Acquisition Bill, 114.			
Consolidated Revenue Fund Bill (No. 2), 148.			
Customs Increased Duties Bill, 148.			
Colonial Spirits Duty Bill, 148.			
Joadja Creek Railway Bill, 166.			
Stamp Duties Bill, 185.			
Obscene Publications Prevention Bill, 204.			
Betting-houses Suppression Act Amendment Bill, 205.			
Maitland Cattle Driving Act Amendment Bill, 209.			
Public Instruction Bill, 212.			
Consolidated Revenue Fund Bill (No. 3), 216.			
Duncan's Superannuation Bill, 221.			
Stamp Duties Bill (No. 2), 235.			
Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Bill, 250.			
Sydney Corporation Act Amendment Bill (No. 3), 250.			

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879-80.		PAPERS.	
		VOL.	PAGE.
M			
MESSAGES (continued) :—			
FROM ASSEMBLY TO COUNCIL (continued) :—			
Transmitting Consolidated Revenue Fund Bill (No. 4), 258.			
Tramways Extension Bill, 262.			
Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Bill, 268.			
Church and School Lands Dedication Bill, 270.			
Forfeited Purchases Declaratory Bill, 296.			
Archibald Thompson's Trust Estate Bill, 304.			
Merriwa Church and Presbytery Land Sale Bill, 304.			
Consolidated Revenue Fund Bill (No. 5), 311.			
Mining Act Amendment Bill, 311.			
Small Debts Act Amendment Bill, 336.			
Consolidated Revenue Fund Bill (No. 6), 362.			
Electoral Bill, 377.			
Evidence by Commissioners under Great Seal Bill, 388.			
Census Bill, 396.			
Crown Lands Purchases Validation Bill, 400.			
Wharfage and Tonnage Rates Bill, 400.			
Country Towns Water and Sewerage Bill, 401.			
Executive Councillors (Functions Substitution) Bill, 405.			
Church and School Lands Dedication Bill (No. 2), 413.			
Volunteer Land Orders Bill, 421.			
Supreme Court Temporary Judge Act Continuation Bill (No. 2), 421.			
Pastures and Stock Protection Bill, 425.			
Stamp Duties Bill (No. 3), 425.			
Town Hall Municipal Loan Bill, 442.			
Appropriation Bill, 463.			
Public Works Loan Bill, 472.			
Liquor Licenses Suspensory Bill, 472.			
Municipalities Special Endowment Bill, 483.			
Agreeing to Council's Amendments in—			
Navigation Act further Amendment Bill, 106.			
Standard Weight for Agricultural Produce Bill, 161.			
Public Instruction Bill, 290.			
Obscene Publications Prevention Bill, 291.			
Tramways Extension Bill, 296.			
Sydney Corporation Act Amendment Bill (No. 3), 345.			
Betting Houses Suppression Act Amendment Bill, 354.			
Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Bill, 374.			
Small Debts Act Amendment Bill, 388.			
Evidence by Commissioners under Great Seal Bill, 419.			
Executive Councillors (Functions Substitution) Bill, 459.			
Municipal Cattle Sale Yards Site Acquisition Bill, 469.			
Pastures and Stock Protection Bill, 478.			
Electoral Bill, 485.			
Agreeing to, disagreeing to, and amending Council's Amendments in—			
Lands Acts further Amendment Bill, 292.			
Forfeited Purchases Declaratory Bill, 348.			
Secret Bills of Sale Bill, 415.			
Wharfage and Tonnage Rates Bill, 462.			
Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Bill, 484.			
Country Towns Water and Sewerage Bill, 488.			
Does not insist on disagreement to Council's new clause to follow clause 3, and agrees to amended form proposed, and agrees to amendment in clause 13 of Lands Acts further Amendment Bill, 328.			
Returning Equity Bill with Amendments, 484.			
Granting leave to Member of Assembly to attend and be examined before Select Committee of Legislative Council on Secret Bills of Sale Act Amendment Bill, 229.			
Requesting that leave be given to examine two Members of Council before Select Committee on Assisted Immigration, 326.			
FROM COUNCIL TO ASSEMBLY :—			
Transmitting Equity Bill, 105.			
Agreeing to Assembly's Amendments in Equity Bill, 485.			
Returning Matrimonial Causes Act Amendment Bill, without amendment, 68.			
Sydney Corporation Act Amendment Bill, without amendment, 68.			
Navigation Act further Amendment Bill, with an amendment, 95.			
Consolidated Revenue Fund Bill, without amendment, 108.			
St. Leonards Roman Catholic School Land Sale Bill, without amendment, 140.			
Standard Weight for Agricultural Produce Bill, with amendments, 140.			
Consolidated Revenue Fund Bill (No. 2), without amendment, 154.			
Customs Increased Duties Bill, without amendment, 158.			
Colonial Spirits Duty Bill, without amendment, 158.			
Consolidated Revenue Fund Bill (No. 3), without amendment, 216.			
Stamp Duties Bill, with an amendment, 229.			
Lands Acts further Amendment Bill, with amendments, 233.			
Joadja Creek Railway Bill, without amendment, 244.			
Maitland Cattle Driving Act Amendment Bill, without amendment, 244.			
Consolidated Revenue Fund Bill (No. 4), without amendment, 262.			
Duncan's Superannuation Bill, without amendment, 280.			
Obscene Publications Prevention Bill, with amendments, 282.			
Public Instruction Bill, with amendments, 287.			
Tramways Extension Bill, with amendments, 293.			
Consolidated Revenue Fund Bill (No. 5), without amendment, 311.			
Archibald Thompson's Trust Estate Bill, without amendment, 318.			
Forfeited Purchases Declaratory Bill, with amendments, 326.			
Sydney Corporation Act Amendment Bill (No. 3), with amendments, 341.			
Betting Houses Suppression Act Amendment Bill, with amendments, 345.			
Merriwa Church and Presbytery Land Sale Bill, without amendment, 346.			
Mining Act Amendment Bill, without amendment, 346.			

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879-80.		PAPERS.	
		VOL.	PAGE.
M			
MESSAGES (continued) :—			
FROM COUNCIL TO ASSEMBLY (continued) :—			
Returning Secret Bills of Sale Act Amendment Bill, with amendments, 353.			
Consolidated Revenue Fund Bill (No. 6), without amendment, 364.			
Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Bill, with amendments, 365.			
Small Debts Act Amendment Bill, with amendments, 380.			
Church and School Lands Dedication Bill, with amendments, 383.			
Evidence by Commissioners under Great Seal Bill, with amendments, 414.			
Census Bill, without amendment, 420.			
Electoral Bill, with amendments, 420.			
Executive Councillors (Functions Substitution) Bill, with amendments, 440.			
Wharfage and Tonnage Rates Bill, with amendments, 441.			
Stamp Duties Bill (No. 3), without amendment, 442.			
Church and School Lands Dedication Bill (No. 2), without amendment, 442.			
Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Bill, with amendments, 442.			
Country Towns Water and Sewerage Bill, with amendments, 454.			
Municipal Cattle Sale-yards Site Acquisition Bill, with amendments, 457.			
Town Hall Municipal Loan Bill, without amendment, 457.			
Volunteer Land Orders Bill, without amendment, 432.			
Appropriation Bill, without amendment, 467.			
Supreme Court Temporary Judge Act Continuation Bill (No. 2), without amendment, 467.			
Pastures and Stock Protection Bill, with amendments, 467.			
Public Works Loan Bill, without amendment, 485.			
Municipalities Special Endowment Bill, without amendment, 489.			
Liquor Licenses Suspensory Bill, without amendment, 489.			
Insisting on, but amending new clause; not insisting on omission of clause 13, but amending it; not insisting on other amendments disagreed to, and agreeing to Assembly's amendments on Council's amendments in Lands Acts further Amendment Bill, 324.			
Not insisting on Amendments disagreed to, and agreeing to Amendments upon Council's Amendments in :—			
Forfeited Purchases Declaratory Bill, 385.			
Wharfage and Tonnage Rates Bill, 467.			
Country Towns Water and Sewerage Bill, 489.			
Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Bill, 489.			
Insisting on its Amendments, agreeing to, and dissenting from Assembly's amendments on Council's Amendments in Secret Bills of Sale Bill, 458.			
Requesting that leave be given to examine Member of Assembly before Select Committee on Secret Bills of Sale Act Amendment Bill, 228.			
Granting leave to Members of, to attend and be examined before Select Committee of Legislative Assembly on Assisted Immigration, 327.			
METEOROLOGICAL CONFERENCE IN SYDNEY :—			
Minutes of Proceedings of Intercolonial, laid on Table, 152	5		1229
METROPOLITAN WATER AND SEWERAGE BILL :—			
Motion made (<i>Sir Henry Parkes</i>) for Committee of the Whole, 212; Message from Governor recommending, 213; House in Committee and Resolution agreed to, 216; presented and read 1 ^o , 228; read 2 ^o , committed, reported with amendments, and report adopted, 262; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 268; returned with amendments, 365; Council's amendments considered in Committee, 373; amendments agreed to, and Message to Council, 374; assent reported, 400.	5		525
MEYMOTT, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE :—			
Petition from Jurymen and others, Gunnedah, complaining of conduct of, and praying inquiry presented, 392	3		251
MIDNIGHT :—			
Sittings after, 53, 96, 115, 154, 181, 197, 229, 272, 328, 346, 355, 358, 361, 370, 374, 397, 444, 447, 451, 459, 462.			
MILITARY (See also "ARTILLERY" also "DEFENCES") :—			
Correspondence respecting forage allowance to Officers of Permanent and Volunteer Forces, laid on Table, 185	5		695
MILLIE, TOWNSHIP :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Dangar</i>) for all correspondence, tracings, plans, &c., relating to the marking out of, 241; Return to Order, laid on Table, 295	4		259
MINERAL (See also "GOLD FIELDS") :—			
MESSES. ACKERMAN & PARTY, HILL END :—			
Petition from certain Miners, &c., Hill End and Tambaroona, praying inquiry into claim of, to certain gold-mining leases, presented, 28	4		897
CLAIMS TO LEASES AT HILL END :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Beyers</i>) for papers connected with, and the claims of Messrs. Fairfax, Molineaux, Ackerman, and others, 136; Return to Order, laid on Table, 176	4		875
SELECTION AT MITCHELL'S CREEK :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Macintosh</i>) for Select Committee to inquire into and report upon alleged claim by Thomas Cox, in reference to, 74; papers referred to Committee, 87; Report brought up, 298; motion made (<i>Mr. Macintosh</i>) that report be adopted, and debate adjourned, 337; Order of the Day postponed, 377, 405; Debate resumed and again adjourned, 425; Order of the Day postponed, 451, 472, 489.	4		899
OCCUPATION OF TEMPORARY COMMONS BY MINERS :—			
Returns relating to, laid on Table, 290	4		805
CLAIM OF JOHN O'BRIEN TO LAND AT PRINCE ALFRED GULLY, TYGONG GOLD FIELD :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. H. H. Brown</i>) for all correspondence respecting, 349; Return to Order, laid on Table, 450.			
Motion made (<i>Mr. H. H. Brown</i>) for Select Committee to enquire into and report upon, 409; Return to Order referred, 454.			
GOLD MINING LEASES REGULATIONS :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Copeland</i>) that amendments be made in, to give effect to certain suggestions set forth, and House counted out, 406.			
Motion again made (<i>Mr. Copeland</i>), and negatived, 429.			
GOLD LEASES APPLIED FOR IN COPELAND MINING DISTRICT :—			
Return respecting, laid on Table, 475	4		853

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879-80.		PAPERS.	
		VOL.	PAGE.
M			
MINING ACT AMENDMENT BILL:—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Baker</i>) for leave to bring in, 274; presented and read 1 ^o , 274; read 2 ^o , committed, reported without amendment, and report adopted, 308; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 311; returned without amendment, 346; assent reported, 363			
MINING ON PRIVATE LANDS BILL (See also "VOTE OF CENSURE") :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Copeland</i>) for Committee of the Whole, 23; Order of the Day postponed, 43; House in Committee and Resolution agreed to, 59; presented and read 1 ^o , 60; Order of the Day postponed, 102, 149, 161, 221; Order of the Day discharged and Bill withdrawn, 298.			
MITCHELL'S CREEK MINERAL SELECTION :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Macintosh</i>) for Select Committee to inquire into and report upon alleged injury sustained by Thomas Cox, by the cancellation of, 74; papers referred to Committee, 87; Report brought up, 298; motion made (<i>Mr. Macintosh</i>) that Report be adopted, and Debate adjourned, 337; Order of the Day postponed, 377, 405; Debate resumed and again adjourned, 425; Order of the Day postponed, 451, 472, 489.			
MONASTERIES, CONVENTS, AND NUNNERIES (See "INSPECTION OF CONVENTS, &c.")			
MORPETH :—			
ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF :—			
Issue and return of Writ reported, 1; Robert Wisdom, Esquire, sworn, 1.			
MORRISSET, SUPERINTENDENT (See "POLICE.")			
MORTIMER, B. M. (See "CROWN LANDS.")			
MORUYA :—			
PUBLIC SCHOOL SITE :—			
Correspondence respecting sale of old, to Bank of New South Wales, laid on Table, 209			
SALE OF GOVERNMENT LAND :—			
Return to Order (<i>Session 1877-8</i>), laid on Table, 77			
MOSS VALE :—			
RAILWAY GOODS SHED :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Garrett</i>) for correspondence, &c., as to the opening of a second approach to, 96; Return to Order, laid on Table, 336			
COURT-HOUSE :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Garrett</i>) for correspondence as to sites proposed for, 96; Return to Order, laid on Table, 475			
MUDGE (See also "RAILWAYS.")			
PRISON LABOUR :—			
Petition from Residents, that various branches of trade have been carried on in the Gaol, competing with tradesmen outside, and praying that the practice may be checked, presented, 280			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Buchanan</i>) that petition should be considered by the Government, that means may be adopted to prevent prison labour competing with free labour in Mudgee, and by leave withdrawn, 389.			
APPOINTMENT OF AN ALDERMAN TO TOWN COUNCIL OF :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Buchanan</i>) for all correspondence respecting, rendered necessary through informality of nomination, 489.			
MUNFORD AND BLOMFIELD, MESSRS. :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Combes</i>) for all petitions, correspondence, &c., respecting the claim preferred against the Government by, 241;			
Return to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>), laid on Table, 493.			
MUNICIPAL BATHS SITE ACQUISITION BILL :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. O'Connell</i>) for leave to bring in, presented and read 1 ^o , 476; Standing Orders suspended, 485; motion made for 2 ^o , and Debate adjourned, 486; Order of the Day discharged, and Bill withdrawn, 489.			
MUNICIPAL CATTLE SALE YARDS SITE ACQUISITION BILL :—			
Motion made (<i>Sir Henry Parkes</i>) for Committee of the Whole, 66; House in Committee and Resolution agreed to, 87; Bill presented and read 1 ^o , 90; read 2 ^o , committed, reported with an amendment, and report adopted, 107; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 114; returned with amendments, 457; Order of the Day postponed, 462; amendments agreed to, and message to Council, 469; assent reported, 492.			
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF SYDNEY :—			
Abstract of Accounts for 1879, laid on Table, 220			
MUNICIPALITIES (See also "BY-LAWS.")			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Cohen</i>) for Committee of the Whole, that provision be made on additional Estimates for payment of a sum equal to the amount of rates received by each Municipality during the past year as endowment to, and by leave withdrawn, 366.			
MUNICIPALITIES SPECIAL ENDOWMENT BILL :—			
Motion made (<i>Sir Henry Parkes</i>) for Committee of the Whole, 462; Message from Governor, recommending, 467; House in Committee, resolution agreed to, Bill presented and read 1 ^o , 468; read 2 ^o , committed, reported with amendments, report adopted, 477; read 3 ^o , passed and sent to Council, 483; returned without amendment, 489; assent reported, 492.			
MURRUMBIDGEE RIVER (See "BRIDGES.")			
MURRUMBURRAH (See "RAILWAYS.")			
MUSEUM, AUSTRALIAN :—			
Report from the Trustees for 1879, laid on Table, 385			
MYALL RIVER (See "BRIDGES.")			
N			
NARRABRI (See "RAILWAYS.")			
NARRANDERA (See "RAILWAYS.")			
NARREN AND BARWIN RIVERS (See "TANKS.")			
NASH, MR. J. F. (See "STORES DEPARTMENT.")			
NATIVE INDUSTRIES :—			
ENCOURAGEMENT AND PROMOTION OF :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Buchanan</i>) in favour of, and House counted out, 152.			
Motion being again made (<i>Mr. Buchanan</i>) and House counted out, 266.			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Buchanan</i>) contingent on supply that fiscal policy should be framed for, and negated, 397.			
NAVAL BRIGADE :—			
Copies of Commodores' Reports of Inspections, laid on Table, 258			

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879-80.	PAPERS.	
	VOL.	PAGE.
N		
NAVIGATION ACT FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Watson</i>) for Committee of the Whole, 8; House in Committee and Resolution agreed to, 14; presented and read 1 ^o , 26; read 2 ^o , committed, reported with amendments, and report adopted, 63; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 66; returned with amendment, 95; amendment agreed to and Message to Council, 106; assent reported, 114.		
NEVIN, JOHN :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Coonan</i>) for correspondence, minutes, &c., connected with the appraisalment of the improvements on land selected by, at Inverell, and documents connected with the dismissal of Mr. Frederick Thomas Walker from the Public Service, 136; Return to Address, laid on Table, 336	4	273
NEWCASTLE :—		
VESSELS CLEARED AT PORTS OF SYDNEY AND :—		
Further Return (<i>in part</i>) to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>), laid on Table, 13	4	947
VESSELS THAT VISITED THE PORT :—		
Returns showing the Number and Tonnage of, from 1st January, 1871, to 5th April, 1880, laid on Table, 280	4	985
ELECTORATE :—		
Petition from S. Chapman, Mayor, for Citizens of City of Newcastle, praying that the boundaries may be enlarged, and two Members granted, presented, 241	3	1097
ENTRANCE TO HARBOUR :—		
Correspondence respecting increased depth of water on bar at, laid on Table, 408	4	943
NEW SOUTH WALES ARTILLERY :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Buchanan</i>) for all correspondence respecting complaint made by Mr. S. S. Moses, against the Officers of, while stationed at Newcastle, 472; Return to Order, laid on Table, 489	5	687
NO QUORUM (See "QUORUM.")		
NO REPORT :—		
From Committee of the Whole, 298.		
NORTHUMBERLAND :—		
ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF :—		
Resignation of Thomas Hungerford, Esquire, as Member for, reported and seat declared vacant, 289; issue and return of Writ reported, and Ninian Melville, Junior, Esquire, sworn, 317.		
NO TELLERS :—		
On Division, 24, 74, 177, 188, 194, 205, 296, 316, 348, 467.		
NUISANCES PREVENTION ACT OF 1875 (See also "BY-LAWS") :—		
CONVICTIONS UNDER :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Greenwood</i>) for a Return showing particulars of, during years 1875-6-7-8 and 9, 157; Return to Order, laid on Table, 330	3	227
NUNNERIES, CONVENTS, AND MONASTERIES (See "INSPECTION OF CONVENTS, &c.")		
O		
O'BRIEN, JOHN :—		
CLAIM OF, TO LAND AT PRINCE ALFRED GULLY, TYGONG GOLD FIELD :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. H. H. Brown</i>) for all correspondence, &c., respecting, 349; Return to Order, laid on Table, 450.		
Motion made (<i>Mr. H. H. Brown</i>) for Select Committee, 409; Return to Order referred, 454.		
OBSCENE PUBLICATIONS PREVENTION BILL :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Wisdom</i>) for Committee of the Whole, 77; House in Committee and Resolution agreed to, Bill presented and read 1 ^o , 82; read 2 ^o , committed, reported without amendment, and report adopted, 202; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 204; returned, with amendments, 282; amendments agreed to, and Message to Council, 291; assent reported, 305		
O'MEARRA, FRANCIS :—		
Petition from, respecting his services in the Police Force, presented, 38	3	271
OPINION OF ATTORNEY GENERAL (See "ATTORNEY GENERAL.")		
ORDER (See "POINTS OF ORDER.")		
ORDERS OF THE DAY :—		
Dropped, 331.		
Restored, 319, 370.		
Discharged, 161, 176, 221, 298, 299, 316, 401, 409, 453, 489 ³).		
ORDNANCE LANDS TRANSFER BILL :—		
Presented (<i>Sir Henry Parkes</i>) and read 1 ^o <i>pro forma</i> , 3.		
ORR, MRS. MARY ANN :—		
Petition from, that she had conditionally purchased land at Deniliquin, and expended a large sum of money thereon, and that such purchase was declared void, as it formed part of a reserve, presented, 364	4	551
OYSTER-BEDS :—		
AT THE MANNING AND SHOALHAVEN RIVERS :—		
Return to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>), laid on Table, 209	3	1301
HUNTER RIVER :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. W. C. Browne</i>) for all correspondence, &c., respecting lease of, to Mr. Gibbins, and action lately brought against Mr. James Campbell for larceny, 310; Return to Address, laid on Table, 364	3	1321
Letter to Mr. Gibbins, apprising him of acceptance of his tender for lease of, laid on Table, 336	3	1337
OYSTER LEASES VALIDATION BILL :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Hoskins</i>) for Committee of the Whole, 324; Order of the Day postponed, 327.		
Petition from Residents of Lower Hunter River District against, presented, 348	3	1339
P		
PADDINGTON :—		
ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF :—		
Resignation of John Sutherland, Esquire, as Member for, reported, and Seat declared vacant, 165; issue and return of Writ reported, and William Hezlet sworn, 207; discrepancy between return and signature, reported, and return on Writ amended, 211.		

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879-80.		PAPERS.	
		VOL.	PAGE.
P			
PARIS:—			
UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1878:—			
Report of New South Wales Commissioners, laid on Table, 118	4	993	
Further correspondence relative to appointment of Executive Commissioner, laid on Table, 261...	4	987	
Report of Executive Commissioner, laid on Table, 493.	4	1009	
PARLIAMENT (See also "ASSEMBLY"; also "COUNCIL"; also "HOUSE OF COMMONS"):—			
Proclamation opening Third Session read by Clerk, 1.			
Governor's Opening Speech, 3; Address in Reply, 4; Governor's reply to Address in Reply, 5.			
Governor's Prorogation Speech, 493.			
Land taken up by Members of, by after auction selections (<i>Return to Order, Session 1878-9</i>), laid on Table, 13	4	31	
Leave of Absence granted to Members of, 13, 38			
Letter transmitting Instructions to the Principal Shorthand Writer of the Reporting Staff (Hansard), laid on Table, 28	2	19	
Motion made (<i>Mr. McElhone</i>) that the Government should not make purchases from Members of the Legislative Assembly and negatived on Division, 176.			
Petition from Builders and Contractors Association, complaining of Members acting as agents for contractors, and using their influence as Members for the benefit of their clients, presented, 385.	2	21	
PARRAMATTA:—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Jacob</i>) for correspondence relative to the imprisonment of a blind Chinaman at, 86; Return to Address, laid on Table, 114	3	207	
RAILWAY ACCIDENT AT:—			
Minutes of Evidence and Reports, &c., on, laid on Table, 118	5	219	
BRIDGE OVER THE RIVER:—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. O'Connor</i>) for Select Committee to inquire into the efficiency or otherwise of the works being performed at, 176.			
PASTORAL AND AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS (See "CROWN LANDS.")			
PASTORAL RESERVES:—			
Petition from Residents of Deniliquin and others, offering certain suggestions as to dealing with, presented, 261	4	799	
PASTURES AND STOCK PROTECTION BILL:—			
Motion made (<i>Sir Henry Parkes</i>) for leave to bring in, 405; presented and read 1 ^o , 405; read 2 ^o , committed, reported with amendments, and report adopted, 422; read 3 ^o , passed and sent to Council, 425; returned with amendments, 467; amendments agreed to and Message to Council, 478; assent reported, 492.			
PEARD, RICHARD:—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Teece</i>) for a Select Committee to consider claim of, to be placed upon the Police Superannuation Fund, 176.			
PEARL FISHERIES:—			
Despatch forwarding Report made to Queensland Government on, laid on Table, 165	3	1103	
PENSIONS TO CIVIL SERVANTS:—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. W. C. Browne</i>) for copy of Opinion of Attorney General respecting right to, whether deductions have been made or not, with applications for refunds, and correspondence, 212; Return to Order, laid on Table, 308	2	683	
PETITIONS:—			
Weekly Abstracts of, Nos. 1 to 31	1	591	
General Summary of	1	653	
POINTS OF ORDER:—			
Immigration—that motion is out of order as anticipating a Vote in Supply, 225.			
Church and School Lands Dedication Bill—that petition praying for compensation for losses contingent upon passing of Bill can be received, 243.			
Usury Limitation Bill—not having been introduced in Committee of the Whole, improperly before the House, as affecting Trade, 298.			
POLICE:—			
Circular from Inspector General to Members of the Force, relative to their engaging in any private business or occupation, laid on Table, 16	3	267	
Correspondence respecting the transfer of a Publican's License at Raymond Terrace, and the objections thereto by, laid on Table, 16	3	269	
Report on working of Department for 1879, laid on Table, 165	3	255	
AT RAYMOND TERRACE:—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Jacob</i>) respecting conduct of Superintendent Morrisset and Sub-Inspector Thorpe towards Senior Constable Finlay, and negatived on Division, 35.			
CLAIM OF RICHARD PEARD:—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Teece</i>) for Select Committee to consider, to be placed upon Superannuation Fund, 176.			
FRANCIS O'MEARRA:—			
Petition from, respecting his services, presented, 38	3	271	
JOHN BYRON:—			
Petition from, respecting his services in the Army and, presented, 41	3	273	
DISTRIBUTION OF FORCE:—			
Return showing, on 31st October, 1879, laid on Table, 62	3	261	
PORT JACKSON:—			
RECLAMATION OF LAND:—			
Return (<i>in completion</i>) to Order (<i>Session 1876-7</i>), laid on Table, 308	4	939	
ALIENATED CROWN LANDS:—			
Further Return to Order (<i>Session 1875-6</i>), laid on Table, 308	4	941	
POSTAL:—			
Twenty-fifth Annual Report of Postmaster General on Departments under his control, being for the year 1879, laid on Table, 462	5	295	
SOUTHAMPTON MAIL ROUTE:—			
Telegrams relative to the proposed abandonment of, between Great Britain and Australasia, laid on Table, 16	5	359	
Further papers, laid on Table, 50, 144	5	361, 363	
AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND MAILS:—			
Further papers concerning arrangements with the Imperial Government respecting Postages on outward, laid on Table, 114	5	365	
POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES, BATHURST:—			
Letter from Colonial Architect respecting drainage, &c., laid on Table, 209	5	385	
POST AND TELEGRAPH MASTER AT CASSILIS:—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. McElhone</i>) for letters, correspondence, &c., in reference to alleged improper conduct of Mr. Lee, 209.			

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879—80.	PAPERS.	
	VOL.	PAGE.
P		
POSTAL (continued):—		
REMOVAL OF LATE POSTMASTER AT LOWER GUNDABOO:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Fitzpatrick</i>) for all Correspondence, 488.		
POWERS OF LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL DECLARATORY BILL:—		
Motion made (<i>Sir Henry Parkes</i>) for leave to bring in, 272; presented and read 1 ^o , 272; motion made for 2 ^o , and Debate adjourned, 275; Debate resumed, Bill read 2 ^o , and committed, 280; Order of the Day postponed, 308.		
PRECEDENCE:—		
OF GOVERNMENT BUSINESS:—		
Sessional Order passed, 6.		
OF GENERAL BUSINESS:—		
Sessional Order passed, 6.		
PREROGATIVE OF MERCY:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Buchanan</i>) that the, should in future be exercised by the Governor and Executive Council, and not by the Governor alone, and negatived on Division, 194.		
PRESIDENT OF LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (See "ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT.")		
PREVIOUS QUESTION:—		
Motion made for, respecting Railway Rates on Hay and Straw, and passed, 135		
Motion made for, respecting charges made against Mr. John Williams, Crown Solicitor, by the Honorable Thomas Holt, and by leave withdrawn, 287.		
PRISONERS:—		
PAYMENTS TO DISCHARGED:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Hurley, Hartley</i>) for Select Committee to inquire into and report upon system of, 63.		
PRISON LABOUR:—		
ON PUBLIC WORKS:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Hurley, Hartley</i>) that steps be taken by the Government to utilize, amendment proposed, 23; amendment and original Question negatived, 24.		
MUDGE:—		
Petition from Residents, that various branches of trades have been carried on in the Gaol, competing with tradesmen outside, and praying that the practice may be checked, presented, 280	2	977
Motion made (<i>Mr. Buchanan</i>) that Petition should be considered by Government, that means may be adopted to prevent prison labour injuriously competing with free labour in Mudgee, and by leave withdrawn, 359.		
PRISONS:—		
COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF:—		
Annual Report of, for 1878, laid on Table, 2	2	973
PRIVATE LANDS (See "MINING ON PRIVATE LANDS BILL.")		
PRIVILEGE, QUESTION OF:—		
SEAT OF THOMAS GARRETT, ESQUIRE:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Cohen</i>) to refer matter of acceptance of a seat on the City of Sydney Improvement Board by Thomas Garrett, Esq., to Elections and Qualifications Committee, 16; and negatived on Division, 17.		
PRODUCTION OF RECORDS:—		
IN A COURT OF LAW:—		
Speaker informs House of service of subpoena on Clerk to produce Records in cases:—		
Morgan v. Dansey, and Morgan v. Marsden, and leave given to Clerk to produce, 2.		
Borough of Randwick v. Municipal Council of Sydney, do., do., 83.		
Personation at Election for East Sydney, do., do., 40.		
PRO FORMA BILL:—		
Ordnance Lands Transfer Bill, presented (<i>Sir Henry Parkes</i>), and read 1 ^o , 3.		
PROTECTION TO NATIVE INDUSTRIES (See "NATIVE INDUSTRIES.")		
PROTHONOTARY (See "SLATTERY, MR. T. M.")		
PUBLIC (See also "RESERVES.")		
VEHICLES REGULATION ACT OF 1873:—		
By-laws under, laid on Table, 2 ⁽²⁾ , 77, 118, 168, 281, 307	5	671, 683
Motion made (<i>Mr. Greenwood</i>) for a Return showing particulars of convictions under, during years 1875, 6, 7, 8, and 9, 157; Return to Order, laid on Table, 330	3	227
ACCOUNTS:—		
Explanatory Statement of, as embodied in the Ways and Means for 1880, laid on Table, 91	2	395
FREE LIBRARY:—		
Report for 1879, laid on Table, 270	3	493
By-laws of, Gulgong, do. 23	5	547
Do. Albion Park (Shellharbour), laid on Table, 160	5	549
WORKS ESTIMATE (See "ESTIMATES.")		
WORKS—PRISON LABOUR ON:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Hurley, Hartley</i>) that Government should take steps to utilize, and negatived on Division, 23, 24.		
SERVICE:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Copeland</i>) for a Return of the number of persons in receipt of Government pay, either by salaries, wages, subsidies, or fees, during 1878, 35; Return to Order, laid on Table, 118	2	761
GATE ON ROAD, COLLECTOR TO BREADALBANE RAILWAY STATION:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Badgery</i>) for all letters, petitions, &c., respecting erection of, 340; Return to Order, laid on Table, 372	5	485
CHARITIES:—		
Report of Inspector for 1879, laid on Table, 377	3	853
PUBLICAN'S LICENSE (See also "LIQUOR LICENSES SUSPENSORY BILLS"):		
RAYMOND TERRACE:—		
Correspondence respecting the transfer of, and the objections thereto lodged by the police, laid on Table, 16	3	269
PUBLICANS LICENSING ACT:—		
Petition from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales, for amendment in, presented, 48	5	1295
Petition from J. C. Kirby, Chairman of Public Meeting of the Congregational Union of New South Wales, for amendment, presented, 135	5	1297
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION ACT OF 1880:—		
Regulations under, laid on Table, 348, 450	3	377, 387

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879-80.		PAPERS.	
		VOL.	PAGE.
P			
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION BILL:—			
Motion made (<i>Sir Henry Parkes</i>) for Committee of the Whole, 8; House in Committee, and Resolution agreed to, 26; Message from Governor recommending, 28; presented and read 1 ^o , 38; motion made for 2 ^o , and Debate adjourned, 56; Debate resumed and adjourned, 66, 68, 77; Debate resumed, Bill read 2 ^o , and committed, 82; further considered in Committee, 91, 96; Order of the Day postponed, 107; further considered in Committee, 172, 181, 186, 197, 201; reported with Amendments, recommitted, reported 2 ^o with further Amendments, and report adopted, 201; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 212; returned with amendments, 287; amendments agreed to, and Message to Council, 290; assent reported, 297	3	389	
Petition from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales, in favour of, presented, 49		3	391
Do. The Hume Electorate, do., do., 86		3	393
Do. John Tebbutt, Chairman of Public Meeting, Windsor, do., do., 101		3	395
Do. John Oram, President of the Wesleyan Methodist Conference, do., do., 101		3	397
Do. Henry Hicks, Chairman of Public Meeting, Sydney, do., do., 104		3	399
Do. Tenterfield, do., do., 114			
Do. Hume Electorate, do., do., 114		3	401
Do. F. R. Tindall, Chairman of Public Meeting, Mudgee, do., do., 118		3	403
Do. Greta and Anvil Creek, do., do., 118		3	405
Do. St. Mary's, do., do., 118		3	407
Do. Upper Hunter, around Muswellbrook, do., do., 118			
Do. Sofala, Crudine, Wyagdon, &c., do., do., 123			
Do. Sofala, Mothers of families, do., do., 123			
Do. Morpeth, do., do., 128			
Do. Northumberland, Mothers of families, do., do., 128			
Do. Northumberland, do., do., 128			
Do. St. Leonards (Ryde), do., do., 128			
Do. do., do., Mothers of families, do., do., 128			
Do. The Hawkesbury, do., do., 132			
Do. do., Mothers of families, do., do., 132		3	409
Do. J. C. Kirby, Chairman of the Congregational Union of New South Wales, do., do., 135			
Do. West Maitland, do., do., 135			
Do. Dungog, do., do., 135			
Do. Illawarra, do., do., 144			
Do. Newtown, do., do., 144			
Do. The Nepean, do., do., 144			
Do. do., Mothers of families, do., do., 144			
Do. Luddenham, do., do., 144			
Do. Lambton, Mothers of families, do., do., 147			
Do. Lambton, do., do., 147		3	411
Do. Wingham, do., do., 147			
Do. Wollomba River, Mothers of families, do., do., 147			
Do. Taree, do., do., 147			
Do. Manning River, do., do., 147			
Do. Wollumba River, do., do., 147			
Do. Manning River, Mothers of families, do., do., 147			
Do. Broughton Vale, do., do., 154			
Do. Broughton Creek, &c., do., do., 157			
Do. Wagga Wagga, do., do., 160				3	413
Do. Condobolin, do., do., 174			
Do. Germanton and District, do., do., 174		3	417
Do. Wollongong, do., do., 175			
Do. Balmain, do., do., 175		3	419
Do. Parramatta and vicinity, do., do., 209			
Do. George Wallace, for Public Meeting, Newcastle, do., do., 210		3	421
Do. Yass and District, in favour of payment by results and capitation, presented, 49		3	423
Do. Gundagai, Cootamundra, and Jugiong, do., do., 63		3	427
Do. Burrows, Murrumburrah, Marengo, &c., do., do., 65			
Do. Albury and District, do., do., 68		3	443
Do. Goulburn and District, do., do., 73			
Do. Corowa, do., do., 86		3	431
Do. Tumut, do., do., 123		3	429
Do. Wallsend and Plattsburgh, in favour of abolition of fees, and making system free and compulsory, presented, 86		3	433
Do. David Barrie, praying for amendment of the Bill in certain respects, presented, 86		3	435
Do. Deniliquin, against the Bill on various grounds, presented, 95		3	445
Do. Morpeth, Public Meeting, that certain amendments suggested may be embodied in the Bill, presented, 172		3	437
Do. Yass and District in favour of the Bill, with the exception of the 20th clause, presented, 174		3	439
Do. Inverell and District do., do., 212		3	441
Do. Roman Catholic Inhabitants of St. Mary's, alleging that they with their fellow Catholics represent nearly one-third of the population, and that they cannot conscientiously accept the proposed Bill, presented, and read by Clerk, 73		3	443
Do. Waverley and Randwick, do., do., presented, 73			
Do. Branxton, do., do., 73			
Do. Windsor, do., do., 73			
Do. Petersham, do., do., 73			
Do. St. Patrick's, do., do., 73			
Do. St. Benedict's, do., do., 73			
Do. Mount Carmel, Waterloo, do., do., 76			
Do. Woollahra and Paddington, do., do., 76			
Do. Dubbo, do., do., 76			
Do. Pyrmont, do., do., 76			
Do. Parramatta, do., do., 76			
Do. Newtown, do., do., 76			
Do. Carcoar, do., do., 76			
Do. Penrith, do., do., 76			
Do. Ryde and Hunter's Hill, do., do., 76			
Do. St. John's, do., do., 76			
Do. St. Francis's, do., do., 76			
Do. Wallsend and Plattsburgh, do., do., 81			

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879-80.		PAPERS.	
		VOL.	PAGE.
P			
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION BILL (continued):—			
Petition from Roman Catholic Inhabitants of Lambton and Waratah, alleging that they with their fellow Catholics represent nearly one-third of the population, and that they cannot conscientiously accept the proposed Bill, presented, 81			
Do.	Newcastle,	do.	do., 81
Do.	Wickham, Hamilton, and Burwood,	do.	do., 81
Do.	Sacred Heart,	do.	do., 81
Do.	Liverpool,	do.	do., 81
Do.	Five Dock,	do.	do., 81
Do.	St. Ann,	do.	do., 81
Do.	Concord,	do.	do., 86
Do.	Lane Cove,	do.	do., 86
Do.	St. Leonards,	do.	do., 86
Do.	Appin and Picton,	do.	do., 90
Do.	Gresford,	do.	do., 95
Do.	Murrurundi,	do.	do., 95
Do.	Musclebrook,	do.	do., 95
Do.	Armidale,	do.	do., 95
Do.	Tenterfield,	do.	do., 95
Do.	Wollongong,	do.	do., 95
Do.	St. James's, Forest Lodge,	do.	do., 95
Do.	Campbelltown,	do.	do., 95
Do.	Tamworth,	do.	do., 95
Do.	Greta,	do.	do., 101
Do.	Broulee,	do.	do., 101
Do.	Manly and Pitt Water,	do.	do., 101
Do.	Wellington,	do.	do., 101
Do.	Bathurst,	do.	do., 101
Do.	Singleton,	do.	do., 101
Do.	Raymond Terrace,	do.	do., 104
Do.	Manning River,	do.	do., 104
Do.	Botany,	do.	do., 104
Do.	Cook's River and Kogarah,	do.	do., 104
Do.	Orange,	do.	do., 104
Do.	Araluen,	do.	do., 104
Do.	Brisbane Water,	do.	do., 118
Do.	Mudgee,	do.	do., 118
Do.	Balmain,	do.	do., 118
Do.	Morpeth,	do.	do., 132
Do.	Maitland,	do.	do., 132
Do.	Gunnedah,	do.	do., 132
Do.	Coonamble,	do.	do., 132
Do.	Berrima,	do.	do., 135
Do.	Queanbeyan,	do.	do., 140
Do.	East Maitland,	do.	do., 140
Do.	Scone,	do.	do., 140
Do.	Richmond River,	do.	do., 144
Do.	Armidale,	do.	do., 144
Do.	Rockley,	do.	do., 154
Do.	Right Reverend Dr. Barker, D.D., Lord Bishop of Sydney and Metropolitan, praying that the 26th clause may be so amended as not to interfere with Denominational Schools, presented, 73	3	455
Do.	Members of Church of England, Muswellbrook,	do.	95
Do.	J. K. Piddington, W. Russell, and others, in the parish of St. Phillip,	do.	157
Do.	W. Hough, C. G. Gibson, in the parish of St. James, Sydney,	do.	157
Do.	C. F. Garnsey, J. Gordon, and others, Christ Church, Sydney,	do.	157
Do.	S. H. Childs, B.A., H. Edwards, and others, Waverley,	do.	157
Do.	Landholders and Residents of Kangaroo Valley and surrounding District,	do.	157
Do.	Residents of Cobbity,	do.	157
Do.	Inhabitants of Broughton Creek,	do.	160
Do.	J. N. Manning and Members, St. Silas's, Waterloo,	do.	160
Do.	Alfred H. Stephen and others, St. Paul's, Redfern,	do.	160
Do.	Woollahra, Double Bay, and Darling Point,	do.	168
Do.	St. John's, Parramatta,	do.	168
PUBLIC ROADS ACT AMENDMENT BILL:—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Pichee</i>) for leave to bring in, 278; presented and read 1 ^o , 278; Order of the Day discharged and Bill withdrawn, 299.			
PUBLIC ROADS ACT AMENDMENT BILL (No. 2):—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Pichee</i>) for leave to bring in, 304; presented and read 1 ^o , 304; Order of the Day postponed, 316; dropped, 331; restored, 370; motion made for 2 ^o , and Debate adjourned, 377; Order of the Day postponed, 388, 425, 451, 472, 489.			
PUBLIC SCHOOL (See "EDUCATION.")			
PUBLIC WORKS LOAN BILL:—			
Resolution of Ways and Means No. 18 agreed to, 437; Bill ordered (<i>Mr. Watson</i>), presented, and read 1 ^o , 437; read 2 ^o , committed, reported without amendment, and report adopted, 469; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 472; returned without amendment, 485; assent reported, 492.			
PUNCTUATION OF BILLS AND ACTS OF PARLIAMENT:—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Farnell</i>) in favour of, and negatived, 430.			
PYRMONT BRIDGE—DARLING HARBOUR:—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Hurley, Hartley</i>) that immediate steps be taken to remove, and that dredging operations be carried on near the wharfs, and negatived, 24.			
PYRMONT (See "LAND.")			
Q			
QUAT QUATTA (See "RESERVES.")			
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:—			
Sessional Order respecting entry of, in Votes and Proceedings, passed, 7			

QUESTIONS :—

- ABATTOIR, GLEBE ISLAND :—**
 Inquiry into management, 11, 45.
 Report of Mr. Watt on desiccation of blood, 83.
 Employés at, 207.
- ABERDEEN :—**Bridge at 5, 171.
- ABORIGINES :—**Reserve for, at Port Stephens, 253.
- ACCOUNTS :—**Public, of the Colony, 277.
- ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE :—**
 Case of *Veness v. Rogers*, Manilla, 21, 122.
 Dates of holding Assize Courts, 22.
 Mr. F. Y. Wolsley, J.P., 51.
 Amendment of Supreme Court Act, 71.
 Imprisonment of a blind Chinaman at Parramatta, 75.
 Appointment of Mr. John Theophilus Heeley to the Commission of the Peace, 76.
Evans v. Merriman, 80.
 Forms of information, 97.
 Inquest on body of Mr. Learmonth, 128.
Attorney General v. Holt and others, 211, 321^(*).
 Criminal Assaults on Females, 266.
 Bargo Brush Prisoners, 305.
 Writs of *Ca Sa*, 351.
 Charges against Judge Meymott, 360, 404, 453.
 Case of John Sparks, confinee in Debtors Prison, 376, 453.
 Business of the Supreme Court, 383, 475.
 Assaults at Pyrmont, 407.
 Committal of Mr. D. J. Newton for forgery, 411.
 Arrest of Herbert Alcorn at Singleton, 411.
 Prisoners in Gaol over 14 years, 427, 482.
 Application of L. Bertrand for release from gaol, 471.
 Appointment and control of Official Assignees, 483.
- AFFILIATED COLLEGES (See "EDUCATION.")**
- AFTER AUCTION SELECTION :—**Land open to, 482.
- AGENT GENERAL FOR THE COLONY :—**
 Return of Mr. Forster, 75.
 Assumption of duties by Mr. Stuart, 167.
- AGREES, JOSEPH :—**Conditional Purchase of, 364.
- ALBURY :—**
 Railway to, 134.
 Post Office, 134.
 Water Supply, 134.
- ALCORN, HERBERT :—**Arrest of, at Singleton, 411.
- AMOS BROTHERS :—**Public-houses said to be kept by, on Great Northern Extension, 93, 94.
- APPEAL TO PRIVY COUNCIL :—**
 Decision, *Robertson v. Day*, 224.
 Expense of, *Turner v. Walsh*, 413.
- APPLICATIONS (See also "LAND," also "CROWN LANDS") :—**
 For leases of land on the reserve for Water Supply to Sydney, 207.
- APPRAISEMENT (See "CROWN LANDS.")**
- APPRAISERS OF RUNS :—**
 Valuations by, 314, 322.
 Appointments of, 466.
- ARBITRATION CASE :—**Clark and Guest, 284.
- ARCHBISHOP VAUGHAN :—**
 Moneys received by, from Government, 26.
 Residence of, at St. John's College, 34.
- ARTILLERY, PERMANENT :—**Travelling Expenses of Officers, Lambton Riots, 286.
- ARTILLERY, VOLUNTEER :—**Discharge of a gunner, 306.
- ASSAULTS :—**
 Criminal, on Females, 266.
 Protection from, at Pyrmont, 407.
- ASSEMBLY :—**
 Index to current Votes and Proceedings, 247.
 Members of Parliament as Contractors Agents, 21, 34, 412^(*), 445.
- ASSIZE COURTS :—**Dates of holding, 22.
- ASSOCIATION CRICKET GROUND :—**Conditions of Grant, 323.
- ATTORNEY GENERAL v. HOLT :—**Communication between Captain Onslow and Members of the Government, 321^(*).
- ATTUNGA :—**
 Public School, 160, 215, 239, 283.
 Provisional School, 232.
- AUCTION PURCHASES (See "CROWN LANDS.")**
- AUSTRALIAN WINES :—**Imperial duties on, 19.
- BADHAM, DR. :—**Alleged sole occupation of Railway Carriage by, 33, 40.
- BALLALLABA :—**Road Hoskingtown towards, 20, 407.
- BALLAST :—**Landing of, at Newcastle, 117.
- BAND :—**In Hyde Park, 345.
- BANKING AGREEMENT :—**Between the Government and the Bank of New South Wales, 61, 113.
- BANKS'S MEADOW :—**Road from, to Bunnerong Road, 48.
- BARADINE :—**
 Road, to Rocky Glen, 200, 317.
 Recreation Ground, 208.
- BARGO BRUSH PRISONERS :—**Petition for liberation, 305.

Q

QUESTIONS (continued) :—

- BARNES HUGH :—**Conditional Purchase, 379.
- BARRABA :—**
 Proposed Bridge and Court-house, 22, 156, 211, 487.
 Road, to Gunnedah, 32, 159, 220, 253, 271, 379.
 Telegraph Line to Bingera, 232.
 Travelling Stock Reserve, Road Yetman to, 344.
- BARWIN RIVER :—**
 Public Tanks, 89, 131, 187, 208, 303, 399, 411.
 Snagging of Upper, 267.
- BATHS :—**
 Establishment of, Double Bay, 45.
 Public, Parramatta, 305.
- BECKITT'S BRIDGE :—**Toll-bar, 37.
- BEERS :—**Competition for running, at Exhibition, 313.
- BENDEMEER :—**Cemetery, 302.
- BERRIMA :—**Gaol accommodation, 220.
- BERTRAND LOUIS :—**Application of, for release from gaol, 471.
- BIG RIVER :—**Bridge over, near Moree, 131.
- BILLYARD, MR. :—**Purchase of land, George-street North, by Government from, 183, 220.
- BILOELA AND SHAFTESBURY REFORMATORIES :—**Statistics respecting, 1877-9, 301.
- BINGERA :—**
 Gaol, 75, 133, 243.
 Telegraph Line Barraba to, 232.
 Police Quarters, 112.
 Court-house, 133.
 Post and Telegraph Office, 152.
 Bridge over River at, 155.
 Recreation Ground, 195.
 Gold Field, 240.
 Cancellation of Gold Field Reserve, 376, 403.
 Road to Narrabri, 465.
- BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES :—**
 Registrar of, Brewarrina, 99.
 Transfer of Registers of, from Mr. Kerrison James, 453.
- BLANDFORD :—**Tollbar, 40.
- BLAYNEY :—**
 Court-house, 173.
 Post and Telegraph Office, 322.
- BLOMFIELD & MUNFORD :—**Proceedings of, against the Government, 37.
- BOGAN RIVER :—**Bridge at Gongolgan, 175, 412.
- BOGGABILLA :—**Court of Petty Sessions, 333.
- BOGGABRI :—**Post and Telegraph Office, 27, 156, 289.
- BOGGY CREEK :—**
 Travelling Stock Road from, 334.
 Road, to Millie, 344, 445.
- BOG-HOLE :—**At Milner's Conditional Purchase, 185.
- BOLDING, MR. :—**Commissioner of Crown Lands, 184.
- BOND :—**For Railway Freight Accounts, 249.
- BORDER DUTIES :—**Convention between South Australia and New South Wales, 383, 446.
- BORTHWICK, T. P. :—**Application of, to purchase land, 248.
- BOUNDARIES OF INVERELL LAND DISTRICT :—**Readjustment of, 52.
- BOW BRIDGE :—**River Peel, Tamworth, 187.
- BOWEN, THE LATE CONSTABLE :—**Provision for widow of, 83, 315.
- BOWMAN'S CROSSING :—**Bridge over Hunter River at, 5, 27.
- BOWRA :—**Road at, Nambucca River, 139.
- BOYLE, JOHN :—**Road through conditional purchase of, 471.
- BRAIDWOOD :—**Road Hoskingtown towards, *via* Ballallaba, 20, 407.
- BRANXTON :—**Cemetery, 19.
- BREEZA :—**Railway platform between Gunnedah and, 392.
- BREWARRINA :—**
 Post and Telegraph Office, 52.
 District Courts and Quarter Sessions, 62, 147.
 Land Agent, 100.
 Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, 99.
 Common, 163.
 Main street in, 325.
- BRIDGES :—**
 Aberdeen and Jerry's Plains (Bowman's), 5, 171.
 Proposed, at Barraba, over River Manilla, 22.
 Low-level, Dalwood Ford, 23, 155.
 Hunter River, at Bowman's Crossing, 5, 27.
 River Namoi, at Gunnedah, 27, 453.
 Beckitt's Toll-bar, 37.
 Merriwa and Collaroy, 39.
 Parramatta River, near Queen's Wharf, 61, 395.
 High-level, at Maison Dieu, 67.
 Wahgunyah, 69, 352.
 High-level, at Bulahdelah, 69.
 Mehi River, 72.
 Mungindi and Goondiwindi, 85, 153, 326.
 Erskineville (Railway), 86.
 Mount Victoria (Railway), 94, 151.
 Manilla, 100, 113, 211, 303, 413.

QUESTIONS (continued) :—

BRIDGES (continued) :—

- High-level, Williams River, at Tellegra, 103, 219.
 In district of Liverpool Plains, 112.
 Duck Creek (Railway), 121, 364, 446.
 Big River, near Moree, 131.
 Electorate of The Gwydir, 133.
 Lagoon, Forbes, 139.
 Over river at Bingera, 155.
 North Arm of Richmond River, 156.
 Shoalhaven River, 159.
 Tuross River, at Trunketabella, 160.
 Dangar, over Barwin River, at Walgett, 167.
 Wollondilly, 171.
 Musclebrook, 171, 184, 343.
 Waterloo Creek, near Millie, 175.
 Bogan River and Tarrion Creek, 175, 412.
 Gwydir River, at Bundarra, 185, 323, 348.
 Bow, over River Peel, at Tamworth, 187.
 Great Western Railway, 193.
 Manilla River and Peel River, 211.
 Foot-passenger, across the Parramatta River, 227, 248.
 Over the Yanko, near Jerilderie, 273.
 Westbrook, 274.
 Namoi River, at Walgett, 280.
 Greg Greg River, Hume District, 301.
 Obley Creek, 315.
 Coabaggie Creek, road Dubbo to Coonamble, 340.
 Iron Cove, 412.
 Railway Iron, Ultimo, 424.
 Cockburn River, near Tamworth, 487.
- BRODIE'S PLAINS :—Post Office, 335.
 BROKE :—Railway Trial Survey from Wollombi to Singleton *via*, 340.
 BROWN, MR. CHARLES :—Suspension of, from Lands Department, 90.
 BROWN, MR. H. H. :—Sale of horses by, to the Telegraph Department, 151.
 BULAHDELAH :—
 High-level Bridge, 69.
 Telegraph Line to Hawk's Nest, 113.
 BULLION GOLD MINING COMPANY, URALLA :—Applications under 28th section Mining Act, and for money from Prospecting Vote, 302.
 BULLOCK ISLAND (See ONEBYGAMBA.)
 BUNDARRA :—Bridge over Gwydir River at, 185, 323, 348.
 BUNNERONG CREEK :—Sale of Church and School Lands, 325.
 BURDEKIN'S SPRINGS :—Public School at, 215, 239.
 BURWOOD :—High-level Crossing at Railway Station, 201.
 BUSBY, MR. ALEXANDER :—Transfer of W. Lamb's Conditional Purchase to, 223.
 BUSHRANGERS, WANTADGERY :—Rewards to Police, 59.
 BUTLER, JOHN :—Appointment of, as a letter-carrier, 139.
 BYRON, JOHN :—Petition of, 357.
 CALLAN PARK :—Public Wharf, 48.
 CAMDEN :—Post and Telegraph Office, 55.
 CARCOAR :—Court-house, 45.
 CARLISLE, MR. :—Late Railway Traffic Manager, 156.
 CARLYON, JAMES :—Conditional Purchase of, 240.
 CARROW BROOK ROAD :—Road to Forest Road, 167.
 CARTY, MR. MARTIN :—Lease of land held by, 93.
 CASEY, DENNIS (See "CROWN LANDS.")
 CASSILIS :—Post and Telegraph Office, 20, 196.
 CATARACT TUNNEL :—Contract for, Sydney Water Supply, 6, 167, 309, 339.
 CATTLE SALE YARDS :—Grant of land for, to City Corporation, 20, 38.
 CAUSEWAY :—Low-level, at Manilla, 164.
 CAVANAGH, MR. :—Conditional Purchase of, 281.
 CEDAR CREEK :—Public School, 71.
 CEMETERY :—
 Branxton, 19.
 Bendemeer, 302.
 Government Domain, Parramatta, 306.
 Coonabarabran, 329.
 CENSUS :—Taking of, 122.
 CHILDREN :—Admission of, to Garden Palace, 249, 261.
 CHINAMAN :—Imprisonment of, at Parramatta, 75.
 CHINESE :—
 Treatment of Lepers, at Botany, 247.
 Introduction of Bill, 297.
 Alleged immigration of Criminals, 427.
 CHISHOLM ESTATE :—Purchase of, near Redfern Railway Station, by Government, 32, 143.
 CHURCH AND SCHOOL LANDS :—
 Disposal of proceeds, &c., 16.
 Sale of, at Bunnerong Creek, 325.
 CIRCULAR QUAY :—
 Accommodation for steam-ships, 138.
 Wharf-wall at, 353.

Q

QUESTIONS (continued) :—

- CITY OF SYDNEY IMPROVEMENT BOARD :—
 Appointment of Members of Parliament to, 11.
 Orders made by, 203.
 CIVIL SERVICE :—
 Mr. Gilliat appointed Inspector of Waterholes, 12.
 Officers acting as Directors of Companies, 21, 183, 207.
 Mr. Yeo, Inspector of Stock, 33 (?), 40.
 Management of Stores Department, 45.
 Dismissal of Mr. Daniels, Railway Trial-Surveyor, 72.
 Mr. John Kelly, 90.
 Mr. Charles Brown, Department of Lands, 90.
 Returns respecting, 104.
 Mr. Lumsdaine, 134, 192.
 Mr. Kenyon, Clerk of Petty Sessions, Gunning, 164.
 Mr. Rutter, Lands Office, 180.
 Sheep Inspectors, duties of, 188, 200.
 Mr. J. F. Harmer, Water Police Office, 208.
 Mr. J. B. Richards, late Crown Lands Agent, 211.
 Return relating to Pensions, 289.
 Employment of Mr. James Roberts in Tramway Department, 370, 372.
 Appointment and disposal of officers in Harbours and Rivers Department, 428.
 Mr. James Hoey, foreman, Fitzroy Dry Dock, 466
 CLANCY, MR. D. :—Conditional Purchase of, Molong, 32.
 CLARENCE (See "RAILWAYS.")
 CLARENCE TOWN :—Road Seaham to, 344.
 CLARK AND GUEST :—Arbitration Case, 234.
 CLEARY, MR. DANIEL :—Application of, to purchase land, Lewis Ponds, Hargraves, 34.
 CLEARY, MR. M. A. :—Appointment of, as Lecturer on Elocution, 122.
 CLERK :—
 Of Petty Sessions and Land Agent, Moree, 155.
 Do. Gunning (Mr. Kenyon), 164.
 Do. Mr. Martin, 172.
 CLIFT, MR. S. :—Deed of Crown Grant held by, 171.
 CLOCK AT PARRAMATTA :—Post and Telegraph Office, 81, 228.
 CLYNE, ALEXANDER :—Conditional Purchase of, 156.
 COAL MINERS :—Immigration of, 326, 340, 417.
 COAST WAITER, PORT STEPHENS :—Appointment of Mr. A. J. Eckford, 62, 65.
 COBAR :—Telegraph Line, Louth to, 195.
 COBBORAH :—Road, 188.
 COCKBURN RIVER :—Bridge near Tamworth, 487.
 COGHLAN, MR. J. :—Offer of a Geological Specimen by, to the Government, 144.
 COLLAROEY :—Bridge, 39.
 COLLESS, ARTHUR :—Compensation to, and Jane Flockhart, 348.
 COLONIAL TWEEDS :—Use of, for Prison Clothing, 343.
 COMBES, MR. :—Freight paid for goods shipped by, 208.
 COMMISSIONERS :—
 Of Customs, fees paid to, 61.
 Of Crown Lands, 314.
 COMMONS :—
 Gold-mining on, 89, 285, 295.
 Brewarrina, 163.
 Town—removal of gravel, timber, &c., from, 196.
 Do. —Walcha, 224.
 Do. —Corree, 392.
 Jerry's Plains, 200.
 Right of travelling-stock to graze on, 224.
 Narrabri, 224.
 Temporary, Uralla, 302.
 Splitting Timber on, 364.
 COMPENSATION :—
 To Mr. Obed West, under Rushcutters Bay Act, 251.
 To Arthur Colless and Jane Flockhart, 348.
 CONDITIONAL PURCHASES :—
 Crown Lands under Pastoral Lease and, 31, 34.
 Introduction of Bill to legalize, 72, 286.
 Declarations in connection with, 122.
 Number, area, and particulars of, from 1st January, 1862, to 30th November, 1879, 127.
 Improvements on, 144.
 John Daly's, Parish of Winton, 22, 154.
 Mathew Crawford's, Mudgee, 25.
 George Lacy's, on Nymboida River, 25, 184, 252.
 James Weeks's, Walgett, 27.
 Mr. D. Clancy's, near Molong, 32.
 John Dean's, Cassilis, 67, 134.
 William Rae's, 112.
 R. W. Morrice's, in the county of King, 147.
 E. W. Nichol's, 154.
 W. B. Roworth's, 156.
 Richard Purcell's, 156.
 Alexander Clyne's, 156.
 George Lambert's, 184.
 H. B. Murray's, 184.

QUESTIONS (continued) :—

- CONDITIONAL PURCHASES (continued) :—
 Boghole at Milner's, 185.
 Obstruction to Traffic at Milner's and Austin's, 185.
 Messrs. Henry & Smith's, on Moredevil Run, 191.
 William Pearse's, 191.
 Arthur H. T. Sherwin's, 192.
 Hugh McClennet's, 195.
 Mr. W. Lamb's, 223.
 James Carlyon's, 240.
 Thomas Thompson's application for, Windsor, 240.
 James Davidson's, 249.
 J. J. R. Gibson's, 249.
 Kirwin's, at Campbell's Creek, 277.
 Cavanagh's, of Dandry Creek, 281.
 William Crowley's, 283.
 James South's, 297.
 Samuel Woollan's, 307.
 James Tutt's, of Glen Innes, 334.
 Charles Ham's, at Boggy Creek, 347.
 Joseph Agrees, Narrabri, 364.
 Phillip Newman's, Bingera, 371.
 Hugh Barnes's, on Molly Run, 379.
 F. M. Cross's, on Bokirah Creek, 408.
 John Mannix's, of Warialda, 446.
 Road through John Boyle's, near Garrawilla, 471.
- CONDOBOLIN :—
 Purchase and stoppage of Drafting Yard Road by lessees of Run, 303.
 Lock-up, 315, 340.
- CONSERVATION OF WATER :—In the Interior, 215.
- CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND :—Cash balance, 167.
- CONSTABLE (See "POLICE.")
- CONTRACTORS :—
 Sureties for Government, 188.
 Members of Parliament acting as agents for, 21, 34, 412 (2), 445.
- CONTRACTS :—Mode of Tendering for Government, 208.
- COOMA :—Railway, 97, 164, 334.
- COONABARABRAN :—
 Police Quarters, 173, 220, 407.
 Cemetery, 329.
- COONAMBLE :—
 Post Office, 303.
 Court-house and Lock-up, 340.
 Bridges on Road, Dubbo to, 340.
 Site for Hospital, 352.
 Road, Walgett to, 391.
- COORANBONG :—Post and Telegraph Office, 216.
- COPELAND MINING DISTRICT :—Particulars respecting Gold Leases in, 392, 471.
- COPYRIGHTS :—Number registered, 156.
- CORONERS INQUESTS :—Annual publication of particulars, 351.
- COROWA :—Post and Telegraph Office, 134, 295.
- CORREE :—Town of, 283, 392.
- COURT-HOUSE :—
 Enclosure of, in the Gwydir Electorate, 427.
 Barraba, 22, 156, 487.
 Carcoar, 45.
 Parramatta, 61, 395, 482.
 Moss Vale, 75, 93.
 Lithgow, 100.
 Tumberumba, 101, 369.
 Bingera, 133.
 Warialda, 152, 329.
 Quirindi, 156.
 Blayney, 173.
 Moree, 191.
 Pilliga, 322.
 Coonamble, 340.
 Walgett, 364.
 Howlong, 369.
- COURTS :—
 Holding of Assize, 22.
 District and Quarter Sessions, Brewarrina, 62, 147.
 Do. Lismore, 157.
 District, Goulburn, 192.
 Of Petty Sessions, The Gwydir Electorate, 137.
 Do. and Police, Millie, 199.
 Do. Boggabilla, 333.
 Do. St. Leonards, 387.
- CRAWFORD, MATTHEW :—Selection of, at Mudgee, 25.
- CRICKET ASSOCIATION GROUND :—Conditions of Grant, 323.
- CRIMINAL ASSAULTS :—On Females, 266.
- CROSS F. M. :—Conditional Purchase, on Bokirah Creek, 408.
- CROWLEY WILLIAM :—Conditional Purchase of, 283.
- CROWN GRANTS :—
 Publication of Forms of, 19.
 Deed of, held by Mr. S. Clift, 171.

Q

QUESTIONS (continued) :—

- CROWN LANDS (See also "CONDITIONAL PURCHASES"; also "LAND") :—
 Dennis Casey's application for lease of Flying-fox Island, 11.
 Appraisement case, Murphy v. Fletcher, 22, 153.
 Do. Kirk v. Whitton, 22, 153.
 Under Pastoral Lease and Conditional Purchase, 31, 34.
 Applications to Purchase, 31.
 Do. in virtue of Improvements, 481, 482.
 Mr. Daniel Cleary's Application for, Lewis Ponds, Hargraves, 34.
 Survey and sale of, 37.
 Case of McIntyre v. Macdonnell, 41.
 Mr. Appraiser Walker, 52, 303.
 Unstocked Runs, 71.
 Leased by John Pilley and Martin Carty, 93.
 Trespassing on, at Gunnedah, 103.
 Case of John Darcy, 153.
 Mr. Bolding, Commissioner of, 184.
 Robertson v. Day—Privy Council decision, 224.
 Do. Particulars of Robertson's application to purchase, 371.
 Francis Falconer's application for, 224.
 Auction Purchases made by R. Edwards at Dubbo, 249.
 Condobolin Run, 303.
 Nevin v. Fraser and Anderson, 303.
 Commissioners, 314.
 Appraisers of Runs, 314, 322, 466.
 Government Land Sales—upset price, 326.
 Compensation to A. Colless and Jane Flockhart, 348.
 Sites for Religious Purposes, 351, 359, 360.
 Resumption of Land at Forbes, 357.
 Sales at 25/- per acre, and subsequently at 20/- per acre, 403.
 Sales of Country Lands, 427, 449.
 Open to after Auction Selection, 482.
- CROWN-STREET :—Public School, 339
- CURRAWANG COPPER MINE :—Pollution of Lake George by water flowing from, 488.
- CUSTOMS :—
 Fees paid to Commissioners, 61.
 Salaries on account of International Exhibition Bond, 62.
 Appointment of Coast Waiter (Mr. A. J. Eckford), Port Stephens, 62, 65.
 Custom House at Wentworth, 67.
 Mr. John Kelly, Chief Messenger, at Gipps Ward Election, 90.
 Duties paid by John Frazer & Co., and by Watson Brothers, 109.
 Spirits and Tobacco taken out of Bond, 110.
 Duties paid by Tooth & Co., Toohey & Co., and Dalton Brothers, 111.
 Excise Duties, 134.
 Border Duties Convention between South Australia and New South Wales, 383, 446.
 Overtime paid to Mr. Frank Eagar, 475.
- DALGETTY :—Land Sale, 369.
- DALTON BROTHERS :—Duties paid by, 111.
- DALWOOD FORD :—Low-level Bridge, 25, 155.
- DALY, JOHN :—Conditional Purchase of, 22, 154.
- DAMS :—
 Across Freshwater River, Parramatta, 20, 131, 248, 396.
 Construction of, 215.
 Overshot, Jerilderie, 273, 396.
 On Road Narrabri to Millie over Waterloo Creek, 487.
- DANGAR BRIDGE :—Over Barwin River at Walgett, 167.
- DANIELS, MR. :—Dismissal from Railway Department, 72.
- D'ARCY, JOHN :—Case of, 153.
- DARCY, MR. HUGH :—Contract of, for Road Work, 55.
- DARLING HARBOUR :—
 Railway—Traffic and Expenses, 59.
 Wharf—Iron Girders, 155.
- DAVIDSON, JAMES :—Conditional Purchase, 249.
- DAVIES, MR. :—Late Station-master, Liverpool, 138.
- D'AVICDOR, MR. :—Dispute with Ticket-taker at the Exhibition, 144.
- DEAN, JOHN :—Additional Conditional Purchase, 67, 134.
- DEBTORS :—
 Judgment—Writs of *Co Sa* against, 351.
 Insolvent—Support of, in Gaol, 392, 396.
- DEED OF CROWN GRANT :—Held by Mr. S. Clift, 171.
- DEEDS :—Issued to Lillyman & Malone, 187.
- DEFENCE WORKS :—
 Newcastle, execution of, 95, 228.
 Do. Plans and Specifications for, 461.
- DELEGATE :—Land Sale, 357.
- DENILIQUIN :—
 Public School Board, 174, 180.
 Residence for Superintendent of Police, 208.
 Pupil Teachers at Public School, 251.

QUESTIONS (continued) :—

- DENILIQUIN (continued) :—
 Timber Licenses issued in district of, 322, 347.
 Temporary Reserves near, 481.
- DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOLS (See "EDUCATION.")
- DESTITUTE CHILDREN'S ASYLUM, RANDWICK :—Select Committee on, 334.
- DIGNAM, CAPTAIN :—Goulburn Volunteers, 247.
 "DIONE" :—Chief Engineer of, 428.
- DIRECTORS OF COMPANIES (See "CIVIL SERVICE.")
- DISTILLERIES :—Mr. Lumsdaine, Chief Inspector of, 134, 192.
- DISTRICT COURT :—
 Brewarrina, 62, 147.
 Lismore, 157.
 Goulburn, 192.
- DISTRICT SURVEY OFFICES :—Forbes, Dubbo, Wagga Wagga, and Goulburn, 139.
- DOG ACT :—
 In Paterson Police District, 20.
 Inspectors of Stock enforcing, 164, 188.
- DOMAIN :—Buildings in, connected with International Exhibition, 257.
- DONALDSON, WILLIAM :—Case of, 185.
- DOUBLE BAY :—
 Establishment of Baths, 45.
 "Marine Parade" and "Steayne," 403.
- DRAINAGE OF VILLAGE OF ROOKWOOD :—Works for, 152.
- DREDGE "SAMSON" :—133.
- DREDGING THE HUNTER :—Cost of, 132.
- DUBBO :—
 Road to Warren, 12.
 Railway to Wellington and, 243.
 Auction Purchases made by Mr. R. Edwards, 249.
 Water Supply for, 139.
 District Survey Office, 139.
 Bridges on Road, to Coonamble, 340.
- DUCK CREEK :—Railway Bridge, 121, 364, 446.
- DUNN'S AND SMITH ISLANDS :—Hunter River, 307.
- EAGAR, MR. FRANK :—Overtime paid to, 475.
- EAST MAITLAND (See "MAITLAND.")
- EASTERN SUBURBS :—Public Reserves for, 375.
- ECKFORD, MR. A. J. :—Appointment of, as Coast Waiter at Port Stephens, 62, 65.
- EDUCATION :—
 Establishment of Grammar Schools at Maitland, Goulburn, and Bathurst, 19.
 Technological Schools, 45.
 Roman Catholic Teachers in Public Schools, 52.
 Recognition of Services of late Council, 359.
 Correspondence on retirement of late Council, 461.
 Denominational Schools closed and opened, 55.
 Do. Certified since 1866, 65.
 Do. do. existing in 1880, and average attendance during 1879, 151.
 Do. number, value of buildings, &c., 85.
 Provisional School at Attunga, 232.
 Public School, Stewartfield, 11.
 Do. St. Leonards, 26.
 Do. Raymond Terrace, 55.
 Do. Cedar Creek, 71.
 Do. Parramatta Junction, 100.
 Do. Glendon Brook, 127.
 Do. Attunga, 160, 215, 239, 283.
 Do. and Denominational, Muscleebrook, 163.
 Do. Board, Deniliquin, 174, 180.
 Do. at Wilderness, Rothbury, 179.
 Do. South Goulburn, 180.
 Do. Goulburn, 180.
 Do. Board, Rookwood, 188.
 Do. Attunga and Burdekin's Springs, 215, 239.
 Do. Deniliquin, 251.
 Do. Wandook, 270, 403.
 Do. Parramatta North, 289.
 Do. Crown-street, 339.
 Do. Tingha, 340.
 Do. Oakhampton and Mount View, 351.
 Do. Hanging Rock, 360 (?).
 Do. Narrabri, 376, 449.
 Do. Moonbi, 404.
 Do. Wellington, 407.
 Do. Scripture Lesson Books used in, 75.
 Do. Religious Instruction in, 75, 95, 418.
 Do. Admission of Children attending, to Garden Palace, 249, 261.
 Do. Teacher, Singleton, 357.
 State Aid to Affiliated Colleges, 94.
 Members of Religious Orders as Teachers, 104.
 Undetermined points in Report on Public Schools for 1877, 112.
 Appointment of Mr. M. A. Cleary, Professor of Elocution, 122.

QUESTIONS (continued) :—

- EDUCATION (continued) :—
 Elocution Master under Public Instruction Act, 388.
 Regulations under Public Instruction Act, 391.
 Residences for Teachers of Denominational Schools, 440.
 Salaries of School Teachers, 449, 465.
 Classification of School Teachers, 450.
 Sydney Grammar School Teachers, 483.
- EDWARD RIVER :—Timber Reserves on, 481.
- EDWARDS, MR. R. :—Auction Purchases of, Dubbo, 249.
- ELECTORAL :—
 Preparation of Maps, 104.
 Approximate number of Voters under new Bill, 122.
 Members of Police Force as Electors, 285.
 Cost of last General Election for The Hume, 301.
- ELGIN-STREET :—Railway Station, West Maitland, 302. (?)
- ELIZABETH BAY :—Encroachments at, 67.
- ELOCUTION MASTER :—Under Public Instruction Act, 388.
- EMPLOYEES :—At Glebe Island, 207.
- EMU PLAINS :—Station House, 76.
- ERSKINEVILLE :—Railway Bridge, 86.
- EVANS v. MERRIMAN :—Assault case, 80.
- EVE, LATE RAILWAY GUARD :—
 Hours of duty, 404.
 Provision for widow, 404.
- EVERINGTON, LATE RAILWAY PORTER :—Provision for family, 395.
- EVELEIGH ESTATE :—Purchase by Government, 32, 143.
- EXCISE DUTIES :—Loss of proposals for increased revenue, 134.
- EXCURSION :—
 Railway Tickets, 47.
 Saturday Trains, 279.
- EXHIBITION (See "INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.")
- EXTENSION (See "RAILWAYS.")
- FALCONER, FRANCIS :—Application for land, 224.
- FAIRFAX & MOLYNEUX, MESSRS. :—Mining Leases held by, at Hill End, 347.
- FEMALES :—Criminal Assaults on, 266.
- FENCING BILL :—Intention of Government, 303.
- FENCING RUNS :—Amendment of law, 215.
- FERRY :—Raymond-terrace, 290, 348, 359.
- FLJI (See "SUPREME COURT ACT.")
- FINANCE :—
 Government Banking Agreement, 61, 113.
 Deficiency in the Revenue, 143.
 Cash Balance at credit of Consolidated Revenue Fund, 167.
 Public Accounts of the Colony, 277.
- FIREARMS :—For Police and Gaols, 225.
- FLOCKHART, JANE :—Compensation to A. Colless and, 348.
- FLOODING OF PROPERTY :—Parramatta, 81.
- FLOODS, HUNTER RIVER :—
 Protection Works at West Maitland, 41.
 Prevention of, by Outlet at Tilligherry Creek, 52.
- FLOUR :—Railway Rate on Sugar and, between Newcastle and Tamworth, 281, 329.
- FLYING-FOX ISLAND :—Dennis Casey's application for lease of, 11.
- FOOT-BRIDGE :—Across Parramatta River, 227, 248.
- FORBES :—
 Gaol, 51, 243, 267, 303, 339.
 Water Supply, 139.
 Bridge, 139.
 District Survey Office, 139.
 Resumption of Land, 357.
- FORMS :—
 Of Crown Grants, 19.
 Of information, 97.
- FORSTER, MR. :—Return of, late Agent General, to the Colony, 75.
- FORTIFICATIONS (See "DEFENCE WORKS.")
- FRASER & ANDERSON *ats.* NEVIN :—Case of Appraisalment, 303.
- FRAZER, JOHN & Co. :—Customs Duties paid by, 109.
- FREE PASSES :—
 Applications for, to Board, 62.
 To Patients in Narrabri Hospital and Benevolent Society, 203.
 To Hospital Patients, 317.
 To Railway Workmen, 482.
- GADDOGA :—
 Post and Telegraph Office, 191.
 Police Barracks, 352.
- GALATHERA :—Watering-place for, 284.
- GAOLS :—
 Support of Insolvent Debtors in, 392, 396.
 Prisoners in, over 14 years, 427, 482.
 Goulburn, 45.
 Forbes, 51, 243, 267, 303, 339.
 Narrabri, 69, 72, 423.
 Bingera, 75, 133, 243.
 Parramatta, 81, 482.

Q

QUESTIONS (continued) :—

- GAOLS (continued) :—**
 Pay of Warders, 132, 227.
 Warialda, 152, 371.
 Gunnedah, 164.
 Berrima, 220.
 Firearms for, 225.
 Walgett, 306.
 Mudgee, 372.
- GARDEN PALACE (See "INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.")**
- GARRETT, MR. THOMAS, M.P. :—**Appointment of, City of Sydney Improvement Board, 11.
- GAS :—**On Western line of Railway, 104.
- GATES :—**
 Public, applications for, 26.
 Public, on Old Burra Road, 32.
- GEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN :—**Offer of, to the Government, by Mr. J. Coghlan, 144.
- GEORGE-STREET NORTH :—**Offer to the Government of a site for Watch-house, 183, 220.
- GIBSON, MR. J. J. R. :—**Conditional Purchase of, 249.
- GILGANDRA :—**Reserves at, 286.
- GILLIAT, MR. :—**Appointment of, as Inspector of Water-holes, 12.
- GIRO :—**Reserves, Barnard River, 239.
- GLASS, MR. JAMES :—**Improvements by, on reserve at Miller's Creek, 39.
- GLEBE ISLAND ABATTOIR :—**
 Inquiry into management of, 11, 45.
 Report of Mr. Watt on desiccation of blood, 83.
 Employés at, 207.
- GLEBE LANDS :—**Treatment of, by the Government, 48.
- GLENDON BROOK :—**Public School, 127.
- GLEN INNES :—**
 Railway Uralla to, 104.
 Land Sale, 200.
 Road, to Maryland, 310.
- GOLD FIELDS :—**
 Money voted for Prospecting, 72.
 Mining on Commons, 89, 285, 295.
 Water Supply, Trunkey, 152.
 Bingera, 240, 376, 403.
 Gold leases in Copeland Division of the Hunter and Macleay Mining Districts, 392, 471.
 Temora, 403.
- GOONDIWINDI :—**
 Approaches to Bridge, 326.
 Bridge, 85, 153.
- GORE, WIDOW OF LATE GEORGE :—**Late Railway Fireman, 358, 392.
- GOULBURN :—**
 Land resumed for Railway purposes, 45.
 Gaol, 45.
 Road to Yass by Garunda, Bialla, and Blakeney Creek, 163, 318.
 Public School, South, 180.
 Public School, 180.
 District Courts, 192.
 Clinton-street, 223.
 Volunteers, Captain Dignam, 247.
- GOULBURN-STREET :—**Extension of Darling Harbour, 128, 138.
- GOSFORD :—**Post and Telegraph Office, 216.
- GOVERNMENT :—**
 Purchase by, of Chisholm Estate (Eveleigh), 32.
 Banking Agreement, 61, 113.
 Sale of land, Moruya, 179.
 Offer to, of site for Watch-house, George-street North, 183, 220.
 Contractors, Sureties for, 188.
 Contracts, 208.
 Land Sales—Upset price, 326.
- GRAFTON :—**Railway to New England, 352.
- GRAMMAR SCHOOLS :—**
 Establishment of, at Maitland, Goulburn, Bathurst, 19.
 Teachers in Sydney, 483.
- GRANTS :—**
 Forms of Crown, 19.
 Of land for Sewerage purposes, 31.
 Of land for Religious purposes, 351, 359, 360.
- GRASS-TREE :—**Quarry Reserve, 228.
- GREG GREG RIVER :—**Bridge over, 301.
- GROSE WATER RESERVE :—**Land alienated on, 152.
- GROSS'S PATENT BRAKE :—**Trial of, 132.
- GUEST AND CLARK :—**Arbitration case, 284.
- GULGONG :—**Lock-up and Police Buildings, 174, 424.
- GULLEN :—**Road Gunning to, *via* Garunda, 318.
- GUNDAROO :—**Postmaster, 450, 471.
- GUNNEDAH :—**
 Bridge over Namoi River at, 27, 453.
 Road, to Barraba, 32, 159, 220, 253, 271, 379.

QUESTIONS (continued) :—

- GUNNEDAH (continued) :—**
 Trespassing on Crown Lands, 103.
 Post and Telegraph Office, 152, 167, 261.
 Exercise yards for Gaol, 164.
 Railway, to Narrabri, 269.
 Railway Platform between Breeza and, 392.
- GUNNING :—**
 Supply of Water to town of, 163.
 Railway to Cooma, 164.
 Mr. Kenyon, Clerk of Petty Sessions, 164.
 Road to Queanbeyan, 317, 359.
 Do. Narrawa, 317.
 Do. Gullen *via* Garunda, 318.
- GWYDIR RIVER (See also "THE GWYDIR") :—**Bridge at Bundarra, 185, 323.
- HAMS, CHARLES :—**Conditional Purchase of, 347.
- HANGING ROCK :—**Public School, 360⁽³⁾.
- "HANSARD" :—**Distribution of, to Schools of Arts, 231.
- HARBOURS AND RIVERS DEPARTMENT :—**Appointments and disposal of Officers, 428.
- HARMER, MR. J. F. :—**Clerk in Water Police Office, 208.
- HAY :—**Railway from Narrandera to, 138.
- HEELEY, MR. JOHN THEOPHILUS :—**Appointment of, to the Commission of the Peace, 76.
- HENRY & SMITH, MESSRS. :—**Conditional Purchases of, 191.
- HILL END :—**
 Water Supply for, and Tambaroora, 277.
 Mining Leases held by Fairfax & Molyneux and others at, 347.
 Mining Accidents at, 359.
- HOBY, MR. JAMES :—**Interest of, in sugar manufacture, 466.
- HOGAN, MR. JOHN :—**Late Inspector of Slaughter-houses, 488.
- HOLIDAYS :—**For Railway Workmen, 20, 23, 134, 330.
- HOLT, THE HONORABLE THOMAS :—**
 Letter from, respecting land at Pymont, 133.
 Case, Attorney General *v.* Holt and others, 211, 321⁽⁶⁾.
- HONEYSUCKLE POINT :—**Railway blacksmiths shops, 439, 440.
- HORSES :—**Sale of, to the Telegraph Department by Mr. H. H. Brown, 151.
- HOSKINGTOWN :—**Road towards Braidwood, *via* Ballalaba, 20, 407.
- HOSPITAL :—**
 Erection of, in Sydney, 81, 335.
 Macquarie-street, 165.
 Erysipelas, Parramatta, 137.
 Free passes to patients, 203, 317.
 Walgett, 325.
 Parramatta, 339, 412.
 Site for, Coonamble, 352.
- HOWLONG :—**
 Punt, 79.
 Post and Telegraph Office, 134.
 Furniture for Court-house, 369.
- HUME, THE :—**Cost of last General Election for, 301.
- HUNTER RIVER :—**
 Bridge at Bowman's Crossing, 5, 27.
 River Bank Protection Works, West Maitland, 41.
 Prevention of floods in, 52.
 Bridge at Maison Dieu, 67.
 Dredging of, 132.
 Water Supply for District, 144, 440.
 Smith's and Dunn's Islands, 307.
 Oyster Beds, 330.
- HUNTER-STREET (See "TRAMWAY.")**
- HYDE PARK :—**Band in, 345.
- IMMIGRATION :—**
 Of coal-miners, 326, 340, 417.
 Expenditure of vote for 1879, 375.
- INDEX :—**To current Votes and Proceedings, 247.
- INFIRMARY (See "HOSPITAL.")**
- INFORMATION :—**Forms of, 97.
- INQUESTS :—**
 On body of Mr. Learmonth, 128.
 Coroners—Publication of particulars annually, 351.
- INSPECTOR OF STOCK :—**
 Mr. Yeo, 33⁽¹⁾, 40.
 Circular from, respecting Dog Act, 164.
- INSOLVENT DEBTORS :—**Support of, in Gaol, 392, 396.
- INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION :—**
 Amount voted for Die for Certificates, 21.
 The Organ at, 22.
 Expenditure on, and Receipts from, 28.
 Licenses for sale of Spirituous Liquors, 48.
 Salaries and Receipts, 52.
 Salaries to Customs Officers on account of Bond, 62.
 Mr. Gustavus Worr in charge of lavatories, 72.
 Arrangements with caterers for refreshments, 94.

QUESTIONS (continued) :—

- INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION (continued) :—**
 Mr. D'Avigdor's dispute with a ticket-taker, 144.
 Mr. D. Williams, gatekeeper, 164.
 Admission of children attending Public Schools to, 249, 261.
 Disposal of buildings in the Domain, 257.
 Alleged proposed utilization of Garden Palace for Storage of wool, 400.
 Competition for running beers, 313.
 Exhibit of non-actinic printing process, 314.
 Unsold Tickets, 439.
- INVERELL :—**
 Readjustment of boundaries of land district, 52.
 Sale of poison at, 111.
 Water supply on road between, and Warialda, 183, 314.
 Road to Vegetable Creek, 330.
 Postal communication to Vegetable Creek, 335.
- IRON COVE BRIDGE :—**Progress of, 412.
- JACKSON, WILLIAM :—**Illegal shipping of, South Sea Islander, for the pearl fishery, 113.
- JAMES, MR. KERRISON :—**Transfer of Registers of Marriages, Births, and Deaths, from, 453.
- JERILDERIE :—**
 Railway Narrandera to, 180, 273, 310, 396.
 Bridge over the Yanko near, 273.
 Overshot Dam at, 273, 396.
 Reserve for, 283.
- JERRY'S PLAINS :—**
 Bowman's Bridge at, 5, 27, 171.
 Common, 200.
- JINDERA :—**Water Tank, 72.
- JONES, CONSTABLE A. W. :—**Police Force, Raymond Terrace, 12.
- JOUBERT, MR. JULES :—**Freight paid for goods shipped by, 208.
- JUNEE :—**Railway, to Narrandera, 399.
- KARUAH RIVER :—**Public Wharf, 204.
- KATOOMBA FALLS :—**Decision as to purchase of land, 360.
- KELLY, MR. JOHN :—**Chief Messenger, Customs Department, at Gipps Ward Election, 90.
- KENTON, MR. :—**Clerk of Petty Sessions, Gunning, 164.
- KING, PRISONER :—**Tried for burglary before Judge Meymott, 453.
- KIRK v. WHITTON :—**Appraisement case, 22, 153.
- KIRWIN, P. & E. :—**Conditional Purchase of, 277.
- LACY, GEORGE :—**Conditional Purchase of, 25, 184, 252.
- LAKE GEORGE :—**Pollution of, by water flowing from Currawang Copper Mine, 488.
- LAMB, MR. W. :—**Conditional Purchase of, 223.
- LAMBERT, GEORGE :—**Conditional Purchase of, 184.
- LAMBTON (See "MILITARY.")**
- LAND (See also "CHURCH AND SCHOOL LANDS") :—**
 Grant of, for Sewerage purposes, 31.
 Boundaries of Inverell District, 52.
 Orders Bill, 69, 400.
 Agent, Brewarrina, 100.
 Claimed by Hon. Thomas Holt at Pymont, 133, 211.
 Agent, Moree, 153.
 Sale of Government, Moruya, 179.
 Taken for Railway purposes from Mr. G. A. Single, 199.
 Sale at Glen Innes, 200.
 Francis Falconer's application for, 224.
 Purchased for Railway purposes, Parramatta Junction, 228.
 Thomas Thompson's application to purchase, 240.
 T. P. Borthwick's application to purchase, 248.
 Appraisers,—valuations by, 314.
 Agency Districts in Electorate of the Gwydir, 325.
 Government Sale—Upset price, 326.
 Sale at Narrabri, 326.
 Government Sale, East Maitland, 357.
 Resumption of, at Forbes, 357.
 Sale, Village of Delegate, 357.
 Sale, Village of Dalgetty, 369.
 Sale of, Watson's Bay, 380.
- LANDS DEPARTMENT :—**
 Suspension of Mr. Charles Brown, 90.
 Mr. Rutter, 180.
- LARRIKINISM :—**Bill to suppress, 286.
- LAWSON :—**
 Road to Waterfalls, 52.
 Railway Station Platform, 103, 315.
 Main Western Road at, 317.
- LEARMONTH, MR. :—**Inquest on body of, 128.
- LEE, MR. :—**Post and Telegraph Master, Cassilis, 196.
- LEPERS :—**Chinese, at Botany, 247.
- LIBRARY, NEW PUBLIC :—**Commencement of building, 168
- LICENSSES :—**
 Number of Wine, 180.
 Timber, Deniliquin District, 322, 347.
- LICENSING ACT :—**Bill to amend, 52.
- LIGHT ON NOBBYS :—**Erection of, 103, 122, 454.
- LILLYMAN, C.R. :—**Deeds issued to, of land at Narrabri, 187.

Q

QUESTIONS (continued) :—

- LISMORE :—**
 District Court and Quarter Sessions, 157.
 Public Wharf, 171.
- LITHGOW :—**
 Railway Station, 6.
 Court-house, 100.
- LIVERPOOL :—**Police Magistrate for, 290.
- LIVERPOOL PLAINS DISTRICT :—**
 Parish Roads, 25.
 Bridges, 112.
 Public Reserves, 200.
- LOCK-UP :—**
 Warialda, 101.
 North Willoughby, 173.
 Gulgong, 174, 424.
 Parramatta, 248.
 Stockton, 333.
 Coonamble, 340.
 Condobolin, 315, 340.
- LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES (See "RAILWAYS.")**
- LONG TUNNEL COMPANY, URALLA :—**Applications under 28th sec. Mining Act, and money received from Prospecting Vote, 302, 344.
- LOUTH :—**Telegraph line, to Cobar, 195.
- LUMSDAINE, MR. :—**Chief Inspector of Distilleries, 134, 192
- LUNATIC ASYLUMS :—**
 Site for, East Maitland, 358.
 Number of Patients in the different, 482
- LUNATICS :—**Conveyance of, in Mail Coaches, 89.
- MACLEAY ESTATE :—**Encroachments at Elizabeth Bay, 1
- MAILS (See "POSTAL.")**
- MAISON DIEU :—**Bridge over Hunter River at, 67.
- MAITLAND :—**
 Roads under District Council, 369.
 EAST,—Police Quarters, 114.
 Do. Government Land Sale, 357.
 Do. Site for Lunatic Asylum, 358.
 WEST,—River Bank Protection Works, 41.
 Do. Railway Station, Elgin-street, 302 (?).
- MAJURA :—**Road Queanbeyan towards, 20, 32.
- MALONE, MR. (See "DEEDS.")**
- MANILLA :—**
 Bridge, 100, 113, 211, 303, 413.
 Low-level at Causeway Bennett's Folly, 164.
- MANLY BEACH :—**Lease of Wharf, 339.
- MANNIX, JOHN :—**Conditional Purchase, 446.
- MAPS :—**Of new Electorates, 104.
- MARINE BOARD :—**
 Vacancy of a Wardenship, 160.
 Masters and Officers of sea-going steam vessels, 423.
 "MARINE PARADE" :—And "Steyne," Double Bay, 403.
- MARTIN, MR. :—**Clerk of Petty Sessions, 172.
- MARYLAND :—**Road Glen Innes to, 310.
- MASON, MR. WILLIAM, JUNR. :—**Railway Contractor, 201.
- MATRIMONIAL CAUSES ACT AMENDMENT BILL :—**Reserved for Assent, 396.
- M'CLENNET, HUGH :—**Conditional Purchase of, 195.
- MCGIBBON, DR. :—**State-aid to, 418, 424.
- M'INTYRE v. M'DONNELL :—**Recommendation of Mr. Commissioner King, 41.
- MEES, MR. JOHN :—**Erection of Store by, Great Northern Railway extension, 93.
- MEHI RIVER :—**Bridge, 72.
- MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT :—**Acting as Contractors Agents, 21, 34, 412 (?), 445.
- MEERIWA :—**
 Travelling Stock Reserve, 39.
 Bridge, 59.
- METROPOLITAN TRANSIT COMMISSIONERS :—**
 Amounts received by, 6.
 By-laws made by, 12.
- MEYMOTT, JUDGE :—**Charges brought against, 360, 404, 453
- MILBURN CREEK :—**
 Mineral selection, 61.
 Copper Mining Company, 243.
- MILITARY :—**
 Permanent and Volunteer Forces, 257.
 Travelling Expenses of Officers, Lambton Riots, 286.
 Conveyance of Permanent Force to the Forts, 298.
- MILLIE :—**
 Courts of Petty Sessions and Police, 199.
 Site for Township of New, 227, 411.
 Road, to Boggy Creek, 344, 445.
 Police Quarters, 351.
 Dam on Waterloo Creek on Road to Narrabri, 487.
- MINERAL :—**
 Preparation of leases, 33.
 Selection at Milburn Creek, 61.
 Gold-mining on Commons, 89, 285, 295.
 Long Tunnel and Bullion Companies, Uralla, 302.
 Long Tunnel Mining Company, 344.
 Mining Leases, held by Fairfax and Molyneux and others, at Hill End, 347.

QUESTIONS (continued) :—

- MINERAL (continued) :—
 Mining Accidents at Hill End, 359.
 Gold Leases in Copeland Mining District, 392, 471.
 MINING BILL :—Introduction of, 100.
 MONARO :—Railway, 193.
 MOONBI :—Public School, 404.
 MOREE :—
 Clerk of Petty Sessions and Land Agent, 155.
 Police Quarters and Barracks, 159.
 Court-house, 191.
 Water Supply on Plains between Narrabri and, 232.
 MORIARTY, MR. M. H. :—Appointment held by, 428.
 MORRICE, MR. R. W. :—Conditional Purchase in the county of King, 147.
 MORUYA :—Sale of Government land, 179.
 MOSS VALE :—
 Court-house, 75, 93.
 Land for Railway purposes, 79.
 MOUNT VICTORIA :—Railway Bridge, 94, 151.
 MOUNT VIEW :—Public School, 351.
 MUDGEE :—
 Railway, 100, 232.
 Railway Trial Survey, Raglan to, 334.
 Gaol—Prison labour in, 372.
 MUNFORD & BLOMFIELD :—Proceedings of, against the Government, 37.
 MUNGINDI :—Bridge, 85.
 MUNICIPALITIES :—Endowment of, 138, 143.
 MUNICIPALITIES ACT AMENDMENT BILL :—Intention of Government respecting, 11.
 MURPHY v. FLETCHER :—Appraisal case, 22, 153.
 MURRAY, H. B. :—Conditional Purchase of, 184.
 MURRAY RIVER :—Timber Reserves on, 481.
 MURRUMBURRAH :—Railway Station, 193.
 MUSCLEBROOK :—
 Public and Denominational Schools, 163.
 Bridge, 171, 184, 343.
 MYALL RIVER :—High-level Bridge at Bulahdelah, 69.
 NAMBUCCRA RIVER :—Road at Bowra, 139.
 NAMOI RIVER :—
 Bridge over, at Gunnedah, 27, 453.
 Do. at Manilla, 100, 113, 303, 413.
 Do. at Walgett, 280.
 NARRABRI :—
 Escape of Prisoners from Gaol, 69.
 New Gaol, 72.
 Do. and Police Barracks, 423.
 Post and Telegraph Office, 152.
 Deeds of land issued to Lillyman & Malone, 187.
 Free Railway Passes for Patients from Hospital and Benevolent Society, 203.
 Common, 224.
 Water Supply on Plains between Moree and, 232.
 Railway from Gunnedah to, 269.
 Do. to Walgett, 428.
 Racecourse, 273.
 Land sale, 326.
 Public School, 376, 449.
 Road to Walgett, 465.
 Do. from Bingera, 465.
 Dam on Waterloo Creek on Road to Millie, 487.
 NARRANDERA :—
 Railway, to Hay, 138.
 Do. to Jerilderie, 180, 273, 310, 396.
 Do. from Junee, 399.
 NARRAWA :—Road, to Gunning, 317.
 NARREN RIVER :—Public Tanks, 89, 131, 187, 208, 303, 399, 411.
 NATIONAL PARK :—Port Hacking, 265.
 NAVAL BRIGADE :—Constituents and Efficiency of, 273.
 NELANGLO :—Stock Reserve, 219.
 NEPEAN WATER SCHEME :—Letting of Works, 309.
 NEVIN v. FRASER AND ANDERSON :—Appraisal case, 303.
 NEWCASTLE :—
 Defence Works, 95, 228, 461.
 Landing Ballast, 117.
 Shipping at Port, 277.
 Lights at Ferry Stairs, Dyke Railway Crossing, and Bullock Island, 352.
 NEW ENGLAND (See "RAILWAYS.")
 NEWMAN, PHILLIP :—Conditional Purchase of, 371.
 NEWTON, MR. D. J. :—Committal of, for forgery, 411.
 NEWTOWN :—Post and Telegraph Offices, 427.
 NICHOLLS, E. W. :—Conditional Purchase of, 154.
 NOBBYS :—
 Light at, 103, 122.
 Light Tower, 454.
 NORTH SHORE :—Tramways, Water Supply, and Steam Ferries for, 265.
 NORTHUMBERLAND :—Roads in Electorate, 334.
 NORTH WILLOUGHBY :—Lock-up, 173.

Q

QUESTIONS (continued) :—

- OAKHAMPTON :—Public School, 351.
 OBLEY CREEK :—Bridge over, 315.
 O'CONNOR, MR. MARTIN :—Road Contractor, 99, 113.
 OFFICIAL ASSIGNEES :—Appointment and control of, 483
 OFFICIAL REPORT OF PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES :—
 Distribution of, to Schools of Art, 231.
 ONEBYGAMBA :—
 Recreation Reserve for, 309.
 Site for School of Arts, 310.
 Lights at Ferry Stairs, Dyke Railway Crossing, and Bullock Island, 352.
 ORANGE :—Railway, to Wellington, 121.
 ORPHAN SCHOOLS, PARRAMATTA :—Admission of Piesley's Children, 48.
 OYSTER BEDS :—Hunter River, 330.
 OYSTER FISHERIES :—Bill to regulate, 65, 352.
 PADDINGTON :—Recreation Reserve, 329.
 PAMPHLETS :—Of Reserves, 72, 321.
 PARKES :—Water Supply, 139.
 PARKS, PUBLIC :—
 And Reserves, 52.
 Powers of Trustees, 251.
 National, Port Hacking, 265.
 Amending of, Act, 279.
 Parramatta, 289.
 PARLIAMENT :—
 Distribution of Official Report of Debates to Schools of Art, 231.
 Members of, as Contractors Agents, 21, 34, 412 (?), 445.
 PARRAMATTA :—
 Dam across Freshwater River, 20, 131, 248, 396.
 Railway Station, 20, 121, 279.
 Admission of Piesley's Children into Orphan Schools, 48.
 Bridge over River, near Queen's Wharf, 61, 395.
 Court-house, 61, 395, 482.
 Imprisonment of a blind Chinaman, 75.
 Gaol—Salary of Presbyterian Clergyman, 81.
 Do. Extra duties of Warders, 482.
 Post and Telegraph Office—Clock at, 81, 228.
 Do. Counter, 156.
 Do. New, 248, 322.
 Postal arrangements, 139, 279, 395.
 Flooding of property, 81.
 Public School at the Junction, 100.
 Do., North, 289.
 Railway Station, Junction, 121.
 Railway Embankment, 121.
 Railway accident, 128, 153.
 Erysipelas Hospital, 137.
 Foot-passenger Bridge across River, 227, 248.
 Land purchased at Junction for Railway purposes, 228
 Police Office and Lock-up, 248.
 Abatement of nuisance in town of, 248.
 Platform at Railway Crossing, Harris Estate, 279.
 Water Supply for, 289.
 Park, 289.
 Removal of Stone-wall at Police Office, 289.
 Police Magistrate for, 290.
 Public Baths, 305.
 Cemeteries on Government Domain, 306.
 Road to Kissing Point Road, thro' Subiaco, 306.
 Planting Trees in Borough of, 309, 323, 330.
 Roads in Government Domain, 322, 395.
 Road from Church-street to Railway Station, 322.
 Police Barracks Accommodation, 323.
 Sewage of Government Establishments, 336, 352, 412.
 Hospital, 339, 412.
 Under-bridge between the Junction and, 343, 461.
 Railway Bridge between Junction and Duck Creek, 364.
 Railway Passengers to, on 24th May, 369.
 Sewer through Hospital and Government Land, 412.
 Weighbridge at Railway Station, 445.
 PASTORAL LEASE (See "CROWN LANDS.")
 PATENTS LAW AMENDMENT BILL :—Introduction of, 19.
 PATERSON POLICE DISTRICT :—Working of Dog Act in, 20.
 PEARSE, WILLIAM :—Conditional Purchase of, 191.
 PEEL RIVER :—Bow Bridge, Tamworth, 187, 211.
 PIESLEY'S CASE :—Orphan Schools, Parramatta, 48.
 PENSIONS :—To Civil Servants, 289.
 PILLIGA :—Tank and Court-house, 322.
 PILLY, MR. JOHN :—Lease of land held by, 93.
 PITT-STREET :—Widening of, 388.
 PLATTSBURG :—Recreation Reserve, 326.
 PLAYFAIR, MR. :—Offer by, of piece of land in George-street North to Government, 183, 220.
 POISON :—Sale of, at Inverell, by a Chemist, 111.
 POLICE :—
 Constable A. W. Jones, Raymond Terrace, 12.
 Regulations, 12 (?).
 Transfer of Publican's License, Raymond Terrace—
 Objections by, 15 (?).
 Rewards for capture of Wantabadgery Bushrangers, 59.

QUESTIONS (continued) :—

POLICE (continued) :—

- Provision for widow of late Constable Bowen, 83, 315.
- Drill and practice of Force, 100.
- Quarters, Bingera, 112.
- Do. East Maitland, 114.
- Do. and Barracks, Moree, 159.
- Do. Coonabarabran, 173, 220, 407.
- Do. Millie, 351.
- Buildings and Lock-up, Gulgong, 174, 424.
- Courts of Petty Sessions and, Millie, 199.
- Residence for Superintendent, Deniliquin, 208.
- Firearms for, 225.
- Office and Lock-up, Parramatta, 248, 289.
- Members of Force as Electors, 285.
- Magistrate, Walgett, 122.
- Do. for Parramatta, Liverpool, and Ryde, 290.
- Barracks Accommodation, Parramatta, 323.
- Do. Gadooga, 352.
- Do. Narrabri, 423.
- Lock-up and Constable's Residence, Stockton, 333.
- Mr. John Hogan, late Inspector of Slaughter-houses, 488.

PORT HACKING :—National Park, 265.

PORT STEPHENS :—

- Reserve for Aborigines, 253.
- Appointment of Coast Waiter (Mr. A. J. Eckford), 62, 65.

POSTAL :—

- Mails from the Northern Districts, 76.
- Arrangements, Parramatta, 139, 279.
- Appointment of John Butler as a Letter-carrier, 139.
- Post and Telegraph Master, Cassilis, 196.
- Receiver at Redfern Railway Station for late letters, 309, 323, 407.
- Communication between Inverell and Vegetable Creek, 335.

Postmaster, Gundaroo, 450, 471.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE :—

- Enclosure of, in Electorate of The Gwydir, 427.
- Cassilis, 20, 196.
- Boggabri, 27, 156, 289.
- Rylstone, 37, 56, 100.
- Brewarrina, 52.
- Camden, 55.
- St. Leonards, 112, 387.
- Corowa, 134, 295.
- Howlong, 134.
- Albury, 134.
- Narrabri, 152.
- Bingera, 152.
- Gunnedah, 152, 167, 261.
- Parramatta, 81, 156, 228, 248, 322, 395.
- Walgett, 174, 266.
- Yass, 175, 240.
- Goodooga, 191.
- Waratah, 196, 372.
- Gosford and Cooranbong, 216.
- Tamworth, 269, 481.
- Coonamble, 303.
- Blayney, 322.
- Brodie's Plains, 335.
- William-street, 388.
- Newtown, 427.
- Wallerawang, 449.

POUND :—Rescue—Case of Veness v. Rogers, Manilla, 21.

PRE-LEASES :—Temporary Reserves exempted from, 481.

PRESBYTERIAN CLERGYMAN, PARRAMATTA GAOL :—

- Salary, 81.

PRINTING :—Exhibit of non-actinic process, 314.

PRISONERS :—

- Escape of, from Narrabri Gaol, 69.
- Conveyance of, in Mail Coaches, 89.
- In gaol over 14 years, 427, 482.

PRISONS :—

- Use of Colonial Tweeds for Clothing, 343.
- Labour in Mudgee Gaol, 372.

PRIVY COUNCIL :—

- Decision, Robertson v. Day, 224.
- Expense of Appeal, Turner v. Walsh, 413.

PRODUCE :—From South Coast Districts, 247.

PROSPECTING FOR GOLD :—Money voted for, 72.

PROVISIONAL SCHOOLS (See "EDUCATION.")

PUBLIC :—

- Works—Tendering for, 21, 34.
- Gates, applications for, 26.
- Do. Old Barra Road, 32.
- Parks and Reserves—Applications for, 52.
- Do. for Eastern Suburbs, 375.
- Do. Powers of Trustees, 251.
- Do. Amending Bill, 279.
- Tanks, 89, 131, 187, 208, 303, 399, 411.
- Service, 104.
- Library, New, 168.
- Wharf, Callan Park, 48.

Q

QUESTIONS (continued) :—

PUBLIC (continued) :—

- Wharf, Lismore, 171.
- Do. Karuah River, 204.
- Accounts of the Colony, 277.
- PUBLICANS LICENSES :—
- Transfer of, Raymond Terrace, 15 (5).
- Raymond Terrace, 417, 439.
- PUBLICANS LICENSING ACT :—Bill to amend, 52.
- PUBLIC INSTRUCTION ACT. (See "EDUCATION.")
- PUBLIC SCHOOLS (See "EDUCATION.")
- PUNT :—Howlong, 79.
- PURCELL, RICHARD :—Conditional Purchase of, 156.
- PYRMONT :—
- Letter from the Hon. T. Holt respecting land at, 133.
- Assaults at, 407.
- QUARRY RESERVE :—At Grass-tree, 228.
- QUARTER SESSIONS :—
- Brewarrina, 62, 147.
- Lismore, 157.
- QUEANBEYAN :—
- Road, towards Urayarra, 20.
- Road, towards Majura, 20, 32.
- Roads in Electorate, 133, 192, 215.
- Road, Round Hill to Tuggeranong, 314.
- Road, Gunning to, 317, 359.
- QUEENSLAND BORDER :—Railway Trial Survey to, 267.
- QUIRINDI :—
- Court-house, 156.
- Railway Crossing at, 185.
- RACECOURSE :—
- Narrabri, 273.
- Warialda, 273.
- RAE, WILLIAM :—Conditional Purchase, 112.
- RAGLAN :—Railway Trial Survey to Mudgee, 334.
- RAILWAYS :—
- Station, Lithgow, 6.
- Extension of Great Northern, to Sydney, 20.
- Parramatta Station, 20, 121, 279.
- Do. Weighbridge for, 445.
- Holidays for Workmen, 20, 28, 134, 330.
- Surveys for Clarence and New England, 22.
- Grafton to New-England, 352.
- Purchase of Chisholm Estate, "Eveleigh," near Redfern Station, by Government, 32, 143.
- Alleged free travelling by Mr. Yeo, and occupation of a carriage by Dr. Badham, 33, 40.
- Land resumed at Goulburn for, 45.
- Excursion Tickets, 47.
- Darling Harbour, 59.
- Free Passes, 62.
- Do. to Railway Workmen, 482.
- Tenders for Castor Oil, 71.
- Dismissal of Mr. Daniels, 72.
- Weighbridges, 76.
- Station-house at Emu Plains, 76.
- Land at Moss Vale, 79.
- Charge on Hay, 85.
- Bridge at Erskineville, 86.
- Erection of Store by Mr John Mees on Great Northern Extension, 93.
- Public-houses said to be kept by Messrs. Amos Brothers on Great Northern Extension, 93, 94.
- Bridge, Mount Victoria, 94, 151.
- Cooma, 97, 334.
- Mudgee, 100, 232.
- Platform at Lawson Station, 103, 315.
- Gas on Western Line, 104.
- Uralla to Glen Innes, 104.
- Tobacco sent by, 117.
- Tenders for Locomotives, 117.
- Orange to Wellington, 121.
- Station, Parramatta Junction, 121.
- Bridge near Duck Creek, 121, 364, 446.
- Embankment, Parramatta, 121.
- Accident at Parramatta, 128, 153.
- Gross's Patent Brake, 152.
- To Albury, 134.
- Mr. Davies, Station-master, Liverpool, 138.
- Narrandera to Hay, 138.
- Uniform and overtime for Porters, 139.
- Inquiries into Accidents, 143.
- Mr. Carlisle, late Traffic Manager, 156.
- Gunning to Cooma, 164.
- Rolling Stock and Locomotives from United States, 164.
- Narrandera to Jerilderie, 180, 273, 310, 396.
- Crossing at Quirindi, 185.
- Monaro, 193.
- Bridge over Great Western, 193.
- Murrumburrah Station, 193.
- Accident on Great Northern Line, 195.
- Land taken for, from Mr. G. A. Single, 199.
- Mr. William Mason, junr., contractor, 201.
- High-level Crossing at Burwood Station, 201.

QUESTIONS (continued) :—

RAILWAYS (continued) :—

- Free Passes to patients in Narrabri Hospital and Benevolent Society, 203, 317.
 Free Passes to Hospital patients, 317.
 Locomotive Engines, 204, 219, 239, 335 (?), 403, 483.
 Do. and Tramway Motors, 335 (?).
 Do. Blacksmiths shops, Honeysuckle Point, 439, 440.
 Land purchased at Parramatta Junction for, 228.
 Carriage door-fasteners, 243.
 Opening of, to Wellington and Dubbo, 243.
 Checking tickets, 248.
 Bond for freight accounts, 249.
 Trial Survey to the Queensland Border, 267.
 Gunnedah to Narrabri, 269.
 Platform at Harris Estate, Parramatta, 279.
 Do. between Breeza and Gunnedah, 392.
 Saturday Excursion Trains, 279.
 Rate on Sugar and Flour, between Newcastle and Tamworth, 281, 329.
 Salaries of Station-masters, 281.
 Traffic at Wallerawang Station, 290.
 Station, Elgin-street, West Maitland, 302 (?).
 Site for Station, Walcha, 302.
 Rails shipped by Agent General, 305.
 Accidents—falling between trains and platforms, 306, 344.
 Receiver for late letters, Redfern Station, 309, 323, 407.
 Connection of Great Northern, with Sydney, 330, 333.
 Trial Survey Raglan to Mudgee, 334.
 Trial Survey, Wollombi via Broke to Singleton, 340.
 Under Bridge between the Junction and Parramatta, 343, 461.
 Provision for widow of late fireman G. Gore, 358, 392.
 Do. family of late Porter Everington, 395.
 Do. widow of late Guard Eve, 404.
 Bridge between Parramatta Junction and Duck Creek, 364.
 Freight on Cornsacks and Woolpacks to Murrumburrah, 372.
 Passengers to Parramatta on 24th May, 369.
 Hours of duty of late Guard Eve, 404.
 June to Narrandera, 399.
 Wages of Employés, 404.
 Do. Guards, 404.
 Guards, Classification of, 408.
 Pay of Employés when unable to work, 404.
 Iron Bridge, Ultimo, 424.
 Riverstone Station, 424.
 Narrabri to Walgett, 428.
 Carriage on Timber, 446.
 Passengers travelling in Goods Trains between Mittagong and Picton, 454.
 Increases to Salaries of Employés in Telegraph Department, 465.
 Schofield's Siding on Windsor Line, 418, 446, 482.
 Station House and Goods Shed, East Tamworth, 487.
RANDWICK DESTITUTE CHILDREN'S ASYLUM :—Select Committee, 334.
RAYMOND TERRACE :—
 Transfer of Publican's License, 15 (?).
 Publicans Licenses, 417, 439.
 Public School, 55.
 Road to Stroud, 89.
 Steam-punt at Ferry, 290, 348, 359.
REAL PROPERTY ACTS :—Working of, 21.
RECREATION GROUNDS :—
 Bingera, 195.
 Baradine, 208.
 For Sydney and Country Towns, 220.
 Warialda—Travelling Stock Reserve on, 270.
 Do. Road through, 487.
 Appointment of Trustees under Public Parks Act, 285.
 Reserve for Onebygamba, 309.
 Wallsend and Plattsburg, 326.
 Paddington, 329.
 St. Leonards, 387.
REFORMATORIES :—
 Statistics of Biloela and Shaftesbury, 301.
REGISTERS OF MARRIAGES, BIRTHS AND DEATHS :—
 Transfer of, from Mr. Kerrison James, 453.
REGISTRAR OF BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES :—
 Brewarrina, 99.
REGULATIONS :—
 Police, 12 (?).
 Public Instruction Act, 391.
RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION (See "EDUCATION.")
RELIGIOUS PURPOSES :—Granting of Crown Lands as sites for, 351, 359, 360.
RESERVES :—
 Miller's Creek, 39.
 Travelling Stock, Flag's Road, Merriwa, 39.
 And Public Parks, 52.

Q

QUESTIONS (continued) :—

RESERVES (continued) :—

- Pamphlets, 72, 321.
 Grose Watershed, 152.
 And Tanks between Narren and Barwin Rivers, 187.
 Public, district of Liverpool Plains, 200.
 For Water Supply to Sydney, 207.
 Nelanglo Stock, 219.
 Recreation, 220.
 Do. Wallsend and Plattsburg, 326.
 Quarry, Grass-tree, 228.
 Giro, Barnard River, 239.
 For Aborigines at Port Stephens, 253.
 Travelling Stock, on Warialda Recreation Ground, 270.
 Do. road Baradine to Rocky Glen, 200, 317.
 Do. road Yetman to Barraba, 344.
 Jerilderie, 283.
 Gilgandra, 286.
 Willoughby Falls, 329.
 Public, for Eastern Suburbs, 375.
 Cancellation of Bingera Gold Field, 376, 403.
 Temporary, near Deniliquin, 481.
 Timber, on Murray and Edward Rivers, 481.
 Temporary, exempted from pre-lease, 481.
RICHARDS, MR. J. B. :—Late Crown Lands Agent, Bathurst, 211.
RICHMOND RIVER :—Bridge over North Arm, 156.
RIVERSTONE :—Railway Station, 424.
ROADS :—
 Dubbo to Warren, 12.
 Westangera to Gininderra Creek, and from Hoskingtown towards Braidwood, 20.
 Queanbeyan towards Urayarra, 20.
 Majura towards Queanbeyan, 20, 32.
 Parish, Liverpool Plains District, 25.
 Old Burra, Public Gates on, 32.
 Gunnedah to Barraba, 32, 159, 220, 253, 271, 379.
 Banks's Meadow to Bunnerong Road, 48.
 To Waterfalls, near Lawson, Blue Mountains, 52.
 Contract of Mr. Hugh Darcy, Scone, 55.
 Raymond Terrace to Stroud, 89.
 Singleton and Cooper's Flat Trust,—Westbrook Bridge, 274.
 Martin O'Connor, contractor, 99, 113.
 Tolls on Great Western, 103.
 Goulburn-street, 128, 138.
 In Queanbeyan Electorate, 133, 192, 215.
 At Bowra, Nambuccera River, 139.
 Goulburn to Yass by Garunda, Bialla, and Blakeney Creek, 163, 318.
 Carrow Brook Road to Forest Road, 167.
 St. Clair, 172.
 Inverell to Warialda, Water Supply on, 183, 314.
 Cobborah, 188.
 Baradine to Rocky Glen, 200, 317.
 Between Barwin and Narren Rivers, 208, 303, 399, 411.
 Under Trustees—Grant for, 258.
 Narrabri to Moree, 284.
 Drafting Yard, Condobolin, 303.
 Parramatta to Kissing Point Road, thro' Subiaco, 306.
 Glen Innes to Maryland, 310.
 Round Hill to Tuggeranong, 314, 407.
 Main Western at Lawson, 317.
 Gunning to Queanbeyan, 317, 359.
 Gunning to Narrawa, 317.
 Gunning to Gullen, via Garunda, 318.
 In Government Domain, Parramatta, 322, 395.
 Church-street to Railway Station, Parramatta, 322.
 Main Street in Brewarrina, 325.
 Inverell to Vegetable Creek, 330.
 Travelling Stock, from Boggy Creek, 334.
 In Electorate of Northumberland, 334.
 Whaling Road, St. Leonards, 335.
 Dubbo to Coonamble, 340.
 Boggy Creek to Millie, 344, 445.
 Yetman to Barraba—Travelling Stock Reserves, 344.
 Seaham to Clarence Town, 344.
 Under Maitland District Council, 369.
 Walgett to Coonamble, 391.
 Hoskingtown towards Ballallaba, 407.
 Windsor Road to Schofield's Siding, 418, 446.
 Narrabri to Walgett, on north side of the Namoi, 465.
 Bingera to Narrabri, 465.
 Through John Boyle's Conditional Purchase near Garrawilla, 471.
 Through Warialda Recreation Ground, 487.
 Narrabri to Millie—Dam on Waterloo Creek, 487.
ROBERTS, MR. JAMES :—Employment of, in Tramway Department, 370, 372.
ROBERTSON v. DAY :—
 Privy Council decision, 224.
 Particulars respecting Robertson's application to purchase land, 371.
ROCKY GLEN :—Road Baradine to, 200, 317.

QUESTIONS (continued) :—

- ROMAN CATHOLIC RELIEF ACT ADOPTION ACT :—Vitality of, 12, 21.
- ROMAN CATHOLIC TEACHERS (See "EDUCATION.")
- ROOKWOOD :—
Drainage of Village, 152.
Public School Board, 188.
- ROTHBURY :—Public School at Wilderness, 179.
- ROWARTH, W. B. :—Conditional Purchase of, 156.
- RUNS :—
Unstocked, 71.
Appraisers of, 314, 322, 466.
- RUSHCUTTERS BAY :—Compensation to Mr. Obed West for loss of water frontage, 251.
- RUTTER, MR. :—Lands Office, 180.
- RYDE :—Police Magistrate for, 290.
- RYLSTONE :—Post and Telegraph Office, 37, 56, 100.
- SALE AND SURVEY OF CROWN LANDS :—Particulars of, 37.
- SALE OF POISON AT INVERELL :—Inquiry into, 111.
- "SAMSON" DREDGE :—Pay of men, 133.
- SCHOFIELD'S SIDING :—
Road from Windsor Road, 418, 446.
Cost of, and approach to, 482.
- SCHOOLS (See "EDUCATION.")
- SCRIPTURE LESSON BOOKS (See "EDUCATION.")
- SEAHAM :—Road, to Clarence Town, 344.
- SELECTION (See "CONDITIONAL PURCHASES.")
- SEWAGE :—
Of Sydney and Suburbs—Disposal of, 48.
Of Government Establishments at Parramatta, 336, 352, 412.
- SEWER :—Through Hospital and Government Land, Parramatta, 412.
- SEWERAGE :—Grant of land for purposes of, 31.
- SHAPESBURY AND BULOELA REFORMATORIES :—Statistics from June, 1877, to June, 1879, 301.
- SHEEP DISTRICTS :—In Electorate of The Gwydir, 423.
- SHEEP INSPECTORS :—
As Special Constables, 188.
Return respecting, 200.
- SHERWIN, A. H. T. :—Conditional Purchase of, 192.
- SHIPPING :—Port of Newcastle, 277.
- SHOALHAVEN RIVER :—Bridge, 159.
- SINGLE, MR. G. A. :—Land taken from, for Railway purposes, 199.
- SINGLETON :—
Railway Trial Survey from Wollombi *via* Broke to, 340.
Charge of cruelty against Public School Teacher, 357.
- SITES :—Grants of Crown Lands as, for Religious Purposes, 351, 359, 360.
- SMITH AND DUNN'S ISLANDS :—Hunter River, 307
- SMITH, MESSRS. HENRY AND :—Conditional purchases of, on Moredevil Run, 191.
- SMITH, PROFESSOR :—Acting as Director of the Australian Mutual Provident Society, 21.
- SNAGGING :—The Upper Barwin River, 267.
- SOUTH AUSTRALIA :—Border Duties Convention between New South Wales and, 383
- SOUTH COAST DISTRICTS :—Produce from, 247.
- SOUTH, JAMES :—Conditional Purchase, 297.
- SOUTH SEA ISLANDER, WILLIAM JACKSON :—Illegal shipping of, for the pearl fishery, 113.
- SPARKS, JOHN :—Case of, confinee in Debtors Prison, 376, 453.
- SPECIAL CONSTABLES :—Sheep Inspectors as, 188.
- SPIRITS :—
Taken out of Bond, 110.
White—in Bond and cleared out, 472.
- SPLITTING TIMBER :—On Commons, 364.
- STATE AID :—
To Affiliated Colleges, 94.
To Dr. McGibbon, 418, 424.
- STATION MASTERS :—Salaries of Railway, 281.
- St. CLAIR :—Road, 172.
- STEAM FERRIES :—To connect North Shore with Sydney, 265, 387.
- STEAM PUNT :—Raymond Terrace, 290, 348, 359.
- STEAM VESSELS :—Masters and Officers of Sea-going, 423.
- STEWARTFIELD :—Public School, 11.
- "STEYNE" :—And "Marine Parade," Double Bay, 403.
- St. JOHN'S COLLEGE :—Residence of Archbishop Vaughan, 34.
- St. LEONARDS :—
Public School, 26.
Post and Telegraph Office, 112, 387.
Tramways, Water Supply, and Steam Ferries for, 265, 387.
Whaling Road, 335.
Court of Petty Sessions, 387.
Recreation Grounds for, 387.
- Stock :—
Mr. Yeo, Inspector of, 33 (?), 40.
Circular issued by the Chief Inspector, for enforcement of Dog Act by Sheep Inspectors, 164.

Q

QUESTIONS (continued) :—

- STOCKTON :—Lock-up and Constable's Residence, 333.
- STORES DEPARTMENT :—Management of, 45.
- STROUD :—Road, to Raymond Terrace, 89.
- SUGAR :—Railway Rate, Newcastle to Tamworth, 281.
- SUPREME COURT :—
Amendment of Act to admit of registration of judgments obtained in Fiji, 71.
Business of, 383, 475.
- SURETIES :—For Government Contractors, 188.
- SURVEY AND SALE OF CROWN LANDS :—Particulars of, 37.
- SURVEY OFFICES :—Forbes, Dubbo, Wagga Wagga, and Goulburn, 139.
- SUTHERLAND :—Geological specimen from, 144.
- SYDNEY (See also "INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION") :—
Water Supply, 6, 138, 167, 207, 309, 339.
Tramway, 6, 15, 231, 449.
City Improvement Board (Mr. Garrett, M.P.), 11.
Do. Orders made by, 203.
Transit Commissioners, 6, 12.
Grant of Land for Sewerage Purposes to Corporation, 31.
Disposal of Sewage, 48.
Erection of an Hospital in, 81, 165.
Connection of Great Northern Railway with, 330, 333.
Infirmary, 335.
Grammar School Teachers, 483.
- TAMBAROORA :—Water Supply for Hill End and, 277.
- TAMWORTH :—
Post and Telegraph Office, 269, 481.
EAST—Station House and Goods Shed, 487.
- TANKS :—
Public, between the Barwin and Narren Rivers, 89, 131, 187, 208, 303, 399, 411.
At Court House, Pilliga, 322.
Underground, Walgett Court House, 364.
- TARRION CREEK :—
Bridge across, 175, 412.
Dam in, 179.
- TAUNTON, CAPTAIN :—Conduct of, on parade, 199.
- TEACHERS (See "EDUCATION.")
- TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION :—Provision for, 45.
- TELEGRA :—Bridge over Williams River, 103, 219.
- TELEGRAPH (See also "POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE") :—
Line from Bulahdelah to Hawk's Nest, 113.
Iron Poles, 131.
Sale of Horses by Mr. H. H. Brown, to Department, 151.
Line Louth to Cobar, 195.
And Postmaster, Cassilis, 196.
Line Barraba to Bingera, 232.
Increases to Salaries of Employés in the Railway Department, 465.
- TEMORA GOLD FIELD :—Warden for, 403.
- TENDERING :—
For Public Works, 21, 34.
For Railway Locomotives, 117.
- THE GWYDIR :—
Bridges in Electorate of, 133.
Courts of Petty Sessions in Electorate of, 137.
Bridge at Bundarra, 185, 323, 348.
Land Agency Districts, 325.
Sheep Districts in Electorate, 423.
Enclosure of Post and Telegraph Offices and Court Houses in Electorate, 427.
- THE HUME :—Cost of last General Election for, 301.
- "THEYIS" :—Pay of men, 133.
- THOMPSON, THOMAS :—Application to purchase land, 240.
- TIMBER :—
Licenses issued in Deniliquin District, 322, 347.
Splitting on Commons, 364.
Railway rate for carriage of, 446.
Reserves, Murray and Edward Rivers, 481.
- TINGHA :—Public School, 340.
- TOBACCO :—
Taken out of Bond, 110.
Sent by Southern Railway, 117.
- TOLLS :—
Beckett's Bridge, 37.
Blandford, 40.
Great Western Road, 103.
- TOOHEY & Co. :—Duties paid by, 111.
- TOOTH & Co. :—Duties paid by, 111.
- TOWN :—
New Millie, 227, 411.
Corree, 283, 392.
- TOWN COMMONS :—
Licensing removal of stone, gravel, &c., from, 196.
Walcha, 224.
Corree, 392.
- TRAFFIC MANAGER :—Mr. Carlisle, late, 156.
- TRAMWAY :—
Sydney (Redfern to Hunter Street), 6, 15, 449.
Engineer of Government, 59.

Q

QUESTIONS (continued) :—

- TRAMWAY (continued) :—
 Cost of motors, cars, and rails, 79.
 Elizabeth-street, 231.
 St. Leonards, 265, 387.
 Construction of Motors and Cars, 335 (?).
 Employment of Mr. James Roberts, in Department, 370, 372.
 Stone Cube Sets for, 399, 412, 440.
- TRANSFER:—Of Publican's License, Raymond Terrace, 15(?)
- TRANSIT COMMISSIONERS :—
 Amounts received by, 6.
 By-laws of, 12.
- TRANSIT OF VENUS :—Reports &c., 192.
- TRAVELLING STOCK :—
 Reserve, Flag's Road, Merriwa, 39.
 Do. on Warialda Recreation Ground, 270.
 Do. Road, Yetman to Barraba, 344.
 Road, Baradine to Rocky Glen, 200, 317.
 Right of, to graze on Commons, 224.
 Road between Boggy Creek and Millie, 334, 445.
- TRIAL SURVEY (See "RAILWAYS.")
- TRIENNIAL PARLIAMENTS BILL :—Assent to, 278.
- TRUNKY GOLD FIELDS :—Water Supply, 152.
- TRUSTEES :—
 Of Public Parks, powers of, 251.
 Of Recreation Grounds, appointed under Public Parks Act, 285.
- TUGGERANONG :—Road Round Hill to, 314, 407.
- TUMBERUMBA :—Court-house, 101, 369.
- TURNER v. WALSH :—Expense of Appeal to Privy Council, 413.
- TUROSS RIVER :—Bridge at Trunketabella, 160.
- TUTT, JAMES :—Conditional Purchase of, 334.
- TWEED, COLONIAL :—Use of, for Prison Clothing, 343.
- ULTIMO :—Railway Iron Bridge, 424.
- UNEMPLOYED :—Petition of, 113.
- UNIVERSITY, SYDNEY :—
 Residence of Archbishop Vaughan at St. John's College, 34.
 State Aid to Affiliated Colleges, 94.
 Endowment, 339.
- URALIA :—
 Railway, to Glen Innes, 104.
 Proclamation of Temporary Common, 302.
 Long Tunnel and Bullion Companies, 302.
- URAYARRA :—Road Queanbeyan towards, 20.
- VAUGHAN, ARCHBISHOP :—
 Moneys received by, from Government, 26.
 Residence of, at St. John's College, 34.
- VEGETABLE CREEK :—
 Road Inverell to, 330.
 Postal Communication Inverell to, 335.
- VENESS v. ROGERS (See "ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.")
- VISITING JUSTICE :—For Bingera Gaol, 75, 243.
- VOLUNTEERS :—
 Land Orders Legalizing Bill, 69, 400.
 Funds, No. 2 Battery, Volunteer Artillery, 174.
 Conduct of Captain Tsauton—Horse allowance to Officers of Artillery, 199.
 Captain Dignam, Goulburn Rifles, 247.
 And Permanent Forces, 257.
 The Old Force, 267, 334, 379, 391.
 Artillery, Discharge of a Gunner, 306.
 The New Force, 315, 371, 375.
- VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS :—Index to current, 247.
- WAHGUNYAH BRIDGE :—
 Purchase of, by the Government, 69.
 Approaches to, 352.
- WALCHA :—
 Town Common, 224.
 Site for Railway Station, 302.
- WALGETT :—
 Police Magistrate, 122.
 Dangar Bridge, over Barwin River, 167.
 Post and Telegraph Office, 174, 266.
 Bridge over the Namoi River, 280.
 Gaol, 306.
 Hospital, 325.
 Underground Tank for Court-house, 364.
 Road, to Coonamble, 391.
 Railway from Narrabri, 428.
 Road from Narrabri, 465.
- WALKER, MR. APPRAISER :—Conduct of, 52, 303.
- WALLERAWANG :—
 Traffic at Railway Station, 290.
 Post Office, 449.
- WALLSEND :—Recreation Reserve, 326.
- WANDOOK :—Public School, 270, 403.
- WANTABADGERY BUSHRANGERS :—Rewards to Police, 59.
- WARATAH :—Post and Telegraph Office, 196, 372.
- WARDERS IN GAOLS :—
 Pay of, 132, 227.
 Extra Duties of, Parramatta, 482.

QUESTIONS (continued) :—

- WARIALDA :—
 Lock-up, 101.
 Water Supply on road Inverell to, 183, 314.
 Court-house and Gaol, 152, 329, 371.
 Travelling Stock Reserve on Recreation Ground, 270.
 Road through Recreation Ground, 487.
 Racecourse, 273.
 Mechanics Institute, 307.
- WARREN :—Road, to Dubbo, 12.
- WATCH-HOUSE :—Site for, George-street North, 183, 220.
- WATER :—Conservation of, in the Interior, 215.
- WATERFALLS, BLUE MOUNTAINS :—Road to, near Lawson, 52.
- WATER FRONTAGE :—Sale of, at Watson's Bay, 380.
- WATERING-PLACE :—At Galathera, 284.
- WATERLOO CREEK :—
 Bridge over, near Millie, 175.
 Dam across, on Road Narrabri to Millie, 487.
- WATER SUPPLY :—
 Sydney, 6, 138, 167, 207, 309, 339.
 Albury, 134.
 Forbes, Parkes, Dubbo, and Cargo, 139.
 Hunter River Districts, 144, 440.
 Supply of pipes, 144.
 Grose Water Reserve, 152.
 Trunkey Gold Fields, 152.
 Town of Gunning, 163.
 On road between Inverell and Warialda, 183, 314.
 On road between Barwin and Narren Rivers, 208.
 On Plains between Narrabri and Moree, 232.
 St. Leonards, 265, 387.
 Hill End and Tambaroora, 277.
 Parramatta, 289.
 Nepean Scheme, letting of Work, 309, 339.
- WATER TANK :—Jindera, 72.
- WATSON BROTHERS :—
 Customs Duties paid by, 109.
 Tobacco sent to, by Southern Railway, 117.
 Freight on Cornsacks and Woolpacks sent to, 372.
- WATSON'S BAY :—Sale of water frontage at, 350.
- WAVELLEY :—Public Reserves for, 375.
- WEATHER REPORT :—Yetman, 204.
- WEEKES, JAMES :—Conditional Purchase of, Walgett, 27.
- WEETANGERA :—Road, to Gininderra Creek, 20.
- WEIGHBRIDGES :—
 On lines of Railway, 76.
 For Parramatta Railway Station, 445.
- WELLINGTON :—
 Railway, Orange to, 121.
 Railway to Dubbo and, 243.
 Public School, 407.
- WENTWORTH :—Custom House, 67.
- WESTBROOK :—Bridge, 274.
- WEST, MR. OBEY :—Compensation for loss of water frontage, Rushcutters Bay, 251.
- WEST MATTLAND (See "MATTLAND").
- WHALING ROAD :—St. Leonards, closing of, 335.
- WHARF :—
 Public, near Callan Park, 48.
 Manly Beach, 339.
 Iron Girders, Darling Harbour, 155.
 Public, Lismore, 171.
 Do. Karuah River, 204.
- WHARF WALL :—East side of Circular Quay, 383.
- WHITE SPIRITS :—Quantity in Bond, and taken out, 472.
- WILLIAM-STREET :—Post Office, 388.
- WILLIAMS, MR. D. :—Gatekeeper, Exhibition Grounds, 164.
- WILLIAMS RIVER :—Bridge at Telegra, 103, 219.
- WILLOUGHBY FALLS :—Boundaries of Reserve, 329.
- WINDSOR ROAD :—Road to Schofield's Siding, 418, 446.
- WINE LICENSES :—Number of, 180.
- WINES :—Imperial Duties on Australian, 19.
- WISE, MR. G. F. :—Acting as Director of a Public Company, 21.
- WOLLOMBI :—Railway Trial Survey, *vide* Broke to Singleton, 340.
- WOLLONDILLY :—Bridge, 171.
- WOLSELEY, MR. F. Y., J.P. :—Conduct of, in connection with the case of Weekes, 51.
- WOOLLAN, SAMUEL :—Conditional Purchase of, 307.
- WORKMEN :—
 Holidays for Railway, 20, 28, 134, 330.
 Wages of Railway, 404.
 Pay of Railway, when unable to work, 404.
- WRITS OF *Ca. Sa.* :—Applications for, 351.
- YANKO :—Bridge over, near Jerilderie, 273.
- YASS :—
 Road Goulburn to, by Garunda, Bialla, &c., 163, 318.
 Post and Telegraph Office, 175, 240.
- YEO, MR. :—Inspector of Stock, 33 (?), 40.
- YETMAN :—
 Weather report, 204.
 Travelling Stock Reserve on Road, to Barraba, 344.

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879-80.	PAPERS.	
	VOL.	PAGE.
Q		
QUORUM:—		
ABSENCE OF:—		
In House before commencement of business, 237, 263.		
In House after commencement of business, 24, 32, 70, 74, 152, 166, 241, 266, 284, 349, 367, 406.		
Reported from Committee of the Whole, 262, 451.		
R		
RAILWAYS (See also "JOADJA CREEK RAILWAY BILL"):—		
REPORT FOR 1878:—		
By Commissioner, laid on Table, 2.....	5	1
TAMWORTH TO TENTERFIELD, THROUGH ARMIDALE:—		
Proposed deviation of Extension—Plans, sections, and book of reference, laid on Table as Exhibits only, 38; motion made (<i>Mr. Lackey</i>) for approval of plans, &c., 274.		
NARRANDERA TO HAY EXTENSION:—		
Plans, sections, and a book of reference, together with a diagram plan of proposed extension of South-western, laid on Table, as exhibits only, 180; motion made (<i>Mr. Lackey</i>) for approval of plans, &c., 272.		
WALLERAWANG TO MUDGEES EXTENSION:—		
Plan, section, and a book of reference of Part No. 1, commencing at 104 miles 39 chains at Wallerawang to 143 miles 47 chains at the Main Dividing Range, being a distance of 39 miles and 8 chains, laid on Table as Exhibits only, 261; motion made (<i>Mr. Lackey</i>) for approval of plans, &c., 296.		
GUNNEDAH TO NEAR NARRABRI EXTENSION:—		
Plan, section, and book of reference, being a length of 55 miles and 66 chains, laid on Table as Exhibits only, 345; motion made (<i>Mr. Lackey</i>) for approval of Plans, &c., 401.		
DUBBO TO BOURKE EXTENSION:—		
Plan, section, and book of reference of, being a distance of 222 miles 24 chains and 70 links, laid on Table as exhibits only,—motion made (<i>Mr. Lackey</i>) for approval of Plans, &c., 485.		
TRIAL SURVEY VIA BRAIDWOOD TO COOMA:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Greville</i>) for, and negatived, 476.		
RESERVES NEAR WESTERN:—		
Further Return (<i>in part</i>) to Order (<i>Session 1876-7</i>), laid on Table, 3, 65, 70, 118, 493	4	641, 691
THROUGH THE CITY OF SYDNEY:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Lackey</i>) for Select Committee to inquire into and report upon the several lines of route which have been proposed for, and Committee appointed by ballot, 13; name added to Committee, 185.		
CONNECTION OF GREAT NORTHERN WITH SYDNEY:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. McElhone</i>) that Government should proceed with, without delay, and negatived, 40.		
Motion made (<i>Mr. W. C. Browne</i>) for report on trial surveys, and correspondence, &c., having reference to, 68.		
DISMISSAL OF MR. DANIELS, TRIAL SURVEYOR:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Hurley, Hartley</i>) for Select Committee to inquire into, 252; Order of Day postponed, 254; Debate resumed and Motion passed, 298; Return to Order referred, 400.		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Hurley, Hartley</i>) for all correspondence respecting, 315; Return to Order, laid on Table, 336	5	237
SPRINGS FOR ENGINES AND CARRIAGES:—		
Return to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>), laid on Table, together with drawing as an Exhibit only, 62.....	5	183
WORKSHOPS:—		
Correspondence respecting site for, laid on Table, 82	5	169
GOODS SHED, MOSS VALE:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Garrett</i>) for correspondence, &c., as to the opening of a second approach to, 96; Return to Order, laid on Table, 336.....	5	227
BLAYNEY TO MURRUMBURRAH EXTENSION:—		
Petition from town and district of Cowra, in favour of a direct line, presented and read by Clerk, 168	5	247
ACCIDENT AT PARRAMATTA:—		
Minutes of Evidence, and reports, &c., thereon, laid on Table, 118	5	219
RAILS:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Greenwood</i>) for Return showing quantity of, shipped by the Agent General, from 1st January, 1877, to 30th September, 1879, and other particulars, 135; Return to Order, laid on Table, 318.....	5	195
RATES ON HAY AND STRAW:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Combes</i>) respecting,—Previous Question moved and passed, original Motion negatived, 135.		
BALES OF WOOL RECEIVED IN SYDNEY:—		
Return showing number of, from 1st October, 1879, to 27th January, 1880, laid on Table, 152.....	5	231
STATION, MURRUMBURRAH:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Garrett</i>) for statistics of, and all correspondence respecting erection of, 225.		
SITE FOR STATION, LITHGOW:—		
Return to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>), laid on Table, 274	5	201
STATION, ELGIN-STREET, WEST MAITLAND:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Cohen</i>) for all tenders, &c., for erection of, 286; Return to Order, laid on Table, 336	5	213
EXTENSION FROM HAY TO MENINDIE OR WILCANNIA:—		
Petition from Inhabitants of Colony, advocating the desirableness of, presented, 290	5	249
MRS. SARAH ROBINSON:—		
Petition from, representing that her late husband was employed in the Railway Department and was killed while in execution of his public duties, and she is left in necessitous circumstances, and praying relief, presented, 348	5	253
SITE FOR PASSENGER STATION, ALBURY:—		
Petition from residents of Albury that site chosen by the Government is more eligible than that proposed to be substituted, and praying adherence to original site, presented, 358.....	5	251
COMPENSATION TO REPRESENTATIVES OF LATE W. SIMONS:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Teeco</i>) for Committee of the Whole to consider Address to Governor that sum be placed on Estimates as, for land taken in Goulburn for Railway purposes, 393. House in Committee, and resolution agreed to, 406.		

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879-80.		PAPERS.	
		VOL.	PAGE.
R			
RANDWICK ASYLUM FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN :—			
Motion made (<i>Sir Henry Parkes</i>) for Select Committee to inquire into and report upon management of, and system of boarding out children, appointed by ballot, 53; leave given to Committee to make visits of inspection, 70; leave given to sit during the Christmas adjournment, 105; Report brought up, 484		2	893
RANGER, SAMPSON :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Thompson</i>) for application, report, minutes, &c., respecting Conditional Purchase of, near Lake George, and Robert Best's conflicting application, 148; Return to Order, laid on Table, 176		4	457
RAYMOND TERRACE, PUBLIC SCHOOL :—			
Return of number of Children on Roll-book from 1877 to 1879, laid on Table, 56		3	359
REAL PROPERTY ACTS :—			
Report of Royal Commission upon working of, laid on Table, 2		5	1021
Returns under, for 1879, laid on Table, 152		5	1187
RECLAMATION OF LAND :—			
FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES :—			
Motion made (<i>Sir Henry Parkes</i>) for Committee of the Whole, 286; Message from Governor recommending 287; House in Committee, and Resolution agreed to, 291		4	937
PORT JACKSON :—			
Return (<i>in completion</i>) to Order (<i>Session 1876-7</i>), laid on Table, 308		4	939
RECOMMITTAL :—			
Of Bills, 169, 172, 201, 244, 259, 268, 291, 331, 360, 477.			
RECORDS (See "PRODUCTION OF RECORDS.")			
RECREATION GROUND, COOMA :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Murphy</i>) for all correspondence relative to appointment of Trustees for, 196; Return to Order, laid on Table, 240		4	715
RECREATION RESERVES :—			
ELECTORATE OF THE GWYDIR :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Dangar</i>) for Return showing particulars of, 304; Return to Order, laid on Table, 380		4	721
REFORMATORY :—			
SHAFTESBURY, FOR FEMALES :—			
Regulations for, laid on Table, 196		2	971
REFRESHMENT COMMITTEE :—			
Sessional Order passed, 8.			
REFUNDS (See "CROWN LANDS.")			
REGULATIONS (See also "MINERAL") :—			
LAI'D ON TABLE :—			
Civil Service in England, 2		2	647
Customs Regulation Act of 1879, 26		2	603
Amended Orders and, Abattoir, Glebe Island, 86		5	981
Volunteer Force Regulation Act of 1867, 118		5	699
Shaftesbury Reformatory for Females, 196		2	971
Public Instruction Act of 1880, 348, 450		3	377, 387
Lands Acts Further Amendment Act, 408		4	1
Stamp Duties Act of 1880, 462, 483		2	563, 579
REID, MICHAEL (See "CROWN LANDS.")			
RELIGIOUS AND PUBLIC PURPOSES (See "CROWN LANDS.")			
REMOVAL OF CAMPBELL'S WALL, LOWER GEORGE-STREET :—			
Return to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>), laid on Table, 165		5	1193
RENWICK, ARTHUR, ESQUIRE :—			
Issue and return of Writ certifying to Election of, as a Member for East Sydney, in room of Alexander Stuart, Esquire, reported, 107; sworn, 107.			
REPORT (See "NO REPORT.")			
REPORTS (See also "CROWN LANDS.")			
LAI'D ON TABLE :—			
Royal Commission of Inquiry upon the working of the Real Property Acts, 2		5	1021
Nautical School-ship "Vernon," for the year ended 30th June, 1879, 2		2	953
Do. do. do. 1880, 472		2	963
Comptroller General of Prisons, for 1878, 2		2	973
Board appointed to inquire into and report upon condition and management of Public Abattoir, Glebe Island, final, 2; Appendix H, 101		5	871
Board of Inquiry into charges preferred by Mr. J. F. Nash against Government Stores Department, &c. (Part 2), 2		2	695
Commissioner for Railways, for 1878, 2		5	1
Vital Statistics—Twenty-third Annual, from Registrar General, 6		2	1193
Do. Twenty-fourth do. do. 493		2	1253
Sydney Grammar School, for 1878, 34		3	489
Government Asylums for Infirm and Destitute, for 1878, 38		2	883
Inspector General of Police, on the working of the "Totalizator," 101		5	1243
Chief Inspector of Live Stock, for year ended 30th June, 1879, 114		5	999
Floods in the Hunter River, 118		5	1237
New South Wales Commissioners for the Paris Universal Exhibition for 1878, 118		4	993
Board appointed to examine and report upon Mr. H. B. Swan's process of deodorising and desiccating blood and offal at Glebe Island, 157		5	983
Police Department, for 1879, 165		3	255
Pearl Fisheries, Despatch forwarded to Queensland Government, 165		3	1103
Immigration, for 1879, 193		5	711
Commissioner for Railways, on Redfern and Hunter-street Tramway, 228		5	275
Commodore's Inspections of the Naval Brigade, 258		5	709
Free Public Library, for 1879, 270		3	493
Inspector General of the Insane, for 1879, 307		2	801
Council of Education, on Public Schools, for 1879, 308		3	275
Do. on Certified Denominational Schools, for 1879, 308		3	335
Do. Supplementary and Final, on the Schools under the Council, 364		3	343
Royal Commission, upon the state and prospect of the Fisheries of the Colony, with Minutes of Evidence and Appendices, 345		3	1107
On Lighting, Heating, and Ventilation of School Buildings in Great Britain, the Continent of Europe, and America, by Edward Combes, C.M.G., M.P., 353		3	515

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879-80.		PAPERS.	
		VOL.	PAGE.
R			
REPORTS (continued) :—			
LAI'D ON TABLE :—			
Government Analyst on deleterious ingredients in manufacture of sweetmeats and hair dyes, 377	5	1241	
Inspector of Public Charities for 1879, 377	2	853	
Trustees of Australian Museum for 1879, 385	3	499	
University of Sydney for 1879, 408	3	463	
Postmaster General on Departments under his control—Twenty-fifth Annual, being for 1879, 462	5	295	
Auditor General on Public Accounts for 1879, 476	2	405	
Vaccination, for 1879, 489	2	981	
Museums of Technology, Science, and Art, by Professor Liversidge, 493	3	787	
Paris Exhibition, 1878, from Executive Commissioner, 493	4	1009	
FROM SELECT COMMITTEE :—			
St. Leonards Roman Catholic School Land Sale Bill, 56	5	1311	
Joadja Creek Railway Bill, 108	5	255	
Sydney City and Suburban Tramway and Omnibus Company's Bill, 216	5	277	
Merriwa Church and Presbytery Land Sale Bill, 272	5	1317	
Archibald Thompson's Trust Estate Bill, 284	5	1323	
Mineral Selection at Mitchell's Creek, 298	4	890	
Discovery of Barrington Gold Field, 340	4	855	
Appointed to inspect Journals of Legislative Council as to proceedings on Stamp Duties Bill (No. 2), 361			
Equity Branch of the Supreme Court, 429	3	13	
Randwick Asylum for Destitute Children, 484	2	893	
Petition of Mrs. Mary Jones, 484	5	1247	
Petition of Mr. E. W. Rudder, 487	4	871	
Claim of Anne Jane Cox for loss of her conditional purchase, 493	4	511	
Assisted Immigration—Progress, 493	5	719	
RESERVES :—			
NEAR WESTERN RAILWAY :—			
Further Return (<i>in part</i>) to Order (<i>Session 1876-7</i>), laid on Table, 3	4	641	
Do., do., do., do., 65	4	661	
Do., do., do., do., 70	4	665	
Do., do., do., do., 118	4	671	
Do., do., do., do., 493	4	691	
QUAT QUATTA :—			
Return to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>), laid on Table, 13	4	725	
TRAVELLING STOCK :—			
Return to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>), laid on Table, 32	4	801	
AND TANKS BETWEEN NARREN AND BARWIN RIVERS :—			
Return to Order (<i>Session 1877-8</i>), laid on Table, 68	4	785	
PASTORAL :—			
Petition from Residents of Demiliquin and others, offering certain suggestions with reference to, presented, 261	4	799	
RECREATION, ELECTORATE OF THE GWYDIR :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Dangar</i>) for Return showing particulars of, 304; Return to Order, laid on Table, 380	4	721	
SELECTIONS OF WOODS & KELLY ON BILLYBONGEVIL RUN :—			
Return to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>), laid on Table, 348	4	297	
SELECTION OF THOMAS FORAN, ON, BULDERUDGERA RUN :—			
Return to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>), laid on Table, 424	4	387	
RESOLUTIONS :—			
FROM COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE :—			
Reported, 14 (°), 26, 60 (°), 82, 87 (°), 107 (°), 161, 202, 216 (°), 259, 291 (°), 316, 327, 405, 406, 419, 421, 444 (°), 468.			
Agreed to, 14 (°), 26, 60 (°), 82, 87 (°), 107 (°), 161, 202, 216 (°), 259, 291 (°), 316, 327, 405, 406, 419, 421, 444 (°), 468.			
FROM COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY :—			
Reported, 91, 106, 141, 201, 254, 310, 361, 414, 430.			
Agreed to, 91, 106, 141, 201, 254, 310, 361, 414, 437.			
FROM COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS :—			
Reported, 106, 115, 123, 128, 141, 168, 201, 255, 311, 362, 437, 451, 462.			
Received, 466.			
Agreed to, 106, 115, 125, 129, 141, 169, 201, 255, 311, 362, 437, 466.			
Read by Clerk to enable Stamp Duties Bill (Nos. 2 and 3), to be brought in, 235, 415.			
ROADS (See also "PUBLIC ROADS ACT AMENDMENT BILL") :—			
BARRABA TO GUNNEDAH :—			
Return to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>), laid on Table 22	5	465	
Further do., do., do., 380	5	473	
TRUST ACCOUNTS :—			
For half-years ended 30th June and 31st December, 1878, laid on Table, 77	5	437	
Do. do. do., 1879, do., 360	5	443	
IN ELECTORATE OF QUEANBEYAN :—			
Return respecting applications for, laid on Table, 157	5	481	
COBBORAH :—			
Schedule of Tenders for clearing, laid on Table, 188	5	483	
THROUGH THE HON. JAMES CHISHOLM'S LAND, BREADALBANE PLATFORM TO COLLECTOR ROAD :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Badger</i>) for all correspondence, including reports from the late Mr. Chauncey, Superintendent of Roads, respecting, 250; Return to Order, laid on Table, 428	5	495	
COLLECTOR TO BREADALBANE RAILWAY STATION :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Badger</i>) for all Letters, Petitions, &c., respecting erection of a Public Gate on, 340; Return to Order, laid on Table, 372	5	485	
SUBORDINATE :—			
Return showing classification and proposed distribution for 1880 of the vote on Estimates for, under Trustees, laid on Table, 372	5	459	
Return showing classification and distribution for 1880 of the vote on Estimates for, under Officers of the Roads Department, laid on Table, 372	5	449	
ROBARDS, JOHN (See "CROWN LANDS.")			
ROBINSON MRS. SARAH :—			
Petition from, representing that her late husband was employed in the Railway Department and was killed while in the execution of his duties, and that she is left in necessitous circumstances, and praying relief, presented, 348	5	253	

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879-80.		PAPERS.	
		VOL.	PAGE.
R			
RUDDER, MR. E. W. :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. R. B. Smith</i>) for Select Committee to consider Petition of, as to claim to Gold Discovery, 1851, 430; Report brought up, 487		4	871
RULES :—			
Made by Board of Commissioners under the "Customs Regulation Act of 1879," laid on Table, 26		2	603
RULINGS OF SPEAKER (See also "SPEAKER.")			
On Points of Order in the House, 225, 243.			
Do. reported from Committee of the Whole, 298.			
On Motion respecting Immigration anticipating vote in Supply, 225.			
On reception of Petition praying for compensation for losses contingent upon passing of Church and School Lands Dedication Bill, 243.			
Upholding Chairman's opinion, That Usury Limitation Bill not having been introduced in Committee of the Whole, is improperly before the House, 298.			
RUN (See "CROWN LANDS.")			
S			
SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS :—			
Motion made (<i>Sir Henry Parkes</i>) for Committee of the Whole to consider expediency of bringing in Bill to regulate, 232; House in Committee and Resolution agreed to, 259.			
SALE OF LIQUORS LICENSING ACT :—			
Petition from District of Molong, praying for introduction of Bill to amend, presented, 101		5	1299
SALE YARDS (See "CATTLE SALE YARDS," also "MUNICIPAL CATTLE SALE YARDS SITE ACQUISITION BILL.")			
SAVINGS BANK :—			
GOVERNMENT :—			
Statement of Accounts from 1st January to 31st December, 1879, laid on Table, 298		2	533
NEW SOUTH WALES :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Hurley, Hartley</i>), that no person holding a seat on Board, or acting as Auditor of any Bank, should act as a Trustee of, 319.			
SCHEDULE TO THE ESTIMATES-IN-CHIEF FOR 1880 :—			
Laid on Table, 119		2	155
SCHMUCK, HENRY, alias WARNER :—			
Return to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>), laid on Table, 157.....		3	165
SCHOOLS (See "EDUCATION.")			
SCRIPTURE LESSON BOOKS (See "EDUCATION.")			
SECRET BILLS OF SALE [ACT AMENDMENT] BILL :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Stephen Brown</i>) for leave to bring in, 73; presented and read 1 ^o , 73; read 2 ^o , committed, reported with amendments, and report adopted, 98; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 102; Message from Council requesting leave to examine Member of Assembly before Select Committee on, 223; leave given and Message to Council, 229; Bill returned by Council with amendments, 353; Order of the Day postponed, 377, 388; Council's amendments agreed to, disagreed to and amended, 405; Message to Council, 415; Council insists on its amendments, agrees to and dissents from Assembly's amendments upon Council's amendments, 458; Order of the Day postponed, 472, 489.			
SELECT COMMITTEES (See also "REPORTS"; also "SESSIONAL ORDERS") :—			
Papers referred to, 87, 165, 168, 380, 388, 400.			
Equity Bill referred to, on "Equity Branch of the Supreme Court," 189.			
Return showing, appointed during the Session		1	679
BALLOTING FOR :—			
Sessional Order passed, 7.			
Refreshment Committee, 8.			
Railway through the City of Sydney, 13.			
Randwick Asylum for Destitute Children, 53.			
Sydney City and Suburban Tramway and Omnibus Company's Bill, 74, 101.			
ON PRIVATE BILLS :—			
Sessional Order in reference to Vote of Chairman, passed, 7.			
SERICULTURE :—			
LAND TAKEN UP BY MR. SMITH FOR :—			
Return to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>), laid on Table, 209.....		4	167
SESSIONAL ORDERS :—			
Passed, 6 (4), 7 (7), 8 (8).			
BUSINESS DAYS :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Greenwood</i>), that the Sessional Orders be so altered as to do away with Friday as a Sitting Day, and by leave withdrawn, 278.			
SEVIL, J. (See "CROWN LANDS.")			
SEWAGE :—			
OF SYDNEY AND SUBURBS :—			
Return respecting disposal of, laid on Table, 49		5	531
DEODORIZATION OF MATTER :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Farnell</i>) for all papers, &c., and Reports of any Boards relative to 405; Return to Order, laid on Table, 428		5	533
SEWERAGE (See "METROPOLITAN WATER AND SEWERAGE BILL.")			
SHAFESBURY REFORMATORY FOR FEMALES :—			
Regulations for, laid on Table, 196.....		2	971
SHEEP (See "DISEASES IN SHEEP ACTS AMENDMENT ACT OF 1878.")			
SHOALHAVEN RIVER OYSTER-BEDS :—			
Return to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>), laid on Table, 209.....		3	1301
SIMONS, THE LATE W. :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Teece</i>) for Committee of the Whole to consider Address to Governor, that sum be placed on Estimates for compensation for representatives of, for portion of land in Goulburn taken for Railway purposes, 393; House in Committee and Resolution agreed to, 406.			
SITES FOR NEW HOSPITALS :—			
Motion made (<i>Dr. Bowker</i>) for Select Committee to consider and report upon the principles which should be observed in choosing, 176.			

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879-80.		PAPERS.	
S		VOL.	PAGE.
SLATTERY, MR. T. M. :—			
LATE PROTHONOTARY :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Stephen Brown</i>) for all correspondence, minutes, &c., relative to the matter or case which led to the removal of, from office, 288; Return to Address, laid on Table, 308	3	69	
LATE CURATOR OF INTESTATE ESTATES :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Stephen Brown</i>) for all correspondence relative to application of, to be allowed remuneration for extra work, &c., in estate of late Abraham Elias, a deceased minor, 288; Return to Address, laid on Table, 316	3	87	
SLAUGHTER HOUSES :—			
FEES RECEIVED BY INSPECTORS OF :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. McElhone</i>) for all minutes, orders, regulations, &c., respecting deduction of any portion of slaughtering fees from, and all correspondence between Police and Mr. John Hogan respecting slaughtering fees, 489.			
SMALL DEBTS ACT AMENDMENT BILL :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Terry</i>) for leave to bring in, 274; presented and read 1 ^o , 274; motion made for 2 ^o , and Debate adjourned, 284; Order of the Day postponed, 299, 316; read 2 ^o and committed, 330; reported with amendment, recommitted, reported 2 ^o with further amendments, and report adopted, 331; read 3 ^o , passed and sent to Council, 336; returned with amendments, 380; amendments agreed to, and Message to Council, 388; assent reported, 424.			
SMITH, CLADIUS (See "CROWN LANDS.")			
SMITH, MR. :—			
LAND TAKEN UP BY, FOR SERICULTURE :—			
Return to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>), laid on Table, 209	4	167	
SMITH, MRS. MARY ANNE :—			
Petition from, that her husband conditionally purchased certain land at Hay, and erected improvements thereon, and that purchase was declared void as the land formed part of a Temporary Common, presented, 364	4	553	
SOMERS, FREDERICK :—			
TENDER FOR A RUN NEAR CORRABAGABAL CREEK :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Murphy</i>) for all correspondence, &c., respecting, 388; Return to Order, laid on Table, 498	4	379	
SOUTHAMPTON MAIL ROUTE (See "POSTAL.")			
SPARKS, JOHN :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Cohen</i>) for depositions before Casino Bench in case of, charged by Donald Campbell with illegally driving cattle, 373; Return to Address, laid on Table, 424	3	133	
SPEAKER :—			
Informs House of issue and return of Writs, 1 (3), 107, 207, 297, 317, 475, 485.			
Lays Warrant on Table appointing Elections and Qualifications Committee, 13; reports maturity, 28.			
Reports receipt of Deputy Speaker's (<i>A. Cameron, Esq.</i>) Commission to administer the Oath, 16.			
Reports presentation of Congratulatory Address to His Excellency Lord Augustus Loftus, and his reply thereto, 16			
Informs House that Clerk had been summoned to produce Records before a Court of Law, 2, 83, 140.			
Gives Casting Vote, 194.			
Reports discrepancy between return on Writ and signature of Member on Roll, 211.			
Lays on Table Minute authorising application of Balance from one Head of Service to another, 19, 174, 380			
Reports resignation of Member, 61, 165, 253, 289, 417, 429.			
RULINGS OF :—			
That Motion respecting Immigration is out of order, as anticipating a Vote in Supply, 225.			
That Petition respecting Church and School Lands Dedication Bill, praying for compensation, can be received, as it only prays for compensation for losses contingent upon passing of the Bill, 243.			
That Usury Limitation as affecting Trade, not having been brought in in Committee of the Whole, is improperly before the House, 298.			
SPECIAL ADJOURNMENT :—4, 57, 105, 181, 262, 275, 299, 362, 374, 479, 485.			
SPECIAL ENDOWMENT OF MUNICIPALITIES (See "MUNICIPALITIES SPECIAL ENDOWMENT BILL.")			
SPIRITS (See also "COLONIAL SPIRITS DUTY BILL.")			
Return of White, in Bond, and cleared out during 1879-80, with particulars, laid on Table, 493.	2	645	
STAMP DUTIES ACT :—			
Regulations under, laid on Table, 462, 483	2	563, 579	
STAMP DUTIES BILL :—			
Resolutions of Ways and Means Nos. 3 and 4 agreed to, 125; Bill ordered (<i>Mr. Watson</i>), presented and read 1 ^o , 125; Message from Governor recommending, 139; read 2 ^o , and committed, 145; further considered in Committee, 154, 158; reported with amendments, 158; instruction to Committee on, to make provision pursuant to Resolutions of Way and Means, 169; recommitted and reported 2 ^o with further amendments, 169; recommitted, and reported 3 ^o with further amendments, 172; report adopted, 176; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 185; returned with amendment, and Bill laid aside, 229.	2	557	
STAMP DUTIES BILL (No. 2) :—			
Standing Orders suspended, 229; Message from Governor recommending, 231; Resolutions of Ways and Means Nos. 3 and 4 read by Clerk, Bill ordered (<i>Mr. Watson</i>), presented, and read 1 ^o , read 2 ^o , committed, reported without amendment, report adopted, read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 235; Committee appointed to inspect Journals of Council as to proceedings upon, Committee retired, brought up Report, and Report received, 361.	2	559	
STAMP DUTIES BILL (No. 3) :—			
Message from Governor recommending, 415; Standing Orders suspended, 415; Resolutions of Ways and Means Nos. 3 and 4 read by Clerk, Bill ordered (<i>Mr. Watson</i>), presented, and read 1 ^o , 415; read 2 ^o , 419; committed, reported with amendments, and report adopted, 420; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 425; returned without amendment, 442; assent reported, 450.	2	561	
STANDARD WEIGHT FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE BILL :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. T. R. Smith</i>) for Committee of the Whole, 50; House in Committee, and Resolution agreed to, 60; presented and read 1 ^o , 73; read 2 ^o , 86; committed, reported with amendments, and report adopted, 87; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 90; returned with amendments, 140; Order of the Day postponed, 149; amendments agreed to, and Message to Council, 161; assent reported, 179.			

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879-80.	PAPERS.	
	VOL.	PAGE.
S		
STANDING ORDERS:—		
COMMITTEE:—		
Sessional Order appointing, passed, 8.		
SUSPENSION OF, FOR:—		
Sydney Corporation Act Amendment Bill, 66.		
Consolidated Revenue Fund Bill, 98.		
Stamp Duties Bill (No. 2), 229.		
Consolidated Revenue Fund Bill (No. 5), 310.		
Do. (No. 6), 358.		
Stamp Duties Bill (No. 3), 415.		
Supreme Court Temporary Judge Act Continuation Bill (No. 2), 419.		
Municipal Baths Site Acquisition Bill, 485.		
STATE AID (See "AFFILIATED COLLEGES.")		
STATISTICS:—		
Blue Book for 1879, laid on Table, 388	2	985
VITAL:—		
Twenty-third Annual Report from the Registrar General on, laid on Table, 6	2	1193
Twenty-fourth do. do. do. 493	2	1253
STEAM PLAINS RUNS (See "CROWN LANDS.")		
STEAM TRAMWAYS IN SYDNEY AND SUBURBS (See "TRAMWAYS.")		
STEPHEN, SIR ALFRED, K.C.M.G., C.B.:—		
Commission appointing, Lieutenant-Governor of the Colony, laid on Table, 2	2	11
Motion made (<i>Mr. Buchanan</i>) that the Lieutenant-Governor being a Member of the Legislative Council is inconsistent with the spirit of the Constitution, and negatived on Division, 193.		
ST. LEONARDS ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL LAND SALE BILL:—		
Petition presented (<i>Mr. Farnell</i>) for leave to bring in, 23; leave given, 35; presented and read 1 ^o , 38; referred to Select Committee, 41; Report brought up, 56; read 2 ^o , committed, reported without amendment, and report adopted, 87; read 3 ^o and passed, 90; sent to Council, 91; returned without amendment, 140; assent reported, 157.	5	1311
STORES DEPARTMENT:—		
Report, with Minutes of Evidence, of Board appointed to inquire into charges preferred by Mr. J. F. Nash against (Part 2), laid on Table, 2	2	695
STUART, ALEXANDER, ESQUIRE:—		
Resignation of Seat as a Member for East Sydney, reported, and Seat declared vacant, 61.		
Return of, as Member for the Electoral District of Illawarra, reported, and sworn, 485.		
Correspondence respecting appointment of, as Agent General for the Colony, laid on Table, 90	2	675
SUPERANNUATION (See "DUNCAN'S SUPERANNUATION BILL.")		
SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (See "ESTIMATES.")		
SUPPLY (See also "FINANCE"):—		
Sessional Order passed, 7.		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Watson</i>) for House to go into Committee of, 38.		
Motion made (<i>Sir Henry Parkes</i>) for House to go into Committee of, and by leave withdrawn, 393.		
House in Committee of, 91, 106, 141, 201, 229, 244, 254, 310, 355, 361, 370, 374, 414, 416, 430.		
Resolutions reported, 91, 106, 141, 201, 254, 310, 361, 414, 430.		
Resolutions agreed to, 91, 106, 141, 201, 254, 310, 361, 414, 437.		
Contingent motion made (<i>Mr. Buchanan</i>) that Fiscal Policy should be so framed as to promote, encourage, and protect native industries, and negatived, 397.		
SUPREME COURT (See also "EQUITY BRANCH OF THE SUPREME COURT.")		
LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO JUDGES—APPOINTMENT OF ADDITIONAL JUDGE:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Buchanan</i>), for all Correspondence respecting, 318; Return to Address, laid on Table, 353; Further Return to Address, laid on Table, 380	3	1, 11
SUPREME COURT TEMPORARY JUDGE ACT CONTINUATION BILL:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Wisdom</i>) for leave to bring in, 392; presented and read 1 ^o , 392; read 2 ^o , committed, reported without amendment, and Report adopted, 401; Order of the Day discharged, and Bill withdrawn, 409.		
SUPREME COURT TEMPORARY JUDGE ACT CONTINUATION BILL (No. 2):—		
Message from Governor recommending, 418; Standing Orders suspended, 419; Motion made (<i>Mr. Wisdom</i>) for Committee of the Whole, House in Committee, and Resolution agreed to, Bill presented and read 1 ^o , 2 ^o , committed, reported without amendment, and report adopted, 419; read 3 ^o , passed and sent to Council, 421; returned without amendment, 467; assent reported, 492.	3	249
SUTHERLAND, JOHN, ESQUIRE:—		
Resignation of, as Member for Paddington, reported, and Seat declared vacant, 165.		
SWAN, MR. H. B. (See "ABATTOIR.")		
SWEETMEATS AND HAIR DYES:—		
Reports of Government Analyst on certain deleterious ingredients in manufacture of, laid on Table, 377	5	1241
SWORN (See "MEMBERS.")		
SYDNEY (See also "INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION"; also "RAILWAYS"; also "WATER SUPPLY"; also "METROPOLITAN WATER AND SEWERAGE BILL"; also "SEWAGE"; also "HOSPITAL"; also "TOWN HALL MUNICIPAL LOAN BILL.")		
INFIRMARY:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. R. B. Smith</i>) for statistics and particulars, 165; Return to Order, laid on Table, 253	2	841
Motion made (<i>Mr. R. B. Smith</i>) that the Directors should be called upon annually to furnish the Government with a report on the management of the Institution, 250.		
UNIVERSITY:—		
By-law of, laid on Table, 23	3	487
Report on, for 1879, laid on Table, 408	3	463
GRAMMAR SCHOOL:—		
Report for 1878, laid on Table, 34	3	489
CORPORATION:—		
Abstract of Accounts of, for 1879, laid on Table, 220	5	537
AND NEWCASTLE—VESSELS CLEARED AT PORTS OF:—		
Further Return (<i>in part</i>) to Order (Session 1878-9), laid on Table, 13	4	947

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879-80.	PAPERS.	
	VOL.	PAGE.
S		
SYDNEY CITY AND SUBURBAN TRAMWAY AND OMNIBUS COMPANY'S BILL:—		
Petition presented (<i>Mr. Driver</i>) for leave to bring in, 59; leave given, presented and read 1 ^o , 63; motion made to refer to Select Committee, and House counted out when proceeding to the ballot, 74; House proceeded to the ballot, 101; previous Report referred to Select Committee, 165; Report brought up, 216; Order of the Day postponed, 278; Order of the Day discharged, and Bill withdrawn, 316	5	277
Petition from Municipal Council of Sydney, against, presented, 123	5	293
SYDNEY CITY IMPROVEMENT BOARD (See "CITY OF SYDNEY IMPROVEMENT BOARD")		
SYDNEY CORPORATION ACT AMENDMENT BILL:—		
Motion made (<i>Sir Henry Parkes</i>) for leave to bring in, 56; presented and read 1 ^o , 63; Standing Orders suspended, read 2 ^o , committed, reported with amendments, report adopted, read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 66; returned without amendment, 68; assent reported, 70.		
SYDNEY CORPORATION ACT AMENDMENT BILL (No. 2):—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Pilcher</i>) for leave to bring in, 168.		
SYDNEY CORPORATION ACT AMENDMENT BILL (No. 3):—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Wisdom</i>) for leave to bring in, presented and read 1 ^o , 196; read 2 ^o and committed, 202; Order of the Day postponed, 217; further considered in Committee and reported with amendment, 228; recommitted, reported 2 ^o without amendment, and report adopted, 244; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 250; returned with amendments, 341; amendments agreed to, and Message to Council, 345; assent reported, 363.		
T		
TAMWORTH (See "RAILWAYS.")		
TANKS:—		
AND RESERVES BETWEEN NARBEN AND BARWIN RIVERS:—		
Return to Order (<i>Session 1877-8</i>), laid on Table, 68	4	785
Motion made (<i>Mr. Dangar</i>) for reports or correspondence received by Commissioner Tompson, and other information as to the construction, care, and management of, 135; Return to Order, laid on table, 418	4	793
TAREE:—		
COURT-HOUSE:—		
Petition from T. W. Dugdale, Chairman of Public Meeting, complaining of insufficient accommodation, presented, 274	3	245
TARRANT, HARMAN JOHN, ESQUIRE:—		
Return of, as Member for the Electoral District of Kiama, reported, 475; sworn, 476.		
TAXATION, PROPOSED NEW:—		
Petition from J. P. Tyler, Mayor of Wallsend, and J. Richardson, Mayor of Plattsburg, as Chairmen of Public Meetings, against proposed taxation on Coal, Shale, Wool, and Live Stock, presented, 428	3	585
Petition from John Vicars, Chairman of Public Meeting of Citizens of Sydney, praying the House to reject the scheme for, presented, 450		
Petition from Colliery Owners, Iron-masters, and others, at Lithgow, that they view with alarm the proposed imposition of a royalty or tax on all Coal raised, and alleging that such tax would seriously prejudice their enterprise, presented, 454	2	587
TECHNICAL EDUCATION (See "EDUCATION.")		
TECHNOLOGY, SCIENCE AND ART:—		
Report on certain Museums for, by Professor Liversidge, laid on Table, 493	3	787
TELEGRAPH:—		
DUPLICATION OF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN AUSTRALASIA AND EUROPE:—		
Return (<i>in part</i>) to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>), laid on Table, 23	5	387
Further Papers respecting, laid on Table, 23	5	397
STATION HOUSE AT LA PEROUSE:—		
Correspondence respecting, for the New Zealand Cable Service, laid on Table, 118	5	413
TELLERS (See "NO TELLERS.")		
TEMPORARY COMMONS (See "COMMONS.")		
TEMPORARY JUDGE CONTINUATION BILL (See "SUPREME COURT TEMPORARY JUDGE ACT CONTINUATION BILL.")		
TENTERFIELD (See "RAILWAYS.")		
THE CLARENCE:—		
ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF:—		
Resignation of Thomas Bawden, Esquire, as Member for, reported, and Seat declared vacant, 253; issue and return of Writ reported, 297; Charles Hugh Fawcett, Esquire, sworn, 301.		
THE GWYDIR (See "ELECTORAL.")		
THE TOTALIZATOR LEGALIZING BILL:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Garrett</i>) for leave to bring in, presented and read 1 ^o , 63; Order of the Day postponed, 119, 149; motion made for 2 ^o and negatived on Division, 160; Order of the Day discharged and Bill withdrawn, 161.		
THOMPSON, ARCHIBALD (See "ARCHIBALD THOMPSON'S TRUST ESTATE BILL")		
THORPE, SUB-INSPECTOR (See "POLICE.")		
TITLE (See "CERTIFICATES OF TITLE.")		
TOLLS:—		
LEVIED AT PUBLIC FERRIES ON NORTHERN RIVERS:—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. R. B. Smith</i>) for a Return showing rates of, 212; Return to Order, laid on Table, 318	5	523
TONNAGE RATES (See "WHARFAGE AND TONNAGE RATES BILL.")		
TOOHEY AND CO., MESSRS. (See "DUTIES.")		
TOOTH AND CO., MESSRS. (See "DUTIES.")		
TORY WEE-WAH RUN (See "CROWN LANDS.")		
TOTALIZATOR (See also "THE TOTALIZATOR LEGALIZING BILL"):—		
Report of Inspector General of Police on working of, laid on Table, 101	5	1243
TOWN HALL MUNICIPAL LOAN BILL:—		
Motion made (<i>Sir Henry Parkes</i>) for Committee of the Whole, 413; House in Committee, and Resolution agreed to, 421; presented and read 1 ^o , 425; read 2 ^o , committed, reported without amendment, and report adopted, 430; read 3 ^o , and passed, 441; sent to Council, 442; returned without amendment, 457; assent reported, 475.		

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879—80.	PAPERS.	
	VOL.	PAGE.
T		
TOWNSHIP OF MILLIE :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Dangar</i>) for all correspondence, tracings, plans, &c., relating to the marking out of, 241; Return to Order, laid on Table, 295.....	4	259
TRAMWAY AND OMNIBUS COMPANY'S BILL (See "SYDNEY CITY AND SUBURBAN TRAMWAY AND OMNIBUS COMPANY'S BILL.")		
TRAMWAYS :—		
STEAM, IN SYDNEY AND SUBURBS :—		
Petition from Chairman of Sydney Tramway and Omnibus Company against construction of, by Government, presented, 49	5	265
Petition from Mayors of Suburban Boroughs against construction of, by private companies, presented, 63	5	267
REDFERN TO HUNTER-STREET :—		
Report of Commissioner for Railways on, laid on Table, 228	5	275
TRAMWAYS EXTENSION BILL :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Laakey</i>) for Committee of the Whole, 66; Order of the Day postponed, 87; House in Committee, and Resolution agreed to, 202; presented and read 1 ^o , 209; Message from Governor, recommending 213; read 2 ^o and committed, 216; Order of the Day postponed, 228; motion made on Order of the Day being read that Counsel be heard in support of Petition against, and G. C. Davis, Esq., addressed the House, 233; further considered in Committee, 233; Message from Governor, further recommending 245; further considered in Committee, reported with amendments, 258; recommitted, reported 2 ^o with further amendments, and report adopted, 259; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 262; returned with amendments, 293; amendments agreed to, and Message to Council, 296; assent reported, 305.	5	269
Petition from Directors of Sydney Tramway and Omnibus Company, praying to be heard at Bar of the House in defence of their interests as affected by the Bill, presented, 225; Motion made (<i>Mr. Greenwood</i>) that prayer of Petition be granted, 228; G. C. Davis, Esq., heard, 233.	5	273
TRAVELLING STOCK (See "RESERVES.")		
TRIAL SURVEY (See "RAILWAYS.")		
TRUST MONEYS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS :—		
From 1st April, 1879, to 31st March, 1880; laid on Table, 308	2	535
U		
UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY :—		
Issue and Return of Writ reported, 1; Edmund Barton, Esquire, sworn, 16.		
By-law of, laid on Table, 23	3	487
Report on, for 1879, laid on Table, 408	3	463
URALLA (See "LAND.")		
USHER OF THE BLACK ROD :—		
Delivers Message from His Excellency the Governor for Assembly to attend in Legislative Council Chamber, 2, 493.		
USURY LIMITATION BILL :—		
Motion made (<i>Mr. Hurley, Hartley</i>) for leave to bring in, presented, and read 1 ^o , 232; read 2 ^o , committed, Point of Order reported from Committee, Speaker sustained Chairman's ruling, Committee resumed, no report, 293.		
V		
VACCINATION :—		
Report on, for 1879, laid on Table, 489	2	981
VACANT SEATS :—		
ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF :—		
East Sydney, 61.		
Paddington, 165.		
The Clarence, 253.		
Northumberland, 289.		
Kiama, 417.		
Illawarra, 429.		
Windsor, 484.		
VENESS v. ROGERS (See "ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.")		
"VERNON," N.S.S. :—		
Report on, for the year ended 30 June, 1879, laid on Table, 2	2	953
Do. do. 1880, do. 472.....	2	963
VESSELS :—		
CLEARED AT PORTS OF SYDNEY AND NEWCASTLE :—		
Further Return (<i>in part</i>) to Order (<i>Session 1878-9</i>), laid on Table, 13	4	947
PORT OF NEWCASTLE :—		
Return showing number and tonnage of, that have visited, from 1st January, 1871, to 5th April, 1880, laid on Table, 280	4	985
VITAL STATISTICS :—		
Twenty-third Annual Report of Registrar General on, laid on Table, 6	2	1193
Twenty-fourth do. do. 493	2	1253
VOLUNTEER FORCE :—		
Correspondence respecting Forage Allowance to officers of Permanent Military and, laid on Table, 185	5	695
Return showing names of Members of, to whom Land Orders were issued during 1879, and subsequently, and date of issue, laid on Table, 336.....	5	703
REGULATION ACT OF 1867 :—		
Amended Regulations, laid on Table, 118	5	699
Statement of moneys expended in 1879 under, laid on Table, 278	5	701
VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS BILL :—		
Motion made (<i>Sir Henry Parkes</i>) for leave to bring in, 324; presented and read 1 ^o , 400; read 2 ^o , committed, and reported with an amendment, 409; recommittal negatived, 413; and report adopted, 414; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 421; returned without amendment, 462; assent reported, 476.		

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879—80.		PAPERS.	
		VOL.	PAGE.
V			
VOTE OF CENSURE :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Fitzpatrick</i>) that the refusal of the Government to advise His Excellency to send down a Message recommending provision to be made in Mining on Private Lands Bill, as prayed for in an Address unanimously adopted by the Assembly, is disrespectful and contrary to Parliamentary usage, and negatived, 307.			
PROPOSED, ON MINISTER FOR LANDS :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Coonan</i>) that conduct of Minister for Lands to Members accompanying their constituents is highly censurable, and negatived, 316.			
VOTE OF CHAIRMAN OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE BILLS :—			
Sessional Order passed, 7.			
VOTE OF CREDIT :—			
Message No. 9, for Services for 1879 and 1880, read by Mr. Speaker, 105.....	2	545	
Do. No. 12, for January, read by Mr. Speaker, 128	2	547	
Do. No. 19, for February, do. 196	2	549	
Do. No. 27, for March, do. 252	2	551	
Do. No. 35, for April, do. 304	2	553	
Do. No. 40, for May, do. 358	2	555	
W			
WALKER, FREDERICK THOMAS (See "NEVIN, JOHN.")			
WALLACE, MESSRS. HUGH AND HENRY (See "CROWN LANDS.")			
WALLERAWANG (See "RAILWAYS.")			
WANTABADGERY BUSHRANGERS :—			
Letter from Principal Gaoler, Darlinghurst to the Comptroller General of Prisons, respecting "Interviewing Captain Moonlight," laid on Table, and read by Clerk, 76	3	223	
Papers respecting, laid on Table, 77	3	215	
WARRANT (See "ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS COMMITTEE.")			
WATER SUPPLY (See also "CROWN LANDS"; also "METROPOLITAN WATER AND SEWERAGE BILL"; also "COUNTRY TOWNS WATER AND SEWERAGE BILL.")			
DENILQUIN :—			
Petition from Mayor and Aldermen that no suitable provision has been made for, presented, 336	5	529	
WATSON BROS., MESSRS. (See "DUTIES.")			
WAYS AND MEANS (See also "FINANCE") :—			
Sessional Order passed, 7.			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Watson</i>) for House to go into Committee, 38.			
House in Committee, 91 (<i>Financial Statement</i>); 106, 107 (?), 115, 123, 125, 128, 141, 168, 201, 254, 311, 361, 414 (<i>Supplementary Financial Statement</i>), 437 (?), 442, 446, 451 (?), 459, 462.			
Resolutions reported, 106, 115, 123, 128, 141, 168, 201, 255, 311, 362, 437, 451, 462.			
Resolutions received, 466.			
Resolutions agreed to, 106, 115, 125, 129, 141, 169, 201, 255, 311, 362, 437, 466.			
No Quorum in Committee reported, 451.			
Order of Day for reception of resolution discharged, 458.			
Estimates of, for 1880 (<i>Mr. Watson</i>), laid on Table, 91	2	273	
Explanatory Statement of the Public Accounts for 1880, as embodied in, laid on Table, 91	2	395	
Instruction to Committee on Stamp Duties Bill respecting Resolution of, 169.			
Resolutions Nos. 3 and 4 read by Clerk to allow of Stamp Duties Bill (Nos. 2 and 3) being brought in, 235, 415.			
WEST MAITLAND (See "RAILWAYS.")			
WHARFAGE AND TONNAGE RATES BILL :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Watson</i>) for Committee of the Whole, 8; House in Committee and Resolution agreed to, 14; presented and read 1 ^o , 271; Order of the day postponed, 308; read 2 ^o and committed, 346; further considered in Committee, reported with amendments and report adopted, 397; read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council, 400; returned with amendments, 441; Council's amendments agreed to, disagreed to, and amended, 459; Message to Council, 462; Council does not insist on amendments disagreed to, and agrees to amendments upon its amendments, 467; assent reported, 942.			
WHITEMAN, DEATH OF A CHILD NAMED :—			
Motion made (<i>Mr. Roseby</i>) for depositions, &c., having reference to, at Shoalhaven, 77; Return to Address, laid on Table, 97	3	211	
WHITE SPIRITS :—			
Return showing amount in Bond and cleared out during 1879—80, giving particulars, laid on Table, 493	2	645	
WILCANNIA (See "RAILWAYS.")			
WILLIAMS, MR. JOHN, CROWN SOLICITOR :—			
Motion made (<i>Captain Onslow</i>) that the charges against, by the Honorable Thomas Holt, are unfounded and unjustifiable, and by leave withdrawn, 287.			
WILSHIRE, MR. AUSTIN FORREST :—			
Petition from, that he had an interest in a Tannery established in Sydney which was removed under Act 13 Vic., No. 42, by which he suffered loss, and praying relief, presented, 353	5	1265	
WILSON, MR. SAMUEL :—			
Petition from, of Derringullen Creek, near Yass, respecting conditional purchase which was forfeited, on the ground of previous improvements, after he had held it for three years, and praying for inquiry, presented, 304	4	549	
WINDSOR :—			
ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF :—			
Death of Richard Driver, Esquire, Member for, reported, and House adjourned, 479; seat declared vacant, 484.			
WINE DUTIES :—			
Correspondence and papers relating to, laid on Table, 13.....	2	623	
WISDOM, THE HONORABLE ROBERT, ESQUIRE :—			
Re-election of, as Member for Morpeth, reported, 1; sworn, 1.			

REFERENCES TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, VOL. I.—SESSION 1879-80.	PAPERS.	
	VOL.	PAGE.
W		
WITNESS :—		
Message from Council asking leave to examine Member of Assembly as, before Select Committee, 228; Message to Council granting leave, 229.		
Message to Council asking leave to examine Members of Council as, before Select Committee, 326; Message from Council granting leave, 327.		
WOODS AND KELLY (See "RESERVES.")		
WOOL :—		
Return showing number of bales received at Sydney Station from 1st October, 1879, to 27th January, 1880, laid on Table, 152	5	231
WOOL CATTLE AND COAL TAX BILL :—		
Resolutions from Ways and Means, Nos. 19, 20, and 21, agreed to, Bill ordered (<i>Mr. Watson</i>), presented and read 1 ^o , 466; Message from Governor recommending, 476; read 2 ^o and committed, 477; further considered in Committee, 484, 485.	2	583
WRITS OF C.A. S.A. :—		
Applications for, to Judges of the Metropolitan District Court, laid on Table, 353	3	225
WRITS OF ELECTION :—		
ISSUE AND RETURN OF, REPORTED FOR :—		
East Macquarie, election of Edward Combes, Esq., C.M.G., 1.		
The University of Sydney, election of Edmund Barton, Esq., M.A., 1.		
Morpeth, re-election of Robert Wisdom, Esq., 1.		
Paddington, election of William Hezlet, Esq., 207.		
East Sydney, do. Arthur Renwick, Esq., 107.		
The Clarence, do. Charles Hugh Fawcett, Esq., 297.		
Northumberland, do. Nimian Melville, junior, Esq., 317.		
Kiama, do. Harman John Tarrant, Esq., 475.		
Illawarra, do. Alexander Stuart, Esq., 485.		

1879-80.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

LANDS ACTS FURTHER AMENDMENT ACT OF 1880.

(REGULATIONS UNDER.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 43 Vic. No. 29, sec. 30.

ALIENATION—PART I.

CHAPTER I.

PURCHASES WITHOUT COMPETITION—PURCHASE OF IMPROVED LANDS.

Applications.

1. Applications to purchase without competition lands on which improvements may exist should be in the form marked A hereto appended, and must be made to the Crown Lands Agent for the district, and during the currency of the lease or promise of lease under which the lands are held. For lands on proclaimed Gold-fields within areas reserved from conditional sale, applicants must be in authorized occupation of the portions sought to be purchased; but no person shall be entitled to make more than one of such purchases, unless the second, or any subsequent purchase, shall be distant more than three miles from each other.

Character and value of improvements.

2. The improvements must be the property of the applicant, must in all cases be of a fixed and durable character, must not have been previously used in support of a similar application, and must be so situated as to admit of measurement into portions corresponding with their value as hereinafter provided. Such value must be at least equal to £8 per acre on town lands, £2 per acre on suburban lands, and £1 per acre on other lands. The improvements in respect to applications made by pastoral lessees must be such as, in the opinion of the Minister, have been effected *bona fide* for the working and beneficial occupation of the land for pastoral purposes, and must not be less than £40 in value.

Improvements on reserved or conditionally purchased land.

3. No improvements made during the currency of conditional purchases, which may have lapsed or become forfeited, or been withdrawn on account of non-survey, or effected during the thirty days following the notification in the Government Gazette of the forfeiture, or the reversion to Her Majesty of such conditional purchases, shall confer a claim to purchase in virtue thereof. Improvements made during the existence of reserves from sale shall not confer a right of purchase, nor shall those made by lessees upon reserves from lease, or from conditional sale; but reserved lands, properly and sufficiently improved, as required by the foregoing regulation, prior to reservation, or prior to the 1st July, 1876, may be sold in right of improvements.

Area and form of measurement.

4. Every such purchase must be made in accordance with the general subdivision of the land whether town, suburban, or other land; and the right of purchase is limited to the allotments or portions containing the improvements, and to an area corresponding to the value thereof, and not exceeding half an acre of town land, 2 acres of suburban land, or land on a Gold-field within areas reserved from conditional sale, and not less than 40 or more than 640 acres of other land. Lands which have been measured by the authority of the Government must be taken in portions as measured, and if unmeasured shall be subject to the same general rules as to depth and proportion of frontage as are applicable to conditional purchases, but lands having a frontage shall be measured in a rectangular form, with a depth of not less than 60 chains. The total area to be sold in any run shall not exceed one twenty-fifth part of the total area of such run on the 1st January, 1878, or the commencement thereafter of the term of lease, unless in the case of any run out of which purchases in virtue of improvements have not already been made to the extent of double the one twenty-fifth part aforesaid, and in such cases up to double such twenty-fifth part in all of the area of the run. And the area so to be sold shall be taken up in blocks not exceeding four in number.

Price.

5. The minimum prices at which lands may be sold are—£8 per acre of town lands, £2 10s. per acre, or for any portion less than an acre, of suburban lands, or lands on proclaimed Gold-fields within

areas reserved from conditional sale, and £1 per acre of other lands. The price of town and suburban lands, and lands on proclaimed Gold-fields within such reserved areas, shall be fixed by the Governor in Council. Other lands may be sold at the minimum price, or the Minister may, without an appraisalment, fix a higher price, or he may have the price determined by appraisalment should he deem it advisable.

Lands in proclaimed Gold-fields.

6. Any person specially authorized by the Minister in that behalf shall be at liberty to dig and search for gold within lands in proclaimed Gold-fields, hereafter sold in right of improvements; and should the same be found to contain auriferous deposits, it shall be in the power of the Governor in Council to annul the sale, and thereupon the purchaser or his alienee shall be entitled to compensation for the sale other than auriferous of the land and improvements, such value to be determined by appraisalment.

Alienation not to affect injuriously adjacent Crown Lands.

7. No land, the alienation of which is likely to prejudice or affect injuriously the value of adjacent Crown Lands, shall be sold to a pastoral lessee.

Payment of purchase money.

8. If the purchase be approved such approval will be notified in the Government Gazette, and the applicant will be called upon to pay the purchase money and deed fee into the Colonial Treasury. Should such payment not be made within three months thereafter the claimant will be liable to a penalty equivalent to 10 per centum of the amount; and should the full price, including the penalty, not be paid within six months from the date of such notice, the claim to purchase may be treated as lapsed, and the land may be brought to sale by auction.

MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL ALIENATIONS.

Applications.

9. Applications from the owners in fee of adjacent land, in the following classes of cases, should be in the form marked B hereto appended, viz. :—

For the reclamation and purchase of land below high-water-mark.

For the closing and purchasing of unnecessary roads.

For the purchase of lands to which no way of access may exist, or which may be of insufficient area for conditional or auction sale, and cases of similar character.

For the rescission of reservation of water frontage.

Plan and particulars required.

10. A plan must be forwarded, 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 effects of compliance with the application.

Deposit.

11. Every application must be accompanied by a receipt showing that a deposit of £5 on account thereof has been lodged in the Colonial Treasury, which will form part of the purchase money if the application be complied with, but will be returned if it should be refused. But should the application not be proceeded with by the applicant when called upon, this deposit will be forfeited.

Notification of approval.

12. If the application be approved, such approval will be notified in the Gazette, and the purchase money and deed fee must be paid into the Treasury, in accordance with the conditions hereinbefore set forth with regard to the purchase of improved lands. In cases of reclamation the issue of the deed will be suspended until the reclamation has been completed to the satisfaction of the Government.

APPRAISEMENTS.

Appointment of Appraisers.

13. Whenever it shall become necessary or desirable to hold an appraisalment, it shall be conducted in manner hereinafter mentioned (that is to say),—

The Minister will appoint one or more appraisers. The appointment shall be made in writing, shall be delivered to the appraiser or appraisers, and attached to the appraisalment when made; and such appraisalment shall, unless altered or vetoed by the Minister after the receipt of a report and recommendation from three such appraisers, be binding, final, and conclusive upon all persons and to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

In case of death or failure to act by Appraisers.

14. In case such appraisers or any of them die or become incapable to act before the making of their appraisalment, or fail to make their appraisalment within sixty days after their appointment, or within such extended time (if any) not exceeding thirty days, as shall have been duly appointed by them for that purpose, the matters referred to them shall be again referred to appraisalment as if no former reference had been made.

Appraisers to give notice of time and place appointed for appraisalment.

15. The appraiser or appraisers shall appoint a time and place for holding a Court of Appraisalment at some convenient place in the district; and shall give not less than fourteen (14) days' notice in writing thereof to all parties interested.

Appraisalment to be conducted in open Court.

16. The appraisalment shall be made in open Court, and upon due inquiry and consideration of any evidence, documentary or otherwise, which may be laid before the appraiser or appraisers by the claimant, or which may have been produced at their own instance or at the instance of the Government; and the appraiser or appraisers may examine the parties as witnesses on oath.

Appraisalment to be transmitted to the Minister for Lands.

17. Every appraisalment or award shall be in writing, and shall be transmitted to the Minister and deposited in his office.

CHAPTER II.

CONDITIONAL PURCHASES.

Purchases Conditional on Residence and Improvements.

Applications.

1. Applications for conditional purchase of unimproved land shall be in the form marked C hereto appended, and shall be tendered in person by the applicant to the Land Agent of the district, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. on any Thursday not being a General Holiday. Not more than one application will be received on the same day from the same applicant.

Purchases to be for benefit of Applicant. Penalty for evasion.

2. Conditional purchases must be for the exclusive use and benefit of the applicant, and cannot be made as the servant, agent, or trustee of any other person. Any contract or agreement for obtaining land by evasion of the law in this respect is void, and the land will be forfeited; and any persons who may enter into any such contract or agreement will be guilty of a misdemeanour, and the land will be forfeited.

Minors.

3. No person under the age of sixteen years can conditionally purchase Crown Land; and every applicant who may be under the age of twenty-one years will be required to state in his application his age on his last birthday and the date thereof.

Exclusion of certain lands.

4. The following classes of lands are excluded from ordinary conditional purchase:—Town lands; suburban lands; lands within proclaimed Gold-fields; lands under lease for mining purposes to any person other than the applicant; lands within areas bounded by lines bearing north, east, south and west, and distant 10 miles from the outside boundary of any city or town containing according to the then last published Census 10,000 inhabitants, or 5 miles from the outside boundary of any town containing 5,000 inhabitants, or 3 miles from the outside boundary of any town containing 1,000 inhabitants, or 2 miles from the outside boundary of any town or village containing 100 inhabitants; lands reserved for the site of any town or village, or for the supply of water, or reserved from sale for any public purpose; and lands containing improvements of a value not less than £40, admitting of being measured in conformity with the Regulations into a block not less than 40 acres, or any greater area, improved to the extent of *ten shillings* per acre in the aggregate.

Area of selection and deposit on application.

5. Applications must not be for less than 40 acres nor more than 640 acres, and the applicant will be required to pay to the Land Agent at the time of application a deposit of *five shillings* per acre upon the land applied for.

Conflicting applications.

6. Should more than one application and deposit for the same land, or any part thereof, be tendered at the same time, the Land Agent shall, unless all applications save one be withdrawn, forthwith determine, in the manner following, which application shall be accepted:—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 accepted shall be that of the applicant whose name may be on the ticket so drawn, and the deposits paid by the remaining applicants shall forthwith be returned.

Notification to pastoral tenant.

7. The Land Agent shall within one week of any conditional purchase notify the same through the post to the pastoral tenant (if any) within whose leasehold such purchase shall have been made.

Interference by selections with each other.

8. Should it be found, subsequently to the selection, that the same land has been selected, wholly or in part, by different persons, the claimant whose application was first tendered to the Land Agent, in due form, with the prescribed deposit, shall be considered the purchaser. Should the applications be found to have been tendered simultaneously, a day may be fixed, of which sufficient notice shall be given by the Land Agent to the respective applicants, and the right to the land shall then be determined by lot, as provided in the last preceding section. In either case the deposit paid by the unsuccessful applicants shall be returned.

Boundaries.

9. Every application must contain such a description of the land selected as may admit of its ready identification; and if at the time of such conditional purchase the land shall not have been surveyed by the Government, temporary boundaries commencing from some well-defined point shall be determined by the conditional purchaser; and any dispute respecting such boundaries, between such purchaser and any person other than a holder in fee, may be settled by arbitration. If such land shall not be surveyed by the Government within twelve months from the date of application, the conditional purchaser may, by notice in writing to the Land Agent for the district, withdraw his application, and thereupon he shall be entitled to the return of any deposit paid by him; or he may have the land surveyed by any licensed surveyor authorized to make such surveys; and the expenses of such survey, in accordance with the scale of charges fixed by the Surveyor General, shall be allowed to such purchaser as part payment of his purchase money. No survey so made will, however, be recognised unless the plan thereof shall be duly transmitted to the Surveyor General within six months, and approved by him.

Form of measurement.

10. Crown Lands conditionally purchased shall, if measured by the authority of the Government previously to such purchase, be taken in portions as measured not exceeding 640 acres; but part of a measured portion may be taken subject to the approval of the Minister for Lands, and the payment by the

the selector at the time of application of the cost of subdivision. Unmeasured lands having frontage to any river, creek, road, or intended road, shall, if within the First Class Settled Districts, have a depth of not less than 20 chains, and otherwise shall have a depth of not less than 60 chains, and shall have their boundaries, other than the frontages, directed to the cardinal points by compass; and if having no frontages as aforesaid, shall be measured in rectangular blocks, and with boundaries directed to such cardinal points, but no frontage or boundary shall exceed 80 chains in a direct line. Should it seem to the Minister to be expedient, the boundaries of portions having frontages may be made approximately at right angles with, or measured across the frontage, and otherwise modified, and the boundaries of portions having no frontages may be modified, and necessary roadways and water reserves excluded from the measurement.

Occupation of selections.

11. Conditional purchasers must, within three months after the time of purchase, occupy the lands selected as their *bona fide* places of residence.

Payment of balance or instalment.

12. At or within three months after the expiration of three years from the date of any conditional purchase made heretofore, the balance of the purchase money, being 15s. per acre, or an instalment of such balance, at the rate of 1s. per acre, must be tendered (or forwarded through the Land Agent of the district) to the Colonial Treasurer, together with a declaration in Form D hereto appended, setting forth that the same has been resided upon continuously as required by law by the conditional purchaser or his lawful alienee, and that improvements have been made thereon to the value of not less than *ten* shillings per acre. Should, however, the land have been improved to the extent of *six* shillings per acre and duly resided upon, the holder may apply for an extension of the time for making the improvements to a further term of two years, and in such case, on completion thereof, a further declaration in the like form must be forwarded to the Land Agent setting forth that the land has been continuously resided upon by the holder, and improved to the value of in all *ten* shillings per acre.

13. Declaration in Form D hereto appended must in like manner be forwarded within three months after the expiration of *three* years from the date of any conditional purchase hereafter made, accompanied by an instalment of one shilling per acre of the balance of purchase money, and setting forth that the land has been resided upon continuously by the conditional purchaser, and that improvements have been made thereon to the value of not less than *six* shillings per acre. A further declaration in the like form must be forwarded to the Land Agent at the expiration of five years from the date of purchase, setting forth that the land has been continuously resided upon by the conditional purchaser, and improved to the value of, in all, *ten* shillings per acre.

Certificate of completion of conditions.

14. On the Minister being satisfied, after due inquiry, that the conditions of any conditional purchase have been duly completed by the purchaser, he will cause a notification to that effect to be forwarded to the holder of the conditional purchase for the time being. Until such a certificate has been issued no conditional purchase will be considered finally accepted by the Government, nor will the tender or acceptance of any interest or instalment or other payment on account of the balance of purchase money be held to have the effect of such acceptance.

Deferred payment of balance.

15. In the case of conditional purchases made prior to the 10th August, 1875, the payment of the balance of purchase money may be deferred from year to year, should interest thereon in advance at the rate of £5 per cent. per annum be paid to the Colonial Treasurer or Land Agent during the first quarter of each year. Payments at the rate of one shilling, or any multiple of one shilling, per acre, will at the same time, at the option of the purchaser, be received on account of the balance due, and a corresponding reduction made in future payments of interest; or the holder of any such purchase may, by notice to the Land Agent, bring his holding under the provisions of the law applicable to the payment of the balance by instalments, as hereinafter set forth.

Deferred payment on purchases after 10th August, 1875.

16. In the case of conditional purchases made after the 10th August, 1875, the balance of the purchase money when not paid at the expiration of the first three years shall be paid by annual instalments of one shilling per acre, inclusive of interest at the rate of £5 per cent. per annum, which instalments must be paid to the Colonial Treasurer, or Land Agent for the district, between the 1st January and 1st April in each year. Any conditional purchaser may pay at the same time two or more such instalments.

Default.

17. Any conditional purchaser who may make default in the conditions of his purchase whether as to residence and improvement, the transmission of declaration of the payment of balance or instalment thereof, or interest thereupon, will forfeit his deposit and any other sums which he may have paid, and the land conditionally purchased will revert or become forfeited to Her Majesty, and liable to be sold by auction, or again conditionally purchased on the expiration of thirty days after such reversion or forfeiture shall have been notified in the Gazette.

Conditional purchaser not at liberty to select other land except as an additional purchase.

18. No person who is now the holder of an original conditional purchase (except for mining purposes) upon which the conditions of residence and improvement have not been completed will be at liberty to make another conditional purchase, except as an addition as hereinafter provided to such original, unless he shall have duly alienated or abandoned the same, and shall have given due notice of such alienation or abandonment to the Land Agent for the district. No person who shall hereafter make any such original conditional purchase will be at liberty to make another within five years thereafter.

Transfer.

19. The holder of any incomplete conditional purchase made prior to the date of these Regulations, who may have resided for twelve months upon his selection may transfer the same to any person not being

a married woman or a minor under the age of sixteen years, by giving notice to the Land Agent of the district, in the form marked H hereto appended. Every such notice must be in duplicate, and signed in the presence of the Land Agent, a Magistrate, or a Commissioner of the Supreme Court. Forms of transfer (including a copy on parchment for registration under the Act 42 Victoria No. 26) may be obtained at each Land Office on payment of a fee of ten shillings sterling, which will be inclusive of the cost of registration in the General Office for the registration of Deeds; and no transfer of a conditional purchase will be recognized unless notified as hereby required. Every such notice (and copy) shall be forthwith forwarded by the Land Agent to the Department of Lands in Sydney for registration.

20. Conditional purchases made hereafter will not be transferable until five years from the date in each case of the original conditional purchase, and completion of the conditions of residence and improvements. Purchases upon which the conditions have been completed may be transferred in like manner at any time.

Conditional Purchase in Gold-fields.

Applications.

21. Applications for the conditional purchase of unimproved lands within proclaimed Gold-fields, and not being within areas excepted by special proclamation nor occupied for gold-mining purposes, shall be tendered to the Land Agent of the district, in the form marked C hereto appended.

Conditions.

22. Such purchases will be subject to all the conditions set forth in the foregoing sections 1 to 20 inclusive, and to the additional conditions described in the next following clause, viz. :—

Special conditions.

23. Persons specially authorized by the Minister for Lands shall be at liberty, at any period, to dig and search for gold within the land selected; and should it be found to contain auriferous deposits, the same may be annulled by the Governor and Executive Council, on compensation, to be determined by appraisalment, for the value other than auriferous of the lands and improvements being paid to the conditional purchaser or his alienee.

Additional Conditional Purchases.

Applications.

24. Applications for additional conditional purchases of lands shall be addressed to the Land Agent of the district, in the form marked E hereto appended, but describing the proposed additional purchase by reference to that previously made, of which the area should be stated and all other particulars given, to admit of immediate identification.

Position of purchase.

25. Additional purchases must adjoin the original conditional purchase or each other, and must not exceed (with the area originally conditionally purchased) 640 acres.

Conditions and transfer.

26. Additional purchases shall be subject to all the conditions, save those of occupation and residence, provided for by the foregoing sections 1 to 20 inclusive, but shall for all such purposes be treated as forming with the original one conditional purchase. No additional selection may be transferred apart from the original until the conditions of residence and improvement applicable to the whole shall have been duly completed; but on completion of such conditions as hereinbefore provided the original and any additional purchases may be transferred together or separately in portions as respectively measured. No person will be entitled on transferring part of his holding to select other land in lieu thereof with the view of making up the total area to 640 acres.

Conditional Purchases in virtue of granted Land.

Applications.

27. Applications for conditional purchases of Crown Lands adjacent to lands granted in fee-simple in areas not exceeding 600 acres, and resided on by the applicant, shall be tendered to the Land Agent of the district, in the form marked E hereto appended, and describing the proposed conditional purchase by reference to the land in possession of the applicant.

Position of purchase.

28. The conditional purchase shall adjoin the land in possession of the applicant, and shall contain not more than may amount with that land to 640 acres.

Conditions.

29. The purchase shall be subject to all the conditions provided by the foregoing sections 1 to 20 inclusively of these Regulations, except that it will be sufficient that the purchaser should have resided for five years upon his freehold at the time of application, or should thereafter complete five years residence thereon, or on the land conditionally purchased, including the term for which he may have resided previously to the date of application.

Inquiries before a Commissioner.

Notice of inquiry.

30. Whenever by reason of any dispute or question as to the fulfilment of the conditions of a conditional purchase it shall become necessary or expedient to refer the claim of the purchaser to a Commissioner for inquiry, the Minister for Lands will cause due notice thereof to be transmitted to the conditional purchaser by letter addressed to his last known residence, but the non-receipt of any such letter will not prevent the inquiry proceeding.

Inquiry—Time and place and notice.

31. The inquiry shall be held at the Land Office of the district, or, with the approval of the Minister for Lands, some other convenient place, and the Commissioner shall cause due notice of the time and place appointed for the purpose to be served upon the selector, or posted in some conspicuous place upon the selection, and also to be served upon the complainant (if any) at least seven days before the time so appointed.

Inquiry

Inquiry to be upon oath.

32. Every inquiry shall be upon oath, which the Commissioner is empowered to administer, and shall be conducted in open Court, and in the presence of the selector should he desire to be present, and of the complainant if any; and each party shall be allowed to examine witnesses and to cross-examine the witnesses produced by the other party. If, after due notice as aforesaid, any selector or complainant should fail to be present, the inquiry may proceed *ex parte*; but the Commissioner shall use every exertion to ascertain the true facts of the case, and report the same for the information of the Minister for Lands. The inquiry may, when necessary, be adjourned from day to day.

Declaration and deposit.

33. No complaint other than a report from an authorized officer of the Government, against a conditional purchaser, of non-residence or other breach of the conditions of his selection, will be entertained unless verified by a statutory declaration, and unless it shall, in the opinion of the Minister for Lands, disclose such circumstances as to constitute a *prima facie* case for inquiry. Every such complaint must also be accompanied by a receipt showing that the sum of £10 has been paid to the Land Agent of the district as security for any costs that may be awarded against the complainant by the Commissioner, in the event of the complaint proving to have been unfounded.

Transmission and refund of deposit.

34. Land Agents will forward all sums so received by them to the Colonial Treasurer with other collections; but on the conclusion of any inquiry the amount so deposited, less such costs (if any) as aforesaid, will be refunded.

Summons of witnesses—Expenses.

35. Parties requiring summonses for the attendance of witnesses may obtain the same on application to the Commissioner appointed to hold the inquiry; but, except in the case of witnesses summoned at the instance of any such officer as aforesaid, will be required themselves to pay the expenses of such witnesses at the same rates as for attendance at a District Court.

Conditional Purchases for Mining Purposes.

Applications.

36. Applications for conditional purchase for the purposes of mining (other than gold-mining) of unimproved lands, or of lands held by the applicant under any lease from the Crown for mining purposes, shall be addressed to the Land Agent of the district in the form marked C hereto appended.

Conditions.

37. Such purchases shall be subject to all the conditions set forth in the foregoing sections 1 to 10, 14, 15, 17, 19 and 20 of these Regulations inclusively; but the deposit to accompany the application shall be 10s. per acre, the full price of the land being £2 per acre; and instead of the conditions of residence and improvement applicable to ordinary conditional purchases, will be conditional on an average expenditure of £2 per acre in mining operations (other than gold-mining) being incurred upon the land within three years. The term allowed for improvements may be extended by the Minister to five years on his being satisfied that at the end of three years from the date of the purchase not less than 24s. per acre has been expended in mining operations other than for gold, and provided that the balance of purchase money or interest thereon shall have been duly paid.

Special conditions.

38. On or before the expiration of three years from the date of purchase, or within three months thereafter, the balance of the purchase money may be tendered at the office of the Colonial Treasurer together with a declaration in the form marked F hereto appended, by the conditional purchaser or his alienee or some other competent person, countersigned by the Minister for Lands or an officer authorized by him; and a grant in fee simple will thereupon be made without reservation of minerals other than gold, notwithstanding the period of three years required in other cases shall not have expired. A grant may also be made in like manner of any portion, not being less than 40 acres, of a larger portion originally selected for purchase, upon its being shown that an expenditure has been incurred in such mining operations as aforesaid of an average sum of not less than £5 per acre on the land so to be granted; and in that case the purchase of the remainder of the land selected shall be rescinded, and any deposit paid thereon applied towards satisfying the balance of purchase money of the land granted. But if the Minister for Lands shall be dissatisfied with any such declaration of expenditure he will, cause the fact of the expenditure required to authorize a grant to be referred to arbitration under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, and the issue of a grant will in that case be deferred pending the result of such arbitration.

Adjoining purchases may be united.

39. Adjoining portions conditionally purchased for mining purposes may if held by the same owners or partners be treated as one holding and conditional purchase as regards the conditions and expenditure thereupon.

Conversion of selections into conditional purchases for mining purposes.

40. Any conditional purchaser of Crown Lands under clauses 13, 21, or 22 of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, or his lawful alienee, who may be desirous of converting his purchase into a conditional purchase for mining purposes, shall be at liberty to do so, on application in the form marked G hereto appended, to the Land Agent of the district, and payment to him of five shillings per acre, being the difference between the rate of deposit on the respective selections: Provided that, at the time of such proposed conversion, the original selection was not forfeited, or liable to be forfeited, for any breach of the conditions thereof.

CHAPTER III.

AUCTION SALES.

Sale by Auction and Selection after Auction.

Auction sale only of certain lands.

1. Excepting as hereinbefore provided, unimproved town and suburban lands will be sold by auction only. Country land will be measured and brought to auction on application as hereinafter mentioned, or otherwise as may be deemed expedient.

Area

Area of lots.

2. Lands will be brought to auction sale at the Land Offices, or other convenient places appointed by the Minister for Lands, in the districts in which they are situated, after advertisement of not less than one nor more than three months in the Government Gazette and in lots not exceeding in any case 640 acres.

Upset prices.

3. The upset prices of lands brought to auction sale shall be determined by the Minister for Lands, but shall not be less than—for town lands, £8; for suburban lands, £2; and for other lands, £1 per acre.

Applications.

4. Applications for the auction sale of lands should be addressed to the Minister for Lands, and must define, as clearly as may be practicable, the position and extent of the lands applied for; and each application must be accompanied by a receipt showing that a sum at the rate of sixpence per acre upon the area applied for has been paid into the Colonial Treasury. This deposit will form part of the purchase money if the land should be purchased by the applicant, but will be forfeited in the event of the land not being sold. Should, however, the land not be brought to auction within twelve months, or should it be sold to any other person, the deposit will be refunded.

Deposit at sale.

5. A deposit of 25 per centum of the purchase money of all lands sold by auction shall be paid by the purchaser at the time of sale; and should such deposit not be paid, the Land Agent shall again forthwith put up the land, and shall not accept any bid by the person who may have so failed to pay.

Payment of balance of price.

6. The balance of the purchase money, together with the deed fee, shall be paid to the Colonial Treasurer, or to the Land Agent of the district, within three months of the day of sale; and should the purchaser fail so to pay, the sale shall be void and the deposit paid shall be forfeited.

Selection of Crown Lands submitted to auction and not sold.

7. Lands other than town or suburban lands put up for sale by public auction, and not sold, may, if not withdrawn from selection by the Minister or authorized officer, be purchased without competition at the upset price; or, in case of a higher price having been offered for the same, and the sale not having been completed by payment within the prescribed time of the balance of the purchase money, then at such higher price provided that land so bid for shall not be thus open to purchase until after notification in the Government Gazette that the Governor in Council has declared such sale and contract void and the deposit paid thereon forfeited; and applications for such selection must be tendered, with the price of land, to the Land Agent of the district, in the form hereto appended, marked I. Such applications may be made on any day in the week except Thursday.

Sale of land within proclaimed Gold-field.

8. Any persons specially authorized by the Minister shall at any period be at liberty to dig and search for gold within any land hereafter sold by auction, or purchased after auction (in terms of the preceding regulation), within a proclaimed Gold-field; and should the land be found to contain auriferous deposits, it shall be in the power of the Governor in Council to annul the sale, and thereupon the purchaser or his alienee shall be entitled to compensation for the value, other than auriferous, of the land and improvements, such value to be determined by appraisalment.

CHAPTER IV.

* COMMONAGES.

Definition of Commoners.

1. Where a Common may be granted, all freeholders and householders within boundaries which may be defined by notice in the Gazette shall be entitled to use the Common; and such boundaries in the case of Town Commons will ordinarily be those within which Crown Lands are not open to lease under the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861.

Reservation in grants.

2. Grants of Commons will reserve the right of pasturage of horses and cattle in use by travellers, teamsters, and carriers for three days at any one time, or for such longer period as floods or other unforeseen natural causes may render unavoidable.

Municipal Trustees.

3. Where, at the time a grant of a Common is made, a Municipality includes the lands notified as above, the Municipal Council shall be the Trustees of the Common.

Other Trustees.

4. Where no Municipality may exist the Trustees shall be five in number, and will in the first instance, and pending the selection of Trustees under the Commons Regulation Act of 1873, be appointed by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council.

Temporary Commonage.

5. Crown Lands not reserved for or dedicated to any other purpose within the limits within which lands adjacent to any town are not open to pastoral lease, will ordinarily be devoted to temporary commonage, and placed, with any lands already set apart for that purpose, in the charge of the Trustees (if any) of the permanent Common in the same locality. Temporary commonage may, wholly or in part, at any time be exempted by the Government, for sale, lease, or other purposes; and shall be open to the pasturage of horses and cattle in use by travellers, teamsters, and carriers, for three days at any one time, or for such longer period as floods or other unforeseen natural causes may render unavoidable.

CHAPTER

* *Vide* Commons Regulation Act of 1873.

CHAPTER V.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Deed fees and delivery.

1. On lands purchased from the Crown a fee of £1 shall be payable on each deed of grant, and no deed shall be delivered until the stated fee shall have 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 Notary Public, Commissioner of the Supreme Court, or Justice of the Peace; or, on the application of the grantee, will be transmitted to any Land Agent for delivery.

Maps.

2. Maps affording information as to the position of Crown Lands open for sale will be furnished to the Land Agents in duplicate; and one copy will be periodically returned to the Surveyor General, in order that new sales and reserves may be entered thereon.

Land Agents.

3. Land Agents will, on all occasions, during office hours, afford information and assistance in filling up forms of application, and otherwise, free of charge, to persons desiring to purchase. Any alterations or erasures should be verified by the initials of the Land Agent.

OCCUPATION—PART II.

CHAPTER I.

PRE-EMPTIVE LEASES.

First-class Settled Districts.

1. Holders of land in fee simple whether granted, purchased, or conditionally purchased, may lease by pre-emption Crown Lands adjoining their respective holdings to the extent of three times the area thereof, if there be so much vacant land available, at an annual rental at the rate of £2 per section of 640 acres, but not less than £1 for any area up to 320 acres: Provided that such lands shall be taken where practicable in a block of rectangular form, of which the external lines shall be directed to the cardinal points by compass, except in such cases as it is found that existing lease boundaries, alienated or reserved land, or other obstacles, render such a course inadvisable or impracticable.

Land open to lease.

2. The leasehold will include only such Crown Land as may be open to, and not already under pre-emptive lease, or notified as a reserve, or improved to the value of £40 or upwards, admitting of being measured in conformity with the Regulations into a block not less than 40 acres, or any greater area improved to the extent of 10s. an acre, and shall not give any exclusive right to water necessary for the beneficial occupation of adjoining lands.

Mode of application.

3. Such leases may be obtained by application, on any day in the week except Thursday, in the Form K hereto appended, to the Land Agent of the district, and payment of the rent for the current year, or one-half the amount thereof, if applied for between 1st July and 31st December, and on the same being approved by the Minister for Lands, which will be duly notified in the Government Gazette, the applicant will be entitled forthwith to enter upon and occupy the land.

Only one lease to be granted.

4. Whenever any pre-emptive lease has been once granted in virtue of any portion or portions of land conferring upon the holders thereof the right of pre-emptive lease, no second or further pre-emptive lease shall be granted in virtue of the same portion or portions, notwithstanding that the pre-emptive lease so granted may have been alienated by the Crown, or become forfeited, or been transferred by the holder thereof.

Transfer of leases.

5. All pre-leases must be transferred simultaneously with the transfer of the conditional purchases, freeholds, or other holding in virtue of which such pre-leases have been applied for or granted, by giving notice to the local Land Agent in the form marked L, hereto appended.

Payment of rent.

6. The rent of all leases will be payable annually, in advance, to the local Land Agent, or at the Treasury, Sydney, between the 1st and 30th September of the year preceding that for which payment is made. Failure to pay the rent within that period will subject the lessee to the addition of a fine of 10 per cent. on the overdue rent; and if the rent and fine thus incurred should remain unpaid on the 31st December, the lease will be liable to forfeiture and sale at auction. Leases so sold will be held subject to all the conditions hereinafter provided with respect to auction leases.

7. With regard to leases applied for between the 1st July and 31st December, and granted during the first half-year of the ensuing year, the balance of rental for such ensuing year must be paid within two months from the date of the notification of the approval of the lease, otherwise a similar penalty to that before mentioned will be incurred; and at the expiration of a further period of one month, if the overdue rent and penalty is not paid, the lease will be liable to forfeiture and sale at auction.

8. With respect to any leases granted during the month of September (being the period prescribed for the renewal of leases for the ensuing year), or previous to the 31st December, the rent for the following year must be paid within two months of the notification of the approval of such leases in the Government Gazette, subject to the penalties specified in the foregoing Regulations.

PRE-EMPTIVE LEASES.

Second-class Settled and Unsettled Districts.

9. Holders of land in fee-simple, whether granted, purchased, or conditionally purchased, in the Second-class Settled or Unsettled Districts, shall be entitled to lease adjoining Crown Lands on the same terms and conditions, including forfeiture and sale by auction, as are hereinbefore specified with respect to be leasing of land in the First-class Settled Districts, and notwithstanding that any such land may form
part

part of a run under lease for pastoral purposes, or may in the case of being claimed by virtue of a conditional purchase, form part of an adjoining run, but no portion of any run so adjoining will be granted as a lease until all the available land within the pastoral lease in which the conditional purchase is situated shall have first been exhausted.

AUCTION LEASES.

10. Leases of lands may be put up for lease at auction at the Land Office of the district, either on application or otherwise, but no such sale of leases shall take place without one month's notice thereof having been given in the Government Gazette.

Period of leases.

11. Every such lease shall be for the then current year, and shall expire on the 31st day of December, but may be renewed for the ensuing year by payment to the Colonial Treasurer or to the Land Agent of the district, between the 1st and 30th September, of the rent for such ensuing year. Failure to renew as specified will render the lessee liable to the penalties prescribed by clause 7 of these Regulations with respect to pre-emptive leases.

Leases bid for but not paid for.

12. Any lease bid for, but the price of which may not be forthwith paid, shall thereupon be again offered for sale at auction.

Selection of leases not bid for.

13. The lease of any land which may have been offered for sale at auction and not bid for may be obtained on payment of the upset price to the Land Agent of the district.

CHAPTER II.

Administrative arrangements.

1. The business relating the occupation of Crown Lands under this and the following chapters III, IV, V, and VI inclusive, has been placed under the administrative control of the Minister for Mines.

Leases of Runs.

Conditions of renewal.

2. Existing leases or promises of lease for five years of runs of Crown Lands may only be renewed from time to time on their expiration, subject to all the conditions applicable to such leases when granted originally under the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861, as modified by the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, the Lands Acts Further Amendment Act, 1880, or by these Regulations.

Issue of formal leases. Definition of boundaries.

3. Formal leases may be obtained on application, of any runs the boundaries of which have been determined by approved survey, or may have been found upon examination sufficiently defined to indicate the lands with certainty and consistently with the rights of the claimants of adjoining lands. Claimants of leases must afford any explanations or assistance that may be required by such officers as may be employed to estimate the extent and pastoral capabilities and appraise the rent of the runs, or in defining their boundaries; and if it should appear to the Government in any case that the claimant has refused or failed to afford such explanations, the officer will be instructed to define, and, where necessary, mark the boundaries, on such information as he may be able to obtain.

Survey of runs.

4. Any claimant who may desire to have his run or any boundary thereof surveyed should make application for the issue of instructions to some authorized licensed surveyor to perform the survey at the applicant's own cost. Such surveys must be conducted under the direction and control of the Surveyor General, and no survey will be considered entitled to recognition unless so performed, and unless a plan thereof shall have been furnished, conforming to the requirements of the Survey Department. In every such case, before issuing a lease, the Government will require to be satisfied that the boundaries are described with due regard to the rights of the Crown and of claimants of adjoining lands.

Surveys required by the Minister.

5. In any case in which the Minister may require the boundaries or any boundary of a run to be surveyed at the cost of the claimant of a lease, a computation will be made of the expense, not exceeding twenty shillings per mile, of such survey, or so much thereof as may be chargeable to such claimant, who will be required forthwith to pay the same into the Colonial Treasury. Any default in such payment will have the same effect as to the non-payment of the rent of the run.

Disputed claims.

6. Any disputed or overlapping claims to leases that may be found to exist, not already arranged or decided by competent authority, and not involving other interests than those of the respective claimants, will, unless where the Minister may be satisfied that either claimant has a clear right to the land in dispute, be referred to arbitration, pursuant to the 23rd clause of the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861.

Issue of leases.

7. Pastoral leases will be issued to the lessees from the Crown Lands Occupation Branch of the Department of Mines.

Fee. Registration.

8. A fee of £1 will be chargeable upon each lease to include the fee for enrolment in the office of the Registrar General.

Annual Rent.

Periods of payment.

9. The rent of all runs is payable annually, in advance, at the Colonial Treasury, in Sydney, on or before the 31st December of the year preceding that for which payment is made. Failure to pay the rent on the appointed day will subject the lessee to the addition of a fine of 8 per cent. on the overdue rent during the first three months that the payment may be in arrear, and of 10 per cent. if more than three months, and to the forfeiture of the lease if the rent and fines thus incurred should remain unpaid for six months after the rent day.

Moneys

Moneys will be received on account.

10. Sums of money will be received at the Treasury from holders of runs who may be desirous of lodging funds to meet payments falling due.

Appraisalment of Runs.

Appointment of Appraisers.

11. On the appointment, on or before the expiration of the term of any lease, or promise of lease, in force for the time being, of an appraiser by the Minister, due notice of such appointment will be given to the lessee or claimant of a lease. Such notice will be forwarded to the usual place of residence of the lessee or claimant, if known to the officer charged with the service of the notice; or, if unknown to him, will be delivered at the run about to be appraised.

Duties of Appraisers.

12. The appraiser or appraisers, when appointed, shall, in all cases before entering on the appraisalment, make an inspection of the run and an estimate of its extent and of its capability for pastoral purposes in a natural state; which estimate, with a statement of the nature and value of the improvements, distinguishing those made by the pastoral lessee from any which may have been effected on any conditionally purchased or other land which may have reverted to the holding of the quantity of land withdrawn from the original leasehold (if any) by sale, reservation, or otherwise, and of any other circumstances whereby the pastoral value of the run in an unimproved state may have been increased or diminished, shall be appended to the appraisalment when made.

Appraisalment.

13. The appraisalment will not include any land which may have been withdrawn from lease by sale or otherwise, unless a notice of the cancellation of such withdrawal shall have been published in the Government Gazette prior to the appraisalment; but any land, part of the original holding, which may by the forfeiture or lapsing of any conditional purchase or pre-emptive lease, or by the cancellation of a reserve wholly or in part, revert to a run must be duly taken into account in determining the fair annual value of the whole run.

Court of Appraisalment.

14. The appraiser or appraisers, having made the declaration prescribed by law, shall appoint a time and place for holding a Court of appraisalment at some convenient place in the district, and shall give not less than seven days' notice in writing thereof to the parties interested.

Appraisalment in open Court.

15. The appraisalment shall be made in open Court, and upon due inquiry and consideration of any evidence, documentary or otherwise, which may be laid before the appraiser or appraisers by the claimant of a lease, or at the instance of the Government, or which may have been produced at their own instance.

Estimation of capabilities of Runs.

16. In determining by appraisalment the fair annual value of a run for pastoral purposes, which must not be fixed at a lower rate than £1 per section of 640 acres (except for the first or second leases of a run, for which the rate must not be less than ten shillings), the appraiser or appraisers are not to take into account any improvements which may have been effected at the cost of the claimant of the lease, or any person through whom he may derive his right or claim, whether by the construction of dams or reservoirs for water, by fencing or laying down artificial grasses, by buildings or otherwise. The appraised annual value must, however, in all cases be so computed as to represent every advantage or source of profit, including facility of access to market, which the run may afford for the grazing of stock, whether sheep, cattle, or horses, whether such advantages have been availed of to their full extent or not, and must take into account any increased value arising from the general progress of settlement, or from any improvements effected otherwise than at the cost of such lessee; and the annual value so arrived at must be that which the appraiser or appraisers believe, without reference to any rent previously paid, to be the fair market rental value in average seasons for pastoral purposes of the lands comprised in such runs in an unimproved state.

Appeal and Veto by Minister.

17. The Minister may refer any appraisalment for the report and recommendation of three appraisers, and may thereafter alter or veto the same.

Fresh appraisalments.

18. If in any case it shall be made to appear that subsequently to the determination, by appraisalment of the fair annual value of a run, such value has been materially diminished by reason of the sale, or withdrawal from lease, or otherwise, of any of the land included in the appraisalment, or increased by any land which may have been sold or leased or reserved reverting to the run, or on its being ascertained that the area has been erroneously estimated at the time of appraisalment, a fresh appraisalment may be made.

Transfers.

Mode of application.

19. Holders of runs of which the leases have not issued may have their rights of lease transferred, by an application in the form N hereto appended, and bearing the signature of the person entitled to the lease, attested by a Magistrate, a Notary Public, or a Commissioner of the Supreme Court. On such application being recorded, the applicant will be debarred from all further claim to the lease, the right to which will thenceforth become vested in the transferee.

Runs of insolvents or parties absent or deceased.

20. In the event of the person entitled to the lease dying, or being declared insolvent, or being absent from the Colony, the application for transfer may be made by his legal representative, or the representative of his estate, but must be accompanied by a certificate from the Crown Solicitor of the applicant's power to effect the desired transfer.

Runs

Runs under lease.

21. After the issue of the leases, it will be competent for the holders thereof to assign and transfer the same to such persons, and in such manner and form as they may respectively think proper: Provided, however, that the operative words "transfer and assign" be used, and that no transfer shall be recognized by the Government until the same shall have been recorded in the General Office for the Registration of Deeds in Sydney, and notified in the form N hereto appended.

Transfers to carry all rights of the transferer.

22. Every transfer of a run will carry with it all rights of the transferer in connection therewith.

Separate applications.

23. A separate application must be made for the transfer of each run.

Fees.

24. A fee of £2 sterling must in every case be paid to the Chief Officer for the Occupation of Lands prior to the transfer being completed.

Dues in arrear.

25. No run will be transferred in respect to which any dues of the Crown are in arrear.

SUBDIVISION OF RUNS.

Runs may be subdivided.

26. Holders of runs may be allowed, previously to the issue of the leases, to subdivide their runs in portions of not less extent than will be sufficient for the maintenance of 4,000 sheep or their equivalent in cattle, and to obtain separate leases for the same, subject to the following conditions:—

Measurement.

27. The measurement (where necessary) of the boundary-lines shall be made at the cost of the applicant, under the direction of the Surveyor General.

Boundaries may be modified.

28. The Government will reserve to itself the right, in every case, of modifying the boundaries proposed for the subdivision, so far as it may be necessary to render them conformable to these Regulations.

Form of subdivision.

29. Every subdivision must be in a compact block of rectangular form, subject to such deviations as the general features of the country, the adoption of natural boundaries, and the shape of the run to be divided, may require.

Water supply.

30. The subdivision must be made so as to secure to each of the reduced runs a fair and adequate share of the water necessary for the beneficial use of the pasturage.

CHAPTER III.

NEW RUNS.

Tenders for runs.

1. Sealed tenders for runs may be deposited by the tenderers or their agents in a box to be kept for that purpose at the office of the Minister for Mines; and any tenders which may be transmitted by post will, immediately on their receipt, be placed therein unopened. The tender box shall be opened by the Board of Officers appointed for that purpose, at noon on the first Tuesday of every month, and no tender shall be deposited on that day after that hour. All tenders found in the box shall be recorded by the Board.

Disposal of tenders.

2. If there be only one tender for any run, the tenderer shall be entitled to the lease. If there be two or more tenders for the same run opened at the same time, the lease shall be granted to the person whose tender shall contain the offer of the highest premium; 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. Should two or more tenders embrace a portion of the same land, the common boundary may be determined by mutual consent, or by arbitration under the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861; but should such boundary not be determined within three months of the date of a notice in the Gazette, informing the parties of the conflict of their tenders, the whole of the lands tendered for may be leased by auction sale.

Forms of tender.

3. Tenders shall be made in the form marked O hereto appended. Tenders must be sealed, and indorsed "Tender for Run," and a separate tender must be made for each run.

Descriptions in tender.

4. Every tender shall contain a clear description of the boundaries of the run applied for, and the marks or natural features by which such boundaries are indicated, and also an estimate of its area and pastoral capabilities.

Deposit on tenders.

5. Every tender must be accompanied, under the same envelope, by a receipt showing that the sum of £2 10s. has been deposited in the Colonial Treasury; and in the event of the ultimate acceptance of the tender, the tenderer shall receive credit for the amount of such deposit in the first year's rent; and in the event of the tender being rejected, the amount shall be returned to the tenderer.

Area and capabilities of runs.

6. A run shall in ordinary cases consist of not more than 25 square miles; but should that area, in the opinion of the officer appointed to report on the tender, be insufficient in average seasons for the pasturage of 4,000 sheep or 800 cattle, the run may be enlarged to whatever area, not exceeding 100 square miles, may be necessary for that purpose.

Direction

Direction of boundaries in tender.

7. The Minister may cause the boundaries proposed in any tender to be modified so as to make the run a compact block of rectangular form, subject, however, to such deviations as the general features of the country and the adoption of natural boundaries may require, and subject also to the exclusion of water necessary to the beneficial occupation of adjoining lands.

Tenderers must point out their boundaries.

8. Tenderers for runs must be prepared to point out, on being called upon to do so by the officer employed to report on their tenders, the runs for which they have applied, and the boundaries thereof; and any tenderer who may fail therein will render his tender liable to be summarily rejected.

Notification of acceptance.

9. Any tender which may be accepted will be notified in the Gazette, and the tenderer will be required to pay his rent and premium (if any) computed for the period from the commencement of the current quarter to the 31st December ensuing, together with the assessment for the year, within sixty days from the date of such notification, under a penalty of the forfeiture of his deposit and of any interest in the lease, and such lease will thereupon be offered for sale by auction.

No right of occupation until rent is paid.

10. Until the first year's rent shall have been paid, the applicant will acquire no right whatever to the occupation of the land tendered for.

Runs to be occupied and stocked.

11. New runs must be occupied and stocked with not less than 200 cattle, or 1,000 sheep, within six months, or in the event of its being necessary to provide water by artificial means, within eighteen months of the notification of the acceptance of the tender, otherwise the run will be forfeited and may be leased by auction.

Tenure of runs at fixed rent and assessment pending appraisalment.

12. The runs may be held from year to year, subject to a rent of £10 per annum, payable in accordance with section 9 of these Regulations and to assessment under the increased Assessment and Rent Act of 1858, until an appraisalment shall be made of the fair annual value thereof for pastoral purposes, whereupon the holdings shall be converted into leases under the preceding sections and the runs shall cease to be liable to such assessment as aforesaid.

CHAPTER IV.

FORFEITED OR VACATED RUNS.

Sale by auction.

1. Leases of runs that may have been forfeited or vacated will be from time to time offered for sale by auction.

Minimum upset rental.

2. Each run will be put up at a minimum upset rental, in accordance with the 17th clause of the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861, and the lease will be sold to the person who may offer the highest premium for the purchase thereof.

Deposit.

3. The purchaser will be required to pay down, at the time of sale, a deposit equivalent to 25 per centum of the premium (if any) offered for the lease, together with the upset rent for the year, to be computed from the commencement of the current quarter to the 31st December ensuing, in default of which the auctioneer shall again forthwith put up the lease, and shall not accept any bid from the person so making default.

Balance.

4. The balance of the purchase money for the lease shall be paid into the Colonial Treasury in Sydney within three months of the day of sale, and in default of such payment the sale shall become void and the amounts paid by way of deposit shall be forfeited.

Balance unsold.

5. Runs, of which the leases may remain unsold, after having been twice offered for sale by auction, may be obtained on lease at the rent at which they shall have been last offered, on application to the Chief Officer for the Occupation of Lands, and payment of the rent from the commencement of the current quarter to the 31st December ensuing, unless in any case in which it may be considered expedient that the run should again be offered to lease at auction.

Notice of sales in Gazette.

6. All sales of such leases which may be offered at auction will be notified in the Gazette at least one month before the time appointed for such sale.

CHAPTER V.

LEASES FOR SPECIAL OBJECTS.

Mode of application.

1. Persons who may be desirous of leasing portions of land for any of the special purposes contemplated by the 38th clause of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, and the 19th clause of the Lands Act Further Amendment Act, 1880, may make their applications to the Minister for Mines,— setting forth respectively the position and extent of the portions they are desirous of leasing, the objects for which a lease is desired, the rent offered, and such other information as may tend to facilitate the disposal of their application.

Disposal of applications.

2. All such applications will be duly inquired into, and dealt with upon their merits, as may be deemed expedient by the Government; and in the event of any application being complied with, the intention to grant the lease will be announced in the Gazette for four consecutive weeks, 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. Such leases will be for terms not exceeding five years.

Payment

Form C.

[Alienation Act, sections 13, 14, and 19.]

Application for the Conditional Purchase, without competition, of unimproved Crown Land.

District of _____ No. _____ of 18 _____
 Application by [here give name in full; if a minor it should be so stated, with age last birthday, and date thereof, and if a female, whether a spinster or widow] for the conditional purchase, without competition, of _____ acres _____ roods unimproved Crown Land.

RECEIVED by me, with a deposit of £ _____ this _____ day of _____ 18 _____ at _____ o'clock.
 Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at _____ 18

Sir,
 I am desirous of purchasing, without competition, under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the portion of unimproved Crown Land hereunder described, containing _____ acres _____ roods; and I herewith tender the sum of £ _____ being a deposit at the rate of (if an ordinary conditional purchase five shillings, if for mining purposes, ten shillings) per acre on the area for which I apply.
 I am, Sir,
 Your obedient servant,
 (Signature)
 (Address and nearest Post Town.)

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands, at _____

DESCRIPTION.

County of _____ parish of _____ acres [add here the name of river, creek, or road on which the land is situated, also its distance and direction from the nearest portion of private property, of which state the area and the original purchaser or grantee, or distance and direction from nearest crossing-place of creek, or confluence of creeks or rivers, or other determinate point.

Form D.

[Alienation Act.]

Declaration of Conditional Purchaser under the 18th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

C.P., No. 6 { _____ }

I [state Christian name and surname in full], of [_____], do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am the lawful owner, by conditional purchase under the _____ section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, of the land hereunder described, and that improvements consisting of [state nature of improvements] and to the value of £ [state value, not being less than £1 for each acre of the conditional purchase] have been made on such land; *and I declare further, that the said land has been the bona fide residence, continuously, of [insert myself or] [state names in full of each holder, if any, besides the original purchaser and present occupant] from the period of selection and first occupation to the present date (and that no alienation of the land has been made by any of the above-named holders, until after the residence thereon of such holder for a period of one whole year). [To be omitted if there has been no transfer.] And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act made and passed in the ninth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intitled "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."

Taken and declared at _____ this _____ day of _____ 18 _____ (Signature of Declarant.)
 before me—

[Can only be attested by a Magistrate, Notary Public, or a Commissioner of the Supreme Court for taking Affidavits, who must set forth his title in full after his name.]

DESCRIPTION.

County of _____ parish of _____ acres, at _____ being conditional purchase
 No. _____ of 18 _____ in the district of _____ made on the _____ 18 _____

* The words referring to residence may be omitted from Declarations upon additional Conditional Purchases.

Form E.

[Alienation Act—Sections 21 and 22.]

Application by _____ for the Conditional Purchase, without competition, of _____ acres _____ roods, unimproved Crown Lands, under section 21 or 22 of the Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

RECEIVED by me, with a deposit of £ _____ this _____ day of _____ 18 _____ at _____ o'clock.

Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at _____ 18

Number of Applications made under 22nd Clause.	Land Agent's Number.	Date of previous Conditional Purchase.	Area of each Conditional Purchase.
Freehold (if any) contains per Deed.			
C.P.		Month. Year.	
1			
2 &c.			
Total area applied for, including freehold (if any), and last Conditional Purchase			_____ acres.

Sir,
 I am desirous of purchasing, without competition, under the 21st or 22nd section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the portion of unimproved Crown Land hereunder described, containing _____ acres _____ roods, which adjoins my conditional purchase or freehold property of _____ acres _____ roods, upon which I am now residing (or upon which I have resided for _____ years); and I herewith tender the sum of £ _____ being a deposit at the rate of five shillings (5s.) per acre on the area for which I apply.

This is the selection made by me in virtue of my conditional purchase (or freehold) of _____ acres.

I am, &c.,
 Your obedient servant,

(Signature)
 (Address and nearest Post Town)

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at _____

DESCRIPTION.

County _____ parish of _____ acres. †

† Here give applicant's name in full.
 † Add here the name of river, creek, or road on which the land is situated; also its distance and direction from the nearest portion of private property, of which state the area and the original purchaser or grantee, or distance and direction from the nearest crossing-place of creek or confluence of creeks or rivers, or other determinate point.

Form F.

[Alienation Act, 1861.]

Declaration of Conditional Purchaser for Mining purposes.

I [state Christian and surname in full], of [] do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am the lawful owner, by conditional purchase, of the land hereunder described, and that an expenditure equal to £2 [should it be intended to complete the purchase of a part only of the original selection £5 must be substituted for £2] per acre for the area of the land has been made on mining operations other than gold-mining on the land, and since the selection in [state date of conditional purchase]; and I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by 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."

DESCRIPTION.

County of parish of acres, on being (part of) conditional mining purchase No. of 18 in the District of Taken and declared at this day of 18 before me

Form G.

[Alienation Act, 1861.]

Form of Application for conversion of Conditional Purchase into Mining Purchase.

Sir,

I am desirous of converting the undermentioned conditional purchase, under clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, into a conditional purchase for purposes of mining other than gold-mining, under clause 19 of same Act; and I hereby tender a further deposit at the rate of five shillings per acre thereupon.

Name of original selector Date of original selection County of parish of acres, situated at

The Land Agent for the District of

Form H.

[Alienation Act—Sections 13, 14, 19, 21, and 22.]

Notification of alienation of Conditional Purchase under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Notification of alienation of conditional purchase by in the District of

I HEREBY notify to you, as the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands for the district of that I have (*after a residence thereon of at least twelve months) this day alienated to of the acres of land, situated in the county of parish of which I selected at as a conditional purchase, under the section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, on the 18* (as also the following additional purchases to be inserted with particulars thereof if necessary).

(Signature of the Alienator)

(State Post Town) of

Dated at this 18

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at

I HAVE duly registered the above notification of alienation in the records of this office.

Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands.

District of Land Office, 18

* If the full term of residence has been completed in the original conditional purchase, or if for mining purposes, these words should be omitted.

Form I.

[Alienation Act, 1861.]

Application to select Crown Lands.

RECEIVED this day of , 18 , with price of lot and deed fee, at o'clock, by Land Agent for District.

Sir,

I hereby tender the sum of pounds shillings and pence, as the price by selection (and deed fee) of the Crown Lands hereunder described:—

- Place of sale Date on which last proclaimed Date on which last offered for sale Lot at last sale County Parish or place Number of portion Extent of the lot Price of the lot Fee on the deed

I am, &c.,

The Crown Lands Agent, District of

Form K.

Application for Pre-emptive Lease.

RECEIVED this day of , 18 , at o'clock, together with the sum of Land Agent.
(Post Town)
(Date)

Sir,
 In pursuance of the provisions of the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861, and the Lands Acts Amendment Act, 1875, and Regulations thereunder, I do hereby apply to be allowed to lease the sections or portion of Crown Lands hereunder described, at the fixed rent of £2 per section, which I hereby tender.

The land in virtue of which I claim to exercise a right of pre-emption is situated as follows, and is now in my possession, viz. :—
 County of parish of situated* containing acres, being
 measured portion No. grant to auction purchase, on the day of , 18
 selection on the day of Conditional purchase on the day of , 18
 by at †

I am, Sir,
 Your obedient servant,

To the Land Agent for the District of

Description of the Sections or Portions applied for ‡

* State general situation of the land.
 † To be inserted as the case may require.
 ‡ State the boundaries as accurately as possible, with reference to natural features, section lines, and purchased lands, in the vicinity.

Form L.

Notice of Alienation of a Pre-emptive Lease.

I HEREBY notify to you, as the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands for the District of that I have this day alienated to of the pre-emptive lease hereunder specified.

No. of application , area , county , parish , when granted , No. of Lease .

(Signature of the Alienator)

(State Post Town) of

Signed before me this day of 18 .

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at

* Must be attested by a Magistrate, Commissioner for Affidavits, or Notary Public.

I HAVE duly registered the above notification of alienation in the records of this office.

District of Land Office, 18 . Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands.

Form M.

[Occupation Act, 1861.]

Tender for a Lease of a new Run of Crown Lands.

Second-class Settled or Unsettled Districts.

IN accordance with the provisions of the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861, and of the Regulations made in pursuance thereof ["I" or "We," as the case may be. Insert names at full length] of [state residence and nearest Post Town] do hereby propose to take a lease of the Crown Lands known as in the district of which lands are particularly described in the Schedule annexed to this tender.

2. And in consideration of such lease ["I am" or "We are," as the case may be] willing, and hereby offer to pay yearly, in advance, the rent of the said Crown Lands, as the same may be determined by appraisalment under the said Act.

3. And ["I," or "We," as the case may be] do agree, that in the event of this tender being accepted, and of such acceptance being notified in the Gazette ["I," or "We," as the case may be] will, within sixty days after such notification, pay into the hands of the Colonial Treasurer, at Sydney, as and for the first year's rent of the said run, and pending such appraisalment as aforesaid, the sum of ten pounds, together with the sum of twenty pounds, being the assessment payable under the Increased Assessment and Rent Act of 1858; and also the sum of sterling, by way of premium for the said lease; that is to say :—

	£	s.	d.
Rent, pending appraisalment	10	0	0
Assessment, pending appraisalment	20	0	0
Additional yearly payment, offered by way of premium (if any)			
Total.....	£		

And in default of such payments I agree to forfeit my deposit on this tender.

Given under hand, this day of A.D. 18 .

(Signature of applicant.)

To the Honorable the Minister for Lands, Sydney.

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO IN THE FOREGOING TENDER.

Pastoral District and General Locality.	Name of Run.	Estimated Area in square miles.	Estimated Pastoral Capability.		Description of the boundaries of the Run, and the marks or natural features by which such boundaries are indicated.— (N.B.—This description must be clear, detailed and specific.)
			Cattle. (Alone.)	Sheep. (Alone.)	
			Cattle and	or Sheep.	

DEPOSIT SCHEDULE.

certify that the sum of two pounds ten shillings sterling has this day been paid into the Colonial Treasury by or on behalf of _____ as the deposit on a tender for a run.

Colonial Treasury, Sydney,
18 .

Form N.

Notification of Transfer of Pastoral Lease.

I hereby notify to you that I have assigned and transferred to _____ of _____ all my right title and interest in the run known as _____ in the district of _____ and I hereby relinquish in favour of the said _____ all and singular the rights, privileges, and advantages which now belong or may hereafter accrue to me as the holder of a lease or promise of lease of the said run for the time being.

Witness my hand at _____ this _____ day of _____ A.D. 18 .
To the Chief Officer for the Occupation of Lands, Sydney.

Sydney: Thomas Richards Government Printer.—1880

[16.]

1879.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

LANDS ACTS FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL.
(MESSAGE No. 2.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 5 November, 1879.

AUGUSTUS LOFTUS,
Governor.

Message No. 2.

In accordance with the provision contained in the 54th section of the Constitution Act, I recommend to the Legislative Assembly the expediency of making provision for the necessary expenses connected with the Bill to amend the Land Acts of 1861 and the Act of 1875.

Government House,
5 November, 1879.

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

LANDS ACTS FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL.

(PETITION FROM PRESIDENT OF THE MURRAY SELECTORS' ASSOCIATION.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 10 March, 1880.

To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly of the Colony of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the undersigned, the President of the Murray Selectors' Association,—

HUMBLY SHOWETH:—

That at a meeting of the Committee of the above Association held at Deniliquin, he was requested to sign on its behalf a Petition, and to forward the same to the Member for the District for presentation to your Honorable House, and to state that your Petitioners, through their President, were a large and important body of colonists, who, for the most part, have emigrated from the adjoining Colony of Victoria and settled in the District of Deniliquin, and who, by means of the Free Selection clauses of the Land Act of 1861 and the Amending Act of 1875, have been enabled to secure homes for themselves and families, and to become permanent colonists, combining in many instances the occupation of agriculturists with grazing, and possessing as individuals 500 and up to 5,000 sheep, besides cattle and horses.

Your Petitioners freely confess that had it not been for the Free Selection provisions in the Land Laws they would never have been enabled to have secured any land, because their limited capital would not allow them to go into the auction room to compete with the wealthy class, who seem determined to secure to themselves every acre of land rented from the Crown, not alone by purchase at auction but by purchase in virtue of improvements, by placing improvements upon the land to bar selection, by getting reserves made for water supply, reserves for access to back runs, railway reserves until surveyed, reserves for timber, and for every possible ostensible public purpose.

These reserves have been industriously studded with improvements, with the express object of preventing selection and of ultimately securing the land to wealthy individuals, shutting out settlement of population; and restraining the progress of the Colony.

Your Petitioners have for the most part large and healthy families, growing into manhood and womanhood, all anxious to secure land on their own account, and of settling, if possible, in the neighbourhood of their parents and friends, but there is no Crown Land now left save those reserves which it was expected would soon have been thrown open for population to settle upon, the selector paying the value of the improvements that may happen to be there. And your Petitioners viewed with satisfaction the provision made by your Honorable House for this purpose, and the provisions generally contained in the Amending Bill lately before the Legislative Council, and are desirous that the Bill, as it left your Honorable House, may become law.

But your Petitioners view with alarm the danger likely to threaten the progress of the Colony if the amendments proposed in the Legislative Council should become law.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that your Honorable House will take the premises into your most serious consideration, and that you will maintain in their entirety all the main provisions in the Amending Land Bill as passed by your Honorable House, more especially those relating to reserves, to roads, to the abolition of the 31st clause in the Amending Act of 1875, and the reduction of improvements to 10 shillings per acre; and your Petitioners would also urge that no lands now reserved should be sold at what are called auction sales.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c., &c., &c.

R. H. CHERITON,
President.

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

LANDS ACTS FURTHER AMENDMENT BILL.

(PETITION FROM PRESIDENT OF THE WAKOOL AND EDWARD RIVER NEW SETTLERS' ASSOCIATION.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 9 March, 1880.

To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly of the Colony of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled.

The humble Petition of the undersigned John Smith Horton, of Moulamein,—

HUMBLY SHOWETH:—

That there is a Society of inhabitants of this Colony, residing in the above district, known as the "Wakool and Edward River New Settlers' Association"; that on the 21st of February ultimo he, the said John Smith Horton, was President, and that at a meeting held on that day he was directed through its Committee to forward a Petition, humbly praying that your Honorable House, in the exercise of its wisdom, should not agree with the alterations recently made in a certain Bill for amending the existing Land Acts by the Honorable the Legislative Council, particularly those amendments affecting the mode in which the said Honorable Legislative Council propose to deal with Pastoral Reserves improved or otherwise; as also that your Honorable House in its wisdom will ordain that none of such reserves shall be sold at what is termed public auction.

That in pursuance of such instruction the undersigned, on behalf of such Association, desires to represent such matters to your Honorable House, and therefore humbly prays that your Honorable House will take the premises into your most serious consideration, and that you will maintain in their entirety all the main provisions in the proposed Amending Land Bill as passed by your Honorable House, more especially those relating to reserves to roads, the abolition of the 31st clause in the Amending Act of 1875, and the reduction of improvements to ten shillings per acre; and your Petitioner would also urge as desired that no land now reserved should be sold at auction.

And your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c., &c., &c.

JOHN SMITH HORTON,
President of the Wakool and Edward River New Settlers' Association.

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(SUBMITTED FOR SALE UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE PRESENT AND THE LATE MINISTER FOR LANDS.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 11 June, 1880.**[Laid upon Table in accordance with promise made in answer to Question 2, Votes 110, 11 June, 1880.]*

RETURN showing (1) the total quantity of land submitted for sale by auction, under the authority of the late Minister for Lands, at 25s. per acre, and the quantity sold at that price.

- (2). The like information with respect to lands submitted under the authority of the present Minister for Lands.
- (3.) The quantity of land submitted for sale by auction at 20s. per acre, under the authority of the present Minister for Lands, after having been submitted at 25s. per acre, and also the quantity sold at 20s. after having been so submitted at 25s. per acre.

	Submitted.	Sold.
	Acres.	Acres.
(1)	1,302,921	799,822
(2)	1,975,762	469,846
(3)	112,485	23,704

J. G. BLAXLAND.

Auction Branch, 11th June, 1880.

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.
(SOLD AT AUCTION ON 16 JUNE, 1880.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 22 June, 1880.

[Laid upon Table in accordance with promise made in answer to question 3, Votes 115, 22 June, 1880.]

RETURN showing the Sales at Auction, 16th June, 1880.

	1. Area offered.	2. Area sold.	3. Sold at over upset price.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Balranald	2,091	1,451	} Nil.
Bathurst... ..	229	.....
Berrima	825	.....
Bingera	762	431	
Brewarrina	740	320	
Deniliquin	6,352	532	
Forbes	1,365	688	
Glen Innes	713	.....
Gunnedah	118	.....
Hay	11,838	.....
Moama	400	.....
Molong	234	.....
Narrandera	268	188	
Parkes	491	213	
Port Macquarie... ..	340	.....
Rylstone... ..	222	.....
Singleton	930	.....
Walgett	1,856	.....
Warialda	1,017	140	
	30,791	3,963*	

* Area sold—nearly 13 per cent. of that offered.

Auction Branch, Department of Lands,
22nd June, 1880.

J. G. BLAXLAND.

THE
 HISTORY OF
 THE
 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 FROM
 1789 TO
 1877
 BY
 CHARLES A. BEAMAN

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1879.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.
(UNSURVEYED CONDITIONAL PURCHASES.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 26 November, 1879.

RETURN showing the approximate area of conditionally purchased land unsurveyed to 31 December last.

	Acres.
	447,224
Less 15% of area applied for estimated not to be available	67,084
	<hr/>
Total area	380,140
	<hr/>

Department of Lands,
Conditional Sales Division,
26 November, 1879.

1879.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

AFTER AUCTION SELECTIONS.

(LAND TAKEN UP BY MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 30 October, 1879.

RETURN to an Order made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 11th March, 1879, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“ A Return showing the names of Members of Parliament who have taken up land by after auction selection during the years 1875, 1876, 1877, and 1878,—such Return to show the counties and parishes such after auction selections were situated in, the dates on which they were taken up, and the area of each after auction selection, and the total area of the same.”

(Mr. McElhone.)

RETURN showing the names of Members of Parliament who have taken up land by after auction selection during the years 1875, 1876, 1877, and 1878,—also the Counties and Parishes such after auction selections were in, the dates on which they were taken up, and the area of each after auction selection, and the total area of the same.

Date.	Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lots.	Area.
1875.					a. r. p.
June 28	Browne W. C.	Northumberland	Morrisset	1	40 0 0
1877.					
July 9	Bowman A.	Cumberland	Gordon	1	72 0 0
Dec. 29	"	"	Manly Cove	20	352 2 26
Oct. 24	Gray S. W.	Rous	Berwick	1	54 0 0
"	"	"	Condong	1	200 0 0
"	"	"	"	4	214 0 0
1878.					
Jan. 29	"	Cumberland	South Colah	1	47 0 0
Feb. 22	"	"	"	7	390 1 23
"	"	"	Nelson	6	231 2 18
Jan. 29	"	"	Sutherland	4	183 1 0
" 30	"	"	"	3	137 1 0
1875.					
Nov. 22	Hungerford T.	Phillip	Kerrabee	1	23 2 0
1877.					
Aug. 7	Smart Hon. T. W.	Courallie	Nepicallina	1	202 0 0
1875.					
Feb. 26	Stuart A.	Cook	Irvine	1	22 2 9
1878.					
Feb. 11	Watt Hon. J. B.	Benarba	Derra	6	251 0 0
"	"	"	Burrigillo	6	240 0 0
"	"	"	Meroe	5	240 0 0
"	"	"	Tiela	8	404 0 0
1875.					
Nov. 20	Webb E.	Bathurst	Melrose	1	44 1 0
					3,349 1 36

1879.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LAND TAKEN UP BY CIVIL SERVANTS.

(RETURN SHOWING QUANTITY, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 30 October, 1879.

RETURN (*in part*) to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated the 4th February, 1879, that there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“(1.) A Return showing the quantity of Crown land, and area of each lot and locality, taken up by Civil Servants by after auction selection, or otherwise, during the last ten years.

“(2.) The names of all persons employed on the permanent or temporary staff of the Civil Service who have taken up land as mentioned above, and the offices they occupied at the time.”

(Mr. McElhone.)

RETURN showing the quantity of land taken up by Civil Servants by after auction selection, or otherwise, during the last ten years, in the county of Cumberland, and the names of all persons employed on the permanent or temporary staff of the Civil Service who have so taken up land, and the offices they held at the time.

Date.	Purchasers.	Offices.	Parish.	Area.
1871.				a. r. p.
Oct. 30.....	Arnold W. M. M. and R. A.	Clerks in the Legislative Assembly.	Willoughby	0 3 37
Sept. 25.....	Ffrench J. H. O. G. P.....	Clerk in the Treasury	”	1 1 26
Dec. 22.....	”	”	”	0 3 22
1873.				
Aug. 18.....	Badham C. L. C.	Clerk in the Lands Department	”	0 2 0
Sept. 26.....	Landers J. F.	Accountant in the Survey Department.	”	1 0 28½
” 26.....	Arnold W. M. M. and R. A.	Clerks in the Legislative Assembly.	”	0 2 0
1877.				
March 27.....	Thomson J., Eaton J. J., Kirkpatrick F.	Chief Inspector and Inspectors in the Treasury.	Holworthy	168 1 14
” 27.....	Thomson J., Eaton J. J., Kirkpatrick F.	Chief Inspector and Inspectors in the Treasury.	North Colah	95 2 0
” 27.....	Thomson J., Eaton J. J., Kirkpatrick F.	Chief Inspector and Inspectors in the Treasury.	Broken Bay	184 0 0
May 28.....	Mallarky S.....	Draftsman in the Government Printing Office.	Willoughby	25 2 0
July 9.....	Richardson P. F.	Clerk in the Lands Department.	Gordon	59 0 0
			Acres	537 3 7½

Department of Lands,
August 7th, 1879.

1879-80.

—
 LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
 NEW SOUTH WALES.

—
CROWN LANDS.
 (FORFEITED CONDITIONAL PURCHASES.)

—
Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 17 February, 1880.
 —

RETURN to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 2 April, 1879, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“A Return showing the number of acres of land comprised in the conditional purchases forfeited, after inspection and report by Conditional Purchase Inspectors, and after inquiry by the Commissioners, in pursuance of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, during the years 1875, 1876, 1877, and 1878.”

(Mr. Garrett.)

RETURN showing the number of acres of land comprised in the conditional purchases forfeited, after inspection and report by Conditional Purchase Inspectors, and after inquiry by the Commissioners, in pursuance of the Land Act of 1875:—

Year.	Area.		
	a.	r.	p.
1875	126,342	2	35
1876	89,915	1	0
1877	107,536	3	5
1878	136,308	0	0
	460,102	3	0

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(PURCHASED AND APPLIED FOR TO BE PURCHASED.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 12 May, 1880.

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated the 22nd February, 1878, that there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

- “ (1.) A Return of the number of acres of land purchased under the 2nd clause of the Lands Acts since 1st January, 1872, to date.
 “ (2.) The like Return as to number of acres applied for to be purchased under the 2nd clause of the Lands Acts from 1st January, 1872, to date.
 “ (3.) The number of acres purchased under the 31st clause, from the passing of the amended Lands Act in 1875, to date.
 “ (4.) The like Return as to number of acres applied for to be purchased under the 31st clause, from passing of the Act to date.”

(Mr. McElhone.)

(1.)

RETURN of the number of acres of land purchased under the 2nd clause of the Lands Acts since 1st of January, 1872, to date:—
 371,713 acres 3 roods 22 perches.

(2.)

THE like Return as to number of acres applied for to be purchased under the 2nd clause of the Lands Acts, from 1st January, 1872, to date:—
 *1,903,039 acres 1 rood 11 perches.

*Exclusive of about 600 cases in which the applicants failed to state the area applied for.

(3.)

THE number of acres purchased under the 31st clause from the passing of the amended Lands Act in 1875 to date:—
 9,487 acres.

(4.)

THE like Return as to number of acres applied for to be purchased under the 31st clause from passing of the Act to date:—
 342,665 acres.

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

LAND OFFICE AT CONDOBOLIN.

(ESTABLISHMENT OF—PETITIONS, LETTERS, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 17 February, 1880.

RETURN to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 16 April, 1879, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“Copies of all Petitions, Letters, Reports, and Memoranda sent to and received by the Minister for Lands relative to the establishment of a “Lands Office at Condobolin.”

(*Mr. Lynch*, for *Mr. Coonan*.)

SCHEDULE.

	PAGE.
1. Memorial of residents of portions of the Wellington and Lachlan Districts, praying that Condobolin be appointed a Land District, with minutes. 30 July, 1877	2
2. District-Surveyor Twynam to the Surveyor General, with minute and enclosures. 11 January, 1878	2
3. Memo. by the Deputy Surveyor General, with minutes. 1 February, 1878	3
4. Mr. O. Rich to Messrs. Campbell and others signing memorial from Condobolin. 8 May, 1878	4
5. Hillston Progress Committee to the Minister for Lands, with enclosure. October, 1878	4
6. Under Secretary for Justice and Public Instruction to the Under Secretary for Lands, with enclosure. 12 October, 1878	4
7. Same to same. 24 October, 1878	4
8. Progress Committee, Condobolin, to W. T. Coonan, Esq., M.P., with minute. 25 November, 1878.....	5
9. Under Secretary for Justice, &c., to the Under Secretary for Lands. 7 January, 1879	5
10. Memo. by the Inspector of Land Offices, with minutes. 9 January, 1879	5
11. Hillston Progress Committee to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minute. 11 January, 1879	5
12. Joseph Leary, Esq., M.P., to the Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 21 January, 1879	6
13. Under Secretary for Lands to Joseph Leary, Esq., M.P. 31 January, 1879.....	6
14. Same to the Secretary, Hillston Progress Committee. 31 January, 1879	6
15. Under Secretary for Justice, &c., to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 8 February, 1879	6
16. Same to same, with minutes. 3 March, 1879	6
17. Same to same, with minutes. 7 April, 1879	7
18. Under Secretary for Lands to the Under Secretary for Justice, &c. 23 April, 1879	7
19. Petition from residents in the Lachlan portion of the Police District of Oxley, with minutes. 29 April, 1879	7
20. Under Secretary for Lands to Joseph Leary, Esq., M.P. 12 May, 1879	8
21. W. T. Coonan, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands, with minute. 21 June, 1879	8
22. W. T. Coonan, Esq., M.P., to the same, with minutes. 23 June, 1879	8
23. Under Secretary for Lands to W. T. Coonan, Esq., M.P. 5 July, 1879.....	9
24. Extract from letter of Mr. J. W. Grant, Hillston, to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 6 December, 1879.....	9
25. Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. J. W. Grant. 13 February, 1880.....	9
26. Same to W. T. Coonan, Esq., M.P., with enclosure. 13 February, 1880	9

LAND OFFICE AT CONDOBOLIN.

No. 1.

Memorial.

The Memorial of the residents of certain portions of the Wellington and Lachlan Districts,—

To the Honorable the Minister for Lands,—

Showeth:—

1. That your memorialists are subjected to great inconvenience and expense, consequent upon the insufficient accommodation afforded to them for the transaction of their land business in the districts referred to.

2. That your memorialists are compelled to travel either to Hay or Forbes for the conditional purchase of land, the various land business in connection with pastoral pursuits, and also for attendance at the ordinary periodical Government land sales, necessitating journeys of from two (2) to four (4) four hundred miles.

3. That your memorialists, for the amelioration of the inconveniences complained of, respectfully suggest:—1st. That a new district be formed, extending westward to Merri Merrigal, eastward to Monwonga, northward to Gilgunnia, and southward to Woolengough; and 2nd. That Condobolin be appointed a place where in future all land business can be transacted by your memorialists.

4. That although many of your memorialists will still have long distances to travel, their journeys will be reduced more than one-half by the adoption of the proposed change, and they earnestly crave the favourable consideration of the Minister, trusting that he will be pleased to appoint a resident Government land agent at Condobolin aforesaid without delay.

[Here follow 69 signatures.]

Recd. 30 July, 1877.

Minutes on No. 1.

Perhaps the report of the Surveyor General should be asked for.—O.R., 30. Surveyor General.—W.W.S., 13 Sept., 1877. B.C., Mr. Ellis, 20 September.—P.F.A.

This petition is forwarded for the consideration of Mr. District-Surveyor Twynam. The boundaries of existing land district are shown on the attached map of the colony, and the site of the town of Hillston.—J. W. ELLIS (for Surveyor General), 20 October, 1877. Mr. District-Surveyor Twynam. Report accordingly by my B.C. memo.—E. TWYNAM, District Surveyor.

No. 2.

Memorandum from Mr. District-Surveyor Twynam to The Surveyor General.

Ministerial Petition for new Land District at Condobolin.—For report under B.C.

Goulburn, 11 January, 1878.

THE petitioners represent that they are subjected to much inconvenience and even hardship by the long journeys involved for transacting land business at Forbes and Hay, and when attention is directed to the distances from Condobolin to Forbes (60 miles) and from Euabalong to Hay (135 miles), I presume the difficulties and expense connected with such journeys will be admitted. The position, present status, and prospects of Condobolin undoubtedly point to it as one of the places where a land office should be established, and in my opinion the only question for consideration is the boundary of such district within the district assigned to my supervision. I am prepared to suggest a boundary, but of the country northward of the Lachlan River I know nothing, and the question of a boundary in that part should be referred to Mr. Surveyor Crouch, whose report is enclosed herewith. I cannot offer an opinion as to the suitability of the boundaries mentioned in the report by Mr. Crouch, inasmuch as I cannot identify them.

Premising that the boundary of a land district should be by lines or topographical features, capable of ready identification, I would beg to advise for adoption the following boundaries in the counties of Gipps and Dowling, viz., from the Lachlan River southerly by the east boundary of reserve from sale No. 313 and its prolongation to the north boundary of reserve 650; thence westerly by the last-mentioned boundary to the Bogandillon Creek; thence by that creek upwards to Lake Cowal, and by the western shore of Lake Cowal to Bland or Yeo Yeo Creek, and by that creek upwards to the boundary between the counties of Gipps and Bland; thence south-westerly by such boundary between the counties of Gipps and Bland, which is a line of fence to the northern boundary of the county of Bourke; and thence by the boundaries between the counties of Gipps and Bourke and Dowling and Cooper respectively to the Cocoparra Range; and thence by that range trending northerly to the Lachlan River. The boundary thus indicated would sever parts of the land districts of Forbes, Oxley, and Grenfell, and is designed so as to interfere as little as possible with other land district boundaries. I may here direct attention to the desirability of amending the police district boundary of Grenfell by making it coincident with the southern boundary of the county of Gipps as far as Marsden, and also of adopting the northerly continuation of the Cocoparra Range, as the boundary between the counties of Dowling and Nicholson.

A plan is hereto annexed in illustration of my suggestions, upon which the present land district boundaries are shown in red colour and the proposed boundaries in green colour, and upon which some of the places named in the petition are indicated in their relative position.

Submitted.

E. TWYNAM,
District Surveyor.

Minute on No. 2.

Mr. Ellis.—P.F.A., 21 Jany.

[Enclosure.]

[Enclosure A.]

Memo. from Mr. Surveyor Crouch to Mr. District-Surveyor Twynam.

Petition for land district to be proclaimed for Condobolin.

In connection with your memorandum of the *20th instant relative to a petition for the proclamation of a new land district for Condobolin, I do myself the honor to state :—

1st. That I consider it would be to the public interests if the prayer of such petition were granted, as it is based on reasonable grounds. Within the past three years settlement has been proceeding rapidly down the Lachlan River. The quantity of land sold and selected at the Forbes Land Office having been very considerable, and at the present time there is but little available river frontage vacant in the counties of Forbes, Ashburnham, Gipps, and Cunningham. Persons now proceeding down the river from the direction of Forbes in search of positions for settlement are frequently diverted from settling in the counties of Dowling and Blaxland by finding that to select in such positions they would have to make journeys to the Land Office at Hay, an additional distance of about 160 miles.

2. I consider that it would be advisable to make Condobolin the head office. It is to the public convenience that the chief office of a land district should be in a town of some commercial importance, so that persons when dealing in land might be enabled to transact their ordinary business at the same time. Condobolin has latterly been making rapid strides as a business centre, whilst Euabalong and Hillston have made but little improvement.

3. Hereafter I think it will be found advisable to create a separate land office around Hillston; but I believe the present requirements of that part of the country will be amply met by the proclamation of a land district as described on annexed sheet. See sub-enclosure.

Submitted.
28 December, 1877.

HENRY A. CROUCH.

[Sub-enclosure.]

Memo. from Mr. Surveyor Crouch to Mr. District-Surveyor Twynam.

Description of proposed land district for Condobolin.

To include the counties of Blaxland, Dowling, Mouramba, and that portion of the county of Flinders within the police district of Forbes. Also that portion of the counties of Kennedy, Cunningham, and Gipps west of the following boundary, viz. :—A line from the junction of the Bogan River and the Kokopoi Ponds Creek, south-westerly to Trundle Lagoon; thence southerly to the point where the Island Creek diverges from the Lachlan River; thence downwards by the Lachlan River to the north-west corner of portion No. 10, parish of Cadow, county of Gipps; thence by a line bearing south to the north-east corner of water reserve No. 650, which forms the west boundary of portions Nos. 10, 12, 30, 29, 56, 57, 58; reserve No. 1,147, Nos. 59, 60, and part of No. 70, parish of Cadow; thence by the north boundary of water reserve No. 650 west to the Manna Creek; and thence by the western banks of the Manna Creek, Lake Cowal, and the Bland Creek, to its intersection with the boundary between the police districts of Forbes and Grenfell.

No. 3.

Memo. by The Deputy Surveyor General to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Memorial to make Condobolin a Land District Office.

Mr. District-Surveyor Twynam's and Surveyor Crouch's reports on the enclosed memorial to make Condobolin a land district office are now forwarded for the consideration of the Minister for Lands. See No. 1

The memorial apparently has been signed by sixty-nine persons, fifty-eight of whom are residents at Condobolin.

The boundaries suggested in the memorial include parts of Forbes and Oxley Land Districts. On inspection of the enclosed map it will be seen that the lower boundary of the Forbes district (shown by red lines) is from 105 to 110 miles below the town of Forbes, and that the town of Condobolin within that district is about 60 miles below Forbes.

The distance from the town of Hay, in the Oxley district, to the existing boundary between Forbes and Oxley on the southern side of the Lachlan River is from 155 to 160 miles, and on the northern side of that river about 185 miles.

Mr. Twynam proposed boundaries for district for Condobolin on the southern side of the River Lachlan as shown by green edging, and on the northern side of the river by a pencil edging, suggesting that the amended boundary for Forbes district be about 40 miles from the town of Forbes, and about 20 miles above the town of Condobolin, and that the proposed town boundary for Condobolin be about 80 miles below the town of Condobolin, and about 125 miles from the town of Hay, within the Oxley district.

Should Mr. Twynam's proposal, with a modification, in order to make district and county boundary identical, be adopted, about 45 miles of the Lachlan River frontage will be taken from the Oxley district, and about 65 miles from the Forbes district. The proposed new district consequently will have about 165 miles of river frontage.

The town most central for the proposed district, and convenient for the public, is a matter of importance in dealing with this application.

Mr. Crouch represents in his report "That the town of Condobolin is making rapid strides as a business centre, whilst Euabalong and Hillston have made but little improvement."

The town of Euabalong is of far more recent proclamation than Condobolin, Condobolin having been proclaimed in 1859, and Euabalong in 1873.

The town of Hillston is a private township, the Government township at Hillston not having been yet proclaimed. Allotments for sale have been measured, but not yet advertised for sale. Hillston will remain in the Oxley district.

The relative positions of Condobolin and Euabalong with the upper and lower boundaries of the proposed new districts are shown on the enclosed map. Euabalong is the most central, and occupies an important site on the river, and on account of being central it is more desirable as a place for a land office, and also on account of the greater portion of the river frontage in the vicinity of Condobolin and within the boundaries of the counties of Cunningham and Gipps having been alienated, and in the latter county a considerable portion of the land off the river frontage, but most entirely by auction sale; and for frontage land selections must be made in the counties of Dowling and Blaxland, but I am not aware whether Euabalong is a place of Petty Sessions.

Under all the circumstances, for the present I am inclined to think that unless Euabalong be made the district land office, the more desirable course will be to decline compliance with the memorial, and the boundary between Forbes and Oxley remain as at present.

ROBT. D. FITZGERALD,
(For Surveyor General.)

Minutes on No. 3.

B.C., 1 Feb., /78. To remain as at present.—J.S.F., 29 April, 1878.

No. 4.

Mr. O. Rich to Messrs. Campbell and others.

Gentlemen,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 8 May, 1878.

See No. 1

With reference to your memorial requesting that a land office may be established at Condobolin, I am directed to inform you that from the report of the Surveyor General the Minister for Lands cannot grant a compliance with the prayer of the memorial, and has therefore decided that the boundary between the land districts of Forbes and Oxley shall remain as at present.

I have, &c.,

OSBORNE RICH.

No. 5.

The Hillston Progress Committee to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Hillston, Lachlan River, October, 1878.

Enclosed.

In accordance with instructions from the Hillston Progress Committee, we beg to hand you herewith a copy of the resolutions carried at a general meeting held at Hillston on the 4th inst., and to call your attention to the first resolution, which declares that a strong necessity exists for the establishment of a local land office at Hillston.

We beg to point out that the residents in this district labour under great disadvantages in not having a land office situated at Hillston, inasmuch as the slightest business, however trivial, in connection with the land office, entails on them a journey to Hay (in some instances a distance of more than 200 miles), and frequently a severe loss both in time and money.

The geographical position of Hillston is so central, and the surrounding district of such vast importance, that we feel assured that the advisability of speedily establishing a land office there will at once commend itself to your favourable notice. Acting, therefore, in accordance with instructions received from the Progress Committee, we do ourselves the honor of drawing your attention to the foregoing circumstances, and of requesting that you will take such steps as will lead to the establishment of a land office at Hillston.

We have, &c.,

JOHN O'DONNELL,

Chairman.

JOHN C. TEED,

Secretary.

[Enclosure.]

Copy of Resolutions carried at a General Meeting of the residents of Hillston, held October 4th, 1878.

1. That in the opinion of this meeting the establishment of a local land office is urgently called for, and would be productive of good to the district.
2. That a necessity exists for the holding of a District Court at Hillston, and that the Minister of Justice be accordingly requested to provide for the same.
3. That the Minister for Works be memorialized to make provision for improving the condition of the roads, and for bridging creeks in the district where a necessity exists, as well as for supplying tanks in requisite places on the roadside.
4. That the Minister for Lands be requested to reserve from alienation a sufficient area of land as a town common.
5. That a Progress Committee be formed to take steps to carry out the foregoing resolutions, and to take measures from time to time towards advancing the interests of the district.

No. 6.

The Under Secretary of Justice, &c., to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Department of Justice and Public Instruction, Sydney, 12 October, 1878.

Herewith.

I am directed by the Minister of Justice and Public Instruction to forward herewith, for the information of the Secretary for Lands, the accompanying extract from a communication received from Mr. John O'Donnell respecting necessity for a land office at Hillston.

I have, &c.,

W. E. PLUNKETT,

Under Secretary.

[Enclosure.]

Extract from letter of Mr. John O'Donnell.

Hillston, 7 October, 1878.

"I think it well to call your attention to the necessity of having a land office opened here; they are both very much wanted, and at a public meeting held last week it was resolved that the Government be asked to provide measures for having these conveniences afforded to the district."

No. 7.

The Under Secretary of Justice, &c., to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Department of Justice and Public Instruction, Sydney, 24 October, 1878.

* Similar to enclosure to No. 5; these therefore not necessary.
† Extract of this letter made and registered separately, this portion of it relating to a different matter.

In transmitting the accompanying copy* of resolutions carried at a general meeting of the residents of Hillston, held on 4th instant, respecting the establishment of a local land office and the reservation from alienation of a portion of land as a town Common at that place, I am directed by the Minister of Justice and Public Instruction to request that you will have the goodness to bring same under the notice of the Secretary for Lands, with a view to the matters in question receiving early consideration.

I have, &c.,

W. E. PLUNKETT,

Under Secretary.

No. 8.

No. 8.

The Progress Committee, Condobolin, to W. T. Coonan, Esq., M.P.

Dear Sir,

Progress Committee Rooms, Condobolin, 25 November, 1878.

I am exceedingly sorry to trouble you with so many of our difficulties, but prompted by the Committee I have no alternative. We had hoped to have seen ourselves placed side by side with Coonamble *re* land office, and as you are aware this matter had already been arranged you will experience very little trouble in getting this finally settled.

Believe me, &c.,

M. BOULTON,

Hon. Secretary, Progress Committee.

Will the Under Secretary kindly inform me of the position of the above matter.—W. T. COONAN, 30/11/78.

Minute on No. 8.

Submitted with previous papers herewith. A decision was given in April last on a memorial for the establishment of a land office at Condobolin, to the effect that no alteration should be made in the existing boundaries between Forbes and Oxley at present with a view to create a separate land office at Condobolin.—T.P.B., 10 Dec., 1878.

No. 9.

The Under Secretary of Justice, &c., to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Department of Justice and Public Instruction, Sydney, 7 January, 1879.

Representations having been made as to the necessity for the division of the Oxley Police District, as at present constituted, and the creation of a new district with Hillston as its centre, I am directed by the Minister of Justice and Public Instruction to request that you will have the goodness to invite the Secretary for Lands to state whether or not it would be convenient to provide for a Land Agent at Hillston.

I have, &c.,

W. E. PLUNKETT.

No. 10.

Memo. by the Inspector of Land Offices to The Under Secretary for Lands.

THE Department of Justice states that representations have been made as to the necessity for the creation of a new police district, with Hillston as a centre, and desire to be informed whether it would be convenient to provide for a Land Agent there.

Hillston may be a desirable centre for a police district but it is not so for a land district.

There are papers herewith in reference to the establishment of a land office on the Lachlan River, and the Survey Department have recommended Euabalong as a centre, and I must say that in my opinion if any alteration is made in the boundaries of the Oxley district for the purpose of forming a new district, Euabalong should be the centre, and there the office ought to be placed.

I would suggest that these papers be referred to the Survey Office for any further report it may be thought desirable to make.

CHARLES OLIVER,

Inspector of Land Offices.

9/1/79.

Minutes on No. 10.

Refer to Surveyor General as suggested.—W.W.S., 10 Jan., 1879, B.C.

Under a petition to establish a land office at Condobolin, reported on by the District Surveyor, it was pointed out (* B.C., 1 Feb., '78), that if a new land office between the towns of Forbes and Hay was necessary for the public convenience for land purposes, under the 13th and other clauses of the Crown Lands Alienation Act, that the town of Euabalong on the Lachlan River would be the most central, and that the boundaries for such district should extend from a point on the Lachlan River, about 35 miles below Forbes, to a point on that river about 25 miles above Hillston, to include parts of the Police Districts of Forbes and Oxley, and I see no reason to alter that recommendation. Hillston is 25 miles outside those limits, and I cannot recommend a land district officer for Hillston, and under the Crown Lands Act of 1875 it is not necessary that police and land district boundaries should be identical. A map showing existing police district boundary is enclosed.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General.) B.C., 22 Jan., 1879. The Under Secretary for Lands.

No. 11.

The Hillston Progress Committee to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Dear Sir,

Hillston, 11 January, 1879.

Adverting to the application made by the Hillston Progress Committee, for the establishment of a land office here, I have the honor to request that you will be so good as to let me know, for the information of the committee, what action, if any, has been taken by your department in the matter.

Hillston is about to be made the centre of a new police district, and its importance as regards its position and the character of the surrounding country call for consideration on the part of the Government in respect to the establishment of a means whereby settlement upon the lands can be facilitated. The town is about equi-distant from Euabalong and Mossgiel, and is in a direct line of communication with the country out towards Cobar, as well as in the direction of Booligal, whilst by the opening of a mail line to Rankin's Springs (65 miles) as is contemplated, it will be brought into connection with Sydney, *via* Wagga. The nearest land office is at Hay, a distance of 100 miles from Hillston, and considerable inconvenience and expense result to persons who in order to transact land business have to travel to that place. Relying therefore upon the favorable action of the department in the matter,

I have, &c.,

R. W. STEWART,

Hon. Secretary for Hillston Progress Committee.

Minute

*Minute on No. 11.*See minute on
No. 10.

The decision on B.C., 22 Jan., 1879. Surveyor General—now submitted for consideration of the Minister—may probably grant this application.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), B.C., 22 Jan. The Under Secretary for Lands.

No. 12.

J. Leary, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Dear Sir,

Sydney, 21 January, 1879.

I have been requested by the Hillston Progress Committee to call your attention to the fact of the necessity for the establishment of a lands office at Hillston. It is understood that steps are being taken to have the office at Euabalong instead of at Hillston; this I am informed would not be the most advantageous position, as Hillston is a much more important town, and more centrally situated.

I have therefore to request that you will give this matter your attention, and oblige

Yours, &c.,

JOSEPH LEARY.

Minutes on No. 12.

To the report of the Surveyor General the attention of the Under Secretary is invited.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), B.C., 22 January. Under Secretary for Lands.

It will be seen from the reports of the Surveyor General and Inspector of Land Offices that there is no necessity for the establishment of a land office at Hillston, but that should any alteration be deemed necessary, Euabalong is the more desirable locality.—W.W.S., 25. Approved.—J.H., 30/1/79.

No. 13.

The Under Secretary for Lands to J. Leary, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 31 January, 1879.

No. 12.

Referring to your letter of the 21st instant, requesting, on behalf of the Hillston Progress Committee, that a land office might be established at that place, I am directed by the Minister for Lands to inform you that, according to the reports of the Surveyor General and the Inspector of Land Offices, there is no necessity for the establishment of a land office at Hillston, but that should any alteration be deemed necessary Euabalong is the more desirable locality.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 14.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Secretary, Hillston Progress Committee.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 31 January, 1879.

No. 11.

Referring to your letter of the 11th instant, asking what action had been taken on the application made by the Hillston Progress Committee for the establishment of a land office at that place, I am directed by the Minister for Lands to inform you that, according to the reports of the Surveyor General and the Inspector of Land Offices, there is no necessity for the establishment of a land office at Hillston, but that should any alteration be deemed necessary Euabalong is the more desirable locality.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 15.

The Under Secretary of Justice, &c., to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Department of Justice and Public Instruction, Sydney, 8 February, 1879.

See No. 9.

Not having received a reply to my letter of the 7th ultimo, in reference to the appointment of a land agent at Hillston, &c., I am directed by the Minister of Justice and Public Instruction to draw your attention thereto, and request the favour of your early answer.

I have, &c.,

W. E. PLUNKETT,

Under Secretary.

Minutes on No. 15.

May be informed in same terms as Mr. Leary, M.P., and Mr. Stewart (*vide* decision on Mr. Leary's letter herewith).—T.P.B., 14/2/79. Not necessary. Put by.—O.R., 14.

No. 16.

The Under Secretary of Justice, &c., to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Department of Justice and Public Instruction, Sydney, 3 March, 1879.

See No. 9.
See No. 15.
*Qy. 8th.

Referring to my letter of 7th January last, and reminder of *7th ultimo, inquiring whether it would be convenient to appoint a land agent at Hillston, if created a separate police district, I am directed by the Minister of Justice and Public Instruction to request that you will have the goodness to bring the matter again under the notice of the Secretary for Lands, with a view to a decision being arrived at, and communicated for Mr. Suttor's information as early as possible.

I have, &c.,

W. E. PLUNKETT,

Under Secretary.

Minutes on No. 16.

The Inspector of Land Offices—the papers are at Lands.—J. W. ELLIS, 5/3/79. Chief Draftsman,—I cannot trace the papers; they appear to be with you still.—C.O., 12/3/79. Mr. Oliver,—The papers now herewith.—J. W. ELLIS, 20/3/79.

No. 17.

No. 17.

The Under Secretary of Justice, &c., to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Department of Justice and Public Instruction, Sydney, 7 April, 1879.

Not having received a reply to my letters of the 7th January, 8th February, and 3rd March last respectively, in reference to the appointment of a Land Agent at Hillston, I am directed by the Minister of Justice and Public Instruction to draw your attention thereto, and request the favour of your early answer.

I have, &c.,

W. E. PLUNKETT,

Under Secretary.

See No. 9.
See No. 15.
See No. 16.*Minutes on No. 17.*

The previous letter on this subject would have been submitted but for the pressure of other matters; I can only refer to my former report, and that of the Survey Office, from which it will be perceived that the most desirable position for a land office between Forbes and Hay is at Euabalong. Mr. Hoskins approved of the reports on the 31st January last. I would point out that there is not the slightest necessity under the present law for police and lands district boundaries to be identical, and moreover the combination of offices in cases of large districts is objectionable, and has been found to be very inconvenient.—C.O., 9/4/79.

The Minister of Justice may be apprised to the effect of the above memo.—W.W.S., 16/4/79. Approved.—J.H., 17/4/79. Under Secretary Department of Justice informed, 23/4/79.

No. 18.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary of Justice, &c.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 23 April, 1879.

With reference to your letter of the 7th instant, and previous correspondence on the subject of the appointment of a Land Agent at Hillston, I am directed to inform you that the Minister for Lands is of opinion that the most desirable position for a land office between Forbes and Hay is at Euabalong, and that under the present law there is no necessity for police and land district boundaries to be identical; also that the combination of offices in cases of large districts is objectionable, and has been found to be inconvenient.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 19.

Petition.

To the Honorable James Hoskins, M.P., Minister for Lands, Sydney.

THE humble petition of the undersigned persons, residing in the Lachlan portion of the police district of Oxley, respectfully sheweth:—

1st. That in order to transact land business your petitioners have to travel distances of from 100 to 200 miles, and that they are thereby subjected to considerable expense and inconvenience, as well as loss of time, all of which would in a large measure be remedied by the establishment of a land office at Hillston.

2nd. That in answer to the letter from your department, dated 31st January, 1879, your petitioners beg to state that as regards wealth, resources, and population, Hillston and its surroundings are eminently more important than Euabalong, which consists of three public-houses, three stores, and two blacksmiths' shops, and gum-trees, and that it is also better suited for the proposed office in question, by reason of its central position, as is shown by the accompanying rough sketch, this being the opinion of the local Government surveyors, as is evidenced by the signature of one of them (Mr. Carter), whilst at the same time your petitioners feel bound to question the ability of the Inspector of Land Offices to pronounce an opinion on the subject, seeing that he has not been nearer than 100 miles to Hillston.

3rd. That the population of Hillston, including Gilgunnia, Mossgiel, and Euabalong (including Cudgellico), as furnished by the police, consists respectively of about 1,050, 670, and 300 inhabitants, and that having regard to the situation of Hillston as against Euabalong, an office at the former place would afford convenience to a larger number of persons than at the latter place, for whereas Euabalong is situated about 14 miles from the boundary-line of the Oxley and Lachlan Police Districts, Hillston occupies a central position, having Hay south-east and Booligal on the south, at a distance of 100 miles and 50 miles, respectively; Mossgiel on the west, 65 miles; Gilgunnia on the north, about 100 miles; Euabalong and Cudgellico on the north-east, 60 miles and 80 miles; Gunbar on the south-east, about 30 miles; and Rankin's Springs, about 70 miles.

4th. That a large proportion of the conditional purchases taken up at Hay during the last six months have been on account of land in the Lachlan portion of the district, which conditional purchases your petitioners believe are genuine, with the exception of apparently dummy selections applied for by relatives of the Errenbenderry and Mount Boorthumbla runholders, near Euabalong, and that the capacity of the runs in the neighbourhood of Hillston and Mossgiel as compared with these in the direction of Euabalong may be exemplified by the sheep returns for the current year, one run alone in the former section of country containing more sheep than all the runs in the latter put together.

5th. That if an office be opened at Euabalong the majority of your petitioners will remain in the same position as they are now in, having to travel to and from Hay, and further that your petitioners, considering the question of distance, feel that they are as much entitled to the benefit of a land office as the residents of other parts of the Colony, as for instance Corowa, 34 miles from Albury, and Moama, 45 miles from Deniliquin.

6th. In view of the foregoing circumstances therefore your petitioners request that you will be so good as to see fit to accede to their views in the matter, whereby immense service will be rendered to the promotion of legitimate settlement, and to the advancement of business interests, and inasmuch as such advantages

advantages will follow the opening of an office at Hillston your petitioners earnestly entreat you to pause ere you strike a death blow at their prospects, and at the healthful advancement of their district, by consenting to the establishment of an office at Euabalong.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.
Received 29 April, 1879. [Here follow 209 signatures.]

Minutes on No. 19.

Petition presented by Joseph Leary, Esq., M.P., 29 April, 1879. See decision on previous papers herewith.—W.W.S., 5/5/79. Memorialists should be informed that it had been previously decided that as soon as practicable a land office will be established at Euabalong.—J.H., 8/5/79. Mr. Leary, M.P., informed,—12th May, 1879.

See No. 20.

No. 20.

The Under Secretary for Lands to J. Leary, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 12 May, 1879.

No. 19.

With reference to a petition presented by you from certain persons residing in the Lachlan portion of the Police District of Oxley, praying that a land office may be established at Hillston, I am directed to inform you that the Minister for Lands cannot accede to the prayer of the petitioners, as it had been previously decided that as soon as practicable a land office will be established at Euabalong.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 21.

W. T. Coonan, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Sydney, 21 June, 1879.

The residents of Hillston have sent me the accompanying plan, now enclosed to you, showing the necessity of establishing a lands office at that place. In my opinion a great boon would accrue to the residents around Hillston if a lands office were established.

W. T. COONAN.

Minute on No. 21.

Urgent.—The Under Secretary.—The Survey Branch should report which would be the most desirable place to establish a land office, Hillston or Euabalong.—J.H., 23/6/79. Register and send with previous papers to Surveyor General.—W.W.S., 24 June.

No. 22.

W. T. Coonan, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Temple Court, King-street, Sydney, June 23, 1879.

Referring to the interview Mr. Innes, J.P., of Condobolin, and myself had with you on the 16th instant about the establishment of a land office at Condobolin, I now beg again to request that the necessary steps may be taken with a view of acceding to the request made by Mr. Innes and myself. Condobolin is a rising town, situate on the Lachlan River, distant from Forbes and Parkes about 70 miles, containing a population of about 300 people, and surrounded by a fine agricultural district and a large population. Petitions have been forwarded from there and presented by myself, requesting the granting of a lands office, and I am informed that the matter, on being referred to the District Surveyor for report, such officer has already reported most favourably, having sent in a sketch showing the boundaries of the proposed district.

In August last Mr. Innes and myself had an interview with Mr. Farnell, the then Minister for Lands, and the papers being shown him he at once saw the justice of the claim and promised that a land office should be established with as little delay as possible.

The recommendations of Mr. Surveyor Fisher and Mr. Surveyor Crouch being in favor of this land office, I trust you will be pleased to accede to the request of the inhabitants of Condobolin, who have now to go a distance of 70 miles to select a piece of land, and in many instances twice that distance. The establishment of a land office at Parkes will in no way interfere with the granting one for Condobolin, as there are miles of country beyond Condobolin which cannot be embraced in the Parkes District. Knowing the country personally, having travelled over a great portion of it, I can safely say that you would be conferring a great boon on the residents of the district by establishing a land office as requested.

I have, &c.,

W. T. COONAN.

Minutes on No. 22.

Urgent.—Under Secretary.—Did Mr. Farnell, M.P., when Secretary for Lands, give any directions to the effect that a land office should be established at Condobolin? Have any steps been taken for having or towards having a land office at that place?—J.H., 23/6/79.

I cannot trace any record of such a direction. No steps have been taken towards having a land office established at Condobolin.—C.O., 27/6/79.

The only decision Mr. Farnell appears to have given was upon a report by the Survey Office, recommending Euabalong as the centre of the proposed district, and he then directed that the matter was to remain over for the present (then the 29th April, /78).—C.O., 27/6/79.

For the information of the Minister.—W.W.S., 28.

Mr. Coonan, M.P., should be informed that there is no record or evidence in writing in the Department of Lands of Mr. Farnell, M.P., when Minister, having promised that a land office should be established at Condobolin, but that Mr. Farnell was favourable to a land office being opened at Euabalong, as stated in Mr. Oliver's minute.—J.H., 3/7/79.

Mr. Coonan, M.P., informed.—5 July, 1879.

See No. 23.

No. 23.

No. 23.

The Under Secretary for Lands to W. T. Coonan, Esq., M.P.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 5 July, 1879.

With reference to your letter of the 23rd ultimo, praying for the establishment of a land office at Condobolin, and stating that Mr. Farnell, M.P., when Minister for Lands, saw the justice of the claim and promised that a land office should be established there with as little delay as possible, I am directed to inform you that no record or evidence in writing can be traced in this department that Mr. Farnell, when Minister, ever promised that a land office should be established at Condobolin, but records exist that that gentleman was favourable to the establishment of a land office at Euabalong, which matter is now under consideration.

I have, &c.,
W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 24.

Extract from Letter from Mr. J. W. Grant to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Hillston, December 6, 1879.

Allow me also to urge the great want of a lands office at Hillston, as squatters from this district have in many instances to travel 100 miles to do business with the lands office, and the same distance back.

I have, &c.,
J. W. GRANT.

Minutes on No. 24.

Previous papers now herewith. The Inspector of Land Offices.—T.P.B.

Referred to the chief draftsman in reference to the Minister's *memorandum of 23rd June last. * See minute on No. 22.
Although the paper upon which the memorandum mentioned should have come to me in June it appears to have been lost sight of in consequence of the papers having been taken for the purpose of being copied for Parliament.—C.O., 29 December, 1879.

The Inspector of Lands Offices.—The plans referred to in Mr. Twynam's report are not with these papers. Please let a search be made for them; probably the gentleman who copied for Parliament may be able to give some account.—J. W. ELLIS, 30 December, 1879.

I have obtained a map which I believe to be the one referred to by Mr. Ellis.—C.O., 8 January, 1880. The Chief Draftsman.

Hillston will be the best position for the land office in the district, shown on plan with blue edging, being the northern half of the Police district of Oxley, which district was far too large. A land office at Hillston would not interfere with the claims of Condobolin, which appears to be a place of considerable importance and an increasing tendency.—P. F. ADAMS, 14 January.

These papers are again submitted for the following reasons, viz.:—The original area of the Forbes district was about 9,212 square miles. The district of Parkes having been taken therefrom reduces that area to 5,776 square miles (approximately). Should Condobolin be proclaimed a district, and Hillston include the area shown within the blue edging, viz., the northern portion of Oxley (Hay) district, the area for Condobolin would be about 4,156 square miles, leaving Forbes only 1,620 square miles, or about 1-6th of its original area. The question now appears for reconsideration, whether under the circumstances of Parkes having been proclaimed a land district, whatever may be the importance of Condobolin on a decision being given by the Minister that Hillston be proclaimed, any further reduction should be made in the Forbes district for Condobolin at any future time.—P. F. ADAMS, 20 January. Under Secretary for Lands.

Under the circumstances above explained I would submit that there is no occasion to make Condobolin a land district, but that Hillston should be proclaimed as early as practicable.—W. W.S., 30 Jan. Approved.—J.H., 2 February, 1880.

No. 25.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. J. W. Grant.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 13 February, 1880.

With reference to that portion of your letter of the 6th December last, in which you urge the great want of a land office at Hillston, I am directed to inform you that, under the circumstances set forth in the report of the Surveyor General on the subject, the Minister for Lands has decided that Hillston is to be proclaimed a land district as early as practicable.

I have, &c.,
W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 26.

The Under Secretary for Lands to W. T. Coonan, Esq., M.P.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 13 February, 1880.

Adverting to my letter of the 5th July last, in reply to yours of the 23rd June previous, on the subject of the establishment of a land office at Condobolin, I am directed to inform you that under a report from the Surveyor General in the matter, a copy of which is enclosed for your information, there does not appear to be any necessity at present to create Condobolin a separate land office district. No. 23. See No. 22. Herewith.

2. Further I am to state that Hillston is considered the best position for a new land office, as it will include the northern half of the police district of Oxley, which is too large, without further interference with the district of Forbes. Steps will therefore be taken for the notification of the district of Hillston as early as practicable.

I have, &c.,
W. W. STEPHEN.

[Enclosure.]

Report of the Surveyor General.

THE original area of the Forbes district was about 9,212 square miles. The district of Parkes having been taken therefrom reduces that area to 5,776 square miles (approximately). Should Condobolin be proclaimed a district, and Hillston included, the area shewn within the blue edging, viz., the northern portion of Oxley (Hay) district—the area for Condobolin would be about 4,156 square miles, leaving Forbes only 1,620 square miles, or about one-sixth of its original area. The question now appears for reconsideration whether, under the circumstances of Parkes having been proclaimed a land district, whatever may be the importance of Condobolin, on a decision being given by the Minister that Hillston be proclaimed, any further reduction should be made in the Forbes district for Condobolin at any future time.

P. F. ADAMS.

[Four plans.]

MAP OF NEW SOUTH WALES

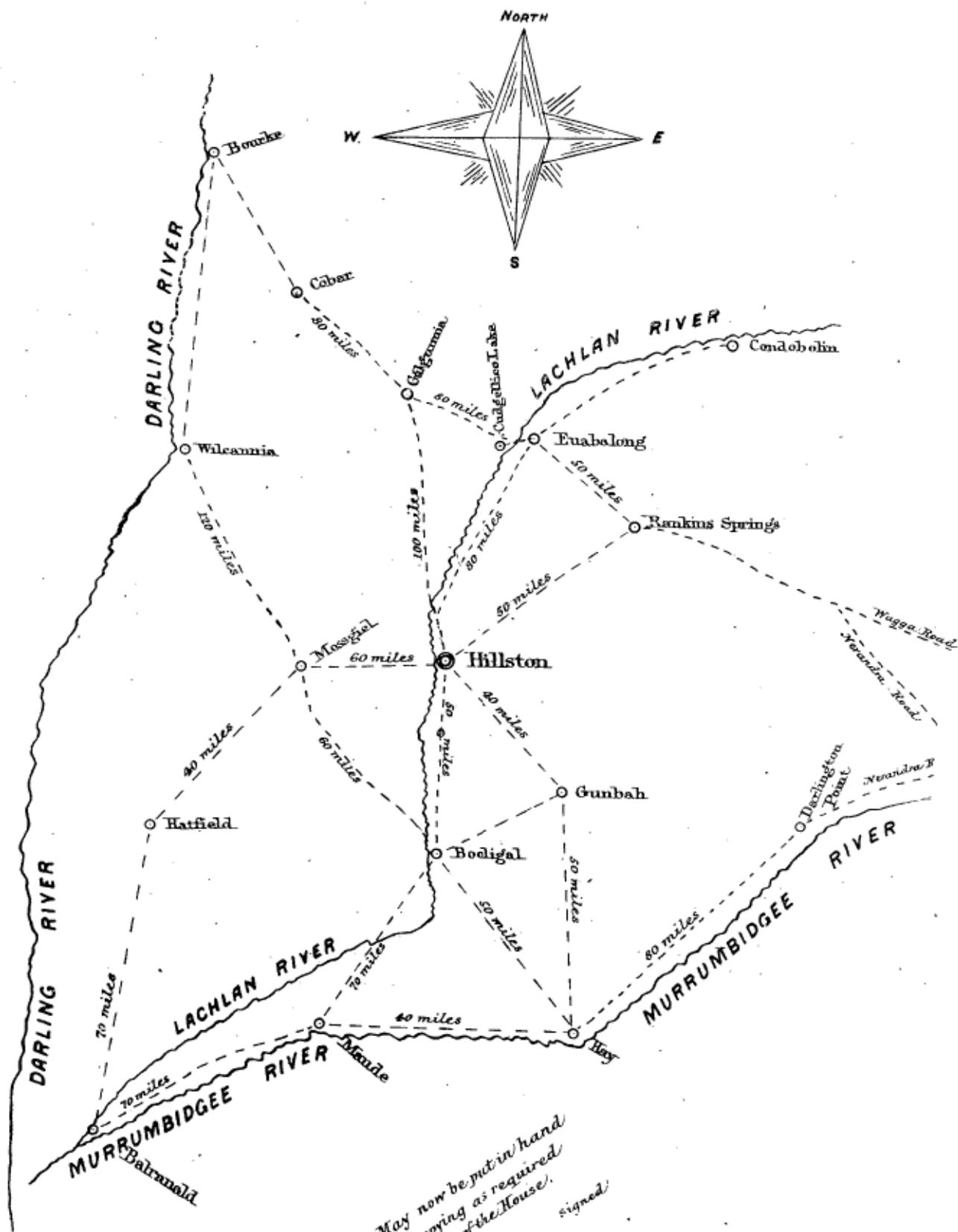
1877

Scale of Statute Miles



The part edged thus  shows the proposed boundaries by Messrs. Twynam and Crouch for Land District for Condobolin.

The Purple edging shows the existing boundaries of the Land District Oxley, Hay.

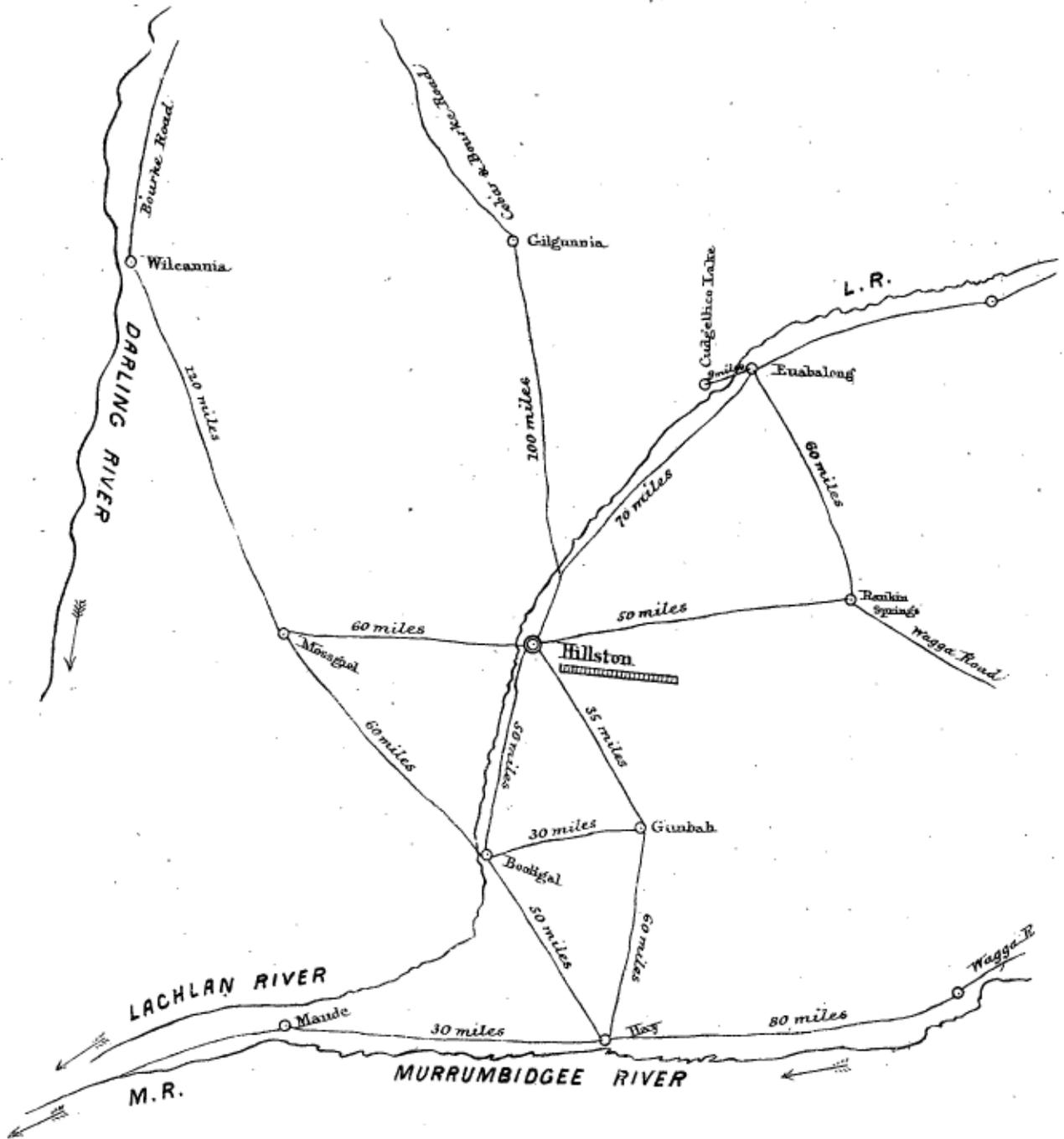


May now be put in hand
for copying as required
by order of the House.
signed

Note. Names of Towns & Villages are shown in Red on the original

(Sig. 314)

Enclosure to N° 21



Note, Names of Towns & Villages are shown in Red on the original

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

(Sig. 31A)

1879.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

LAND SALES AT ARMIDALE, WALCHA, &c.
(RETURN SHOWING AREA, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 30 October, 1879.

FURTHER RETURN to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated the 3rd May, 1878, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“(1.) A Return of all lands conditionally purchased, purchased at auction, after auction, by pre-emptive right, by virtue of improvements, and by Volunteer land orders, at Armidale, Walcha, Glen Innes, Tenterfield, Inverell, Warialda, and Bingera, for the ten years from January, 1868, to December, 1877.

“(2.) A Return of the area comprised in the land districts above mentioned.”

(Mr. Dillon.)

RETURN showing (1) all land purchased at auction, after auction, and by Volunteer land orders, during the ten years from January, 1868, to December, 1877, at Armidale, Walcha, Glen Innes, Tenterfield, Inverell, Warialda, and Bingera; (2) the area comprised in the land districts above mentioned.

(1.)

Land purchased at.	At auction.		After auction.		Volunteer Land Orders.			Total.		
	a.	r. p.	a.	r. p.	a.	r.	p.	a.	r.	p.
Armidale	48,428	2 7	35,421	1 17	300	0	0	84,149	3 24	
Walcha	31,615	2 11	5,976	0 38				37,591	3 9	
Glen Innes.....	38,532	3 17	10,360	1 22	1,000	0	0	49,892	0 39	
Tenterfield.....	13,767	1 38	7,092	1 7	400	0	0	21,259	3 5	
Inverell	38,702	3 32	17,237	3 0	900	0	0	56,840	2 32	
Warialda	235,050	3 33	19,647	2 0	7,200	0	0	261,897	1 33	
Bingera	10,555	0 12½	2,457	0 0	100	0	0	13,112	0 12½	
	416,653	1 30½	98,192	2 4	9,900	0	0	524,745	3 34½	

(2.)

AREA comprised in above land districts:—

	acres.
Armidale	2,314,120
Walcha	2,060,500
Glen Innes	1,446,100
Tenterfield	1,889,310
Inverell	915,200
Warialda	5,955,840
Bingera	1,604,200
Total	16,185,270

1879.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

VACANT COUNTRY IN WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

(APPLICATIONS OF MESSRS. GILMOUR, BAIRD, AND SMITH.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 29 October, 1879.

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 4th April, 1879, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“Copies of all Tenders, Letters, and Reports in reference to the applications of Messrs. Gilmour, Baird, and Smith for vacant country in the District of Wellington.”

(Mr. Coonan.)

NO.	SCHEDULE.	PAGE
1.	Application of Archibald Campbell for lease of waste lands, called Barrabadean, Wellington District. 24 March, 1848	3
2.	Report of sale of Barrabadean Run, Wellington District, Robert Strahorn, purchaser. 1 July, 1867	3
3.	Amended description of Barrabadean Run	3
4.	Tender for a lease of a new run of Crown Lands, known as Dinner Gilgies, by J. N. Gilmour. 31 August, 1872... ..	4
5.	Minute of Chief Draftsman. 7 November, 1876	4
6.	Amended description of Dinner Gilgies Run	4
7.	Amended description of South Dinner Gilgies Run	5
8.	Tender for a lease of a new run of Crown Lands, known as New Wyregall, by Samuel Smith. 13 November, 1872	5
9.	Commissioner Fullerton, reporting on New Wyregall tender. 7 May, 1872	6
10.	Minute of Chief Draftsman. 14 June, 1878	6
11.	Amended description of New Wyregall Run	6
12.	Tender for a lease of a new run of Crown Lands, known as West Wandoo Wandong, by D. D. Baird. 5 July, 1877	6
13.	Description of Booral or Ten-mile Creek Run	7
14.	Extract from description of Booral Creek Run, published in Supplement of Government Gazette. 25 September, 1848	7
15.	Commissioner Fullerton, reporting on D. D. Baird's tender for West Wandoo Wandong Run. 17 January, 1878	7
16.	Minute of Chief Draftsman, and amended description of West Wandoo Wandong Run	8
17.	D. D. Baird to Chief Officer—Will his tender be accepted? 14 February, 1878	8
18.	Telegram from Commissioner Fullerton, reporting discovery of prior tender to Smith's New Wyregall. 25 March, 1878	8
19.	Commissioner Fullerton, respecting No. 18. 26 March, 1878	8
20.	Officer in Charge to D. D. Baird, in reply to No. 17. 27 March, 1878	8
21.	Officer in Charge to Commissioner Fullerton, in reply to No. 18. 26 March, 1878	9
22.	Commissioner Fullerton reporting on D. D. Baird's tender, West Wandoo Wandong, with amended description and Chief Draftsman's minute thereon. 7 May, 1878	9
23.	Commissioner Fullerton, suggesting revision of boundaries of Barrabadean, Gunaguy, Bulgandramine, with amended descriptions enclosed. 7 May, 1878	10
24.	Commissioner Fullerton, applying for sketch of Haddon Riggs, Mount Park, Wallaba, and Back Myall Camp Runs, to arrange boundaries with lessees. 18 May, 1878	10
25.	Telegram from Commissioner Fullerton, re Mr. Gilmour, objects to Smith's tender, New Wyregall, being accepted. 23 May, 1878	10

NO.	PAGE
26. Commissioner Fullerton, further report on Smith's tender, New Wyregall Run, acceptance of which Mr. Gilmour objects. 5 June, 1878	10
27. Office memo. by Chief Draftsman, that Mr. Gilmour's tender, Dinner Gilgies, should be held as first tender for country still vacant under his tender, and Ministerial approval thereto. 11 June, 1878	10
28. Chief Draftsman to J. N. Gilmour, with amended description of Bulgandramine, Mungaree East, Tomingley, Tomingley North, and Myall Camp North Runs. 14 June, 1878	11
29. Chief Draftsman to Messrs. Martin and Dowling, <i>re</i> No. 23. 18 June, 1878	12
30. Chief Officer to Commissioner Fullerton, in reply to No. 23. 24 June, 1878	12
31. Chief Draftsman to Commissioner Fullerton, in reply to No. 24. 24 June, 1878	13
32. J. N. Gilmour to Chief Draftsman, with minutes thereon. 29 June, 1878	13
33. R. Dowling to Chief Draftsman, accepting boundaries of Barrabadean Run. 1 July, 1878	13
34. Chief Draftsman to J. N. Gilmour, in reply to No. 32. 8 July, 1878	13
35. Chief Draftsman to Messrs. Dowling and Martin, in reply to No. 33. 8 July, 1878	13
36. Chief Officer to Commissioner Fullerton, forwarding appointments to appraise Dinner Gilgies Run. 16 July, 1878	14
37. R. Dowling to Chief Draftsman, in reply to No. 34. 8 August, 1878	14
38. Chief Draftsman to R. Dowling, in reply to No. 37. 12 August, 1878	14
39. Chief Draftsman to J. N. Gilmour, <i>in re</i> No. 38. 12 August, 1878	14
40. J. N. Gilmour to Chief Draftsman, in reply to No. 39. 16 August, 1878	14
41. Chief Draftsman to J. N. Gilmour, in reply to No. 40. 21 August, 1878	14
42. R. Dowling to Chief Draftsman, enclosing letter from Mr. Gilmour. 30 August, 1878	15
43. J. N. Gilmour to R. Dowling, enclosure to No. 42. 14 August, 1878	15
44. Chief Draftsman to R. Dowling, in reply to No. 42. 4 September, 1878	15
45. Licensed-Surveyor A. Sharp, transmitting plan of survey, showing boundaries of Barrabadean Run. 21 November, 1878	15
46. Plan showing boundaries of Barrabadean Run as surveyed by Licensed-Surveyor Sharp, referred to by No. 45	
47. Plan referred to, see No. 23.	

VACANT COUNTRY IN WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, FRIDAY, 4 APRIL, 1879.

NOTICE OF MOTION:—

1. **MR. COONAN** to move,—That there be laid upon the Table of this House, copies of all tenders, letters, and reports, in reference to the application by Messrs. Gilmour, Baird, and Smith, for vacant country in the district of Wellington.

Tenders herewith. Will Mr. Du Faur be good enough to mark the papers that are to be copied.—G.M., 14th April, 1879. Ms. 72-1,488, J. N. Gilmour. Informed tender for a new run A. Returned to Mr. Gilmour, under date 15th instant.—C.B.O., 17. Place with Mr. Gilmour's tender when received.—E.W.L., 17.

No. 1.

Mr. A. Campbell to The Colonial Secretary.

Application for a lease of waste lands of the Crown, beyond the Settled Districts, in the Colony of New South Wales.

I, **ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL**, Som Bank, do hereby claim to have issued to me, under and in pursuance of Her Majesty's Order in Council, published in the Government Gazette of New South Wales of the 7th day of October, 1847, a lease of the waste lands of the Crown, described in the Schedule hereunder written.

The said lands are now in my licensed occupation, and at the date of the publication of the above Royal Order, and for four years previously thereto, the same were held under license by me.

Given under my hand, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1848,—

ARCH. CAMPBELL.

SCHEDULE.

Commissioner's District, and general locality.	Name of Run.	Estimated number of acres.	Estimated capability for grazing.		Description of the lands, by reference to leading geographical features, and marked or determined boundary-lines.
			Cattle.	Sheep.	
District of Wellington, and about 45 miles west of the township of Wellington.	Barrabadean.	About 9,600.	About 150 cattle; or	1,000 sheep...	Barrabadean is bounded on the north by a line 1 mile north of the shepherd's hut, running east and west for about 5 miles; on the east by a line bearing south from the eastern extremity of the northern boundary 3 miles; on the south by a line bearing west from the southern extremity of the eastern boundary 5 miles; and on the west by a line bearing north from the western extremity of the southern boundary 3 miles. Barrabadean is surrounded on all sides by unoccupied land, and is not distinguished by any leading geographical features.

ARCH. CAMPBELL.

No. 2.

Report of Sale of Barrabadean Run.

Wellington District.

Barrabadean Run, No. 27, for sale on 1st July, 1867.

Rent, £10; premium, £10.

67-1,695—Purchaser, Robert Strahorn. 67-2,378—Rent and premium paid.

Description—Name of run, Barrabadean.

Estimated area—9,600 acres.

Commencing at a point 1 mile north from the hut; and bounded on the north by a line 2½ miles east and 2½ miles west from that point; on the east by a line south 3 miles from the eastern extremity of the north boundary; thence on the south by a line west 5 miles; and thence on the west by a line north 3 miles to the western extremity of the north boundary. Rent, £10.

No. 3.

Amended Description of Barrabadean Run.

BARRABADEAN—Estimated area, 13,500 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing at a point bearing south 40 chains from the Barrabadean hut; and bounded thence on the south by a line bearing east to a point 80 chains east from the back boundary of Genangi Run; thence on the east by a line bearing north 5 miles; thence on the north by a line bearing west until it strikes the eastern boundary of Bulgandramine Run; thence by part of that boundary bearing southerly (by west) to the south-east corner of that run, at a box-tree marked broad-arrow over v on the fenced northern boundary

boundary of Genangi Run; thence by that fenced line bearing north 80 degrees 10 minutes east 2 miles to a box-tree marked broad-arrow over VII; and by part of the back boundary of that run, being a line bearing southerly to a point thereon, where it is intersected by the east and west line first above described as situated 40 chains south of Barrabudean hut.

Accepted by lessee, 78-3,458; 3,497.

E.D.

No. 4.

Mr. J. N. Gilmour to The Secretary for Lands.

Tender for a lease of a new run of Crown Lands. Second-class Settled, or Unsettled Districts.

IN accordance with the provisions of the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861, and of the Regulations made in pursuance thereof, I, John N. Gilmour, of Bathampton, Bathurst, do hereby propose to take a lease of the Crown Lands known as Dinner Gilgies, in the district of Wellington, which lands are particularly described in the Schedule annexed to this tender.

2. And in consideration of such lease, I am willing, and hereby offer to pay yearly, in advance, the rent of the said Crown Lands, as the same may be determined by appraisalment under the said Act.

3. And I do agree, that in the event of this tender being accepted, and of such acceptance being notified in the Gazette, I will, within sixty days after such notification, pay into the hands of the Colonial Treasurer, at Sydney, as and for the first year's rent of the said run, and pending such appraisalment as aforesaid, the sum of ten pounds, together with the sum of twenty pounds, being the assessment payable under the Increased Assessment and Rent Act of 1853; and also the sum of sterling, by way of premium for the said lease: that is to say:—

	£	s.	d.
Rent, pending appraisalment	10	0	0
Assessment, do.	20	0	0
Total..	£30	0	0

And in default of such payments, I agree to forfeit my deposit on this tender.

Given under my hand, this 31st day of August, 1872,—

JOHN N. GILMOUR.

SCHEDULE referred to in the foregoing Tender.

Pastoral District and general locality.	Name of Run.	Estimated area in square miles.	Estimated pastoral capability.		Description of the boundaries of the Run, and the marks or natural features by which such boundaries are indicated.
			Cattle (alone).	Sheep (alone).	
Wellington, Bogan River.	Dinner Gilgies ...	About 40	610	4,000	Bounded on the north by Back Myall Camp and Walaba; on the south by Barrabudean; on the east by Tomingley and Tomingley West, and Croker and Harvey's Range; on the north-west and south-west by Mungaree East and Bulgandramine. To include the vacant land surrounded by said runs, about 40,000 acres.

JOHN N. GILMOUR.

DEPOSIT CERTIFICATE.

I CERTIFY that the sum of two pounds ten shillings sterling has this day been paid into the Colonial Treasury, by or on behalf of J. N. Gilmour, as the deposit on a tender for a run.
Colonial Treasury, Sydney, 187 .

Under proposed amended description, I beg to recommend that this tender be accepted.—E. DU FAUR (*pro* officer in charge). 76-6,573 accepted.—J. N. GILMOUR. Commissioner Wellington.—U. S. for F. and Trade, 10 November, 1876.

No. 5.

Minute of Chief Draftsman.

Minute.—See 76-5,796.

THE position of Back Myall Camp North Run having been defined by survey, and the question of improvements erected by its occupant on vacant Crown lands covered by this tender, having been determined by authority of the Minister for Lands, this tender may be accepted under amended description enclosed.—E.D., 7 November, 1876.

No. 6.

Amended Description of Dinner Gilgies Run.

DINNER GILGIES.—Estimated area, 49,000 acres (including addendum). The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing at the south-west corner of Back Myall Camp North Run, as marked by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Y. A. D. Campbell, at a post in the fenced east boundary of Myall Camp South Run, near a box-tree marked broad-arrow over H; and bounded thence on the north by a marked line bearing east 5 miles to a post near a box-tree marked broad-arrow over VM over H; thence by a line bearing southerly to the north-west corner of Tomingly North Run; thence by the western boundary of that run to the east corner of Mungaree East Run, at the Gilgies; thence by the back boundary of that run, bearing north-westerly about 10 miles to the fenced east corner of The Oaks Run; thence again on the north by the south boundary of Myall Camp South Run, being a line bearing east about 4 miles to the south-east corner of that run; and on the west by part of the east boundary of that run, bearing north 2 miles 40 chains, to the point of commencement.—E.D.

N.B.

N.B.—The north-west corner of Tomingley North Run above described, is a point on a line bearing east and west (passing north 45 degrees east 2 miles 40 chains from Tomingley hut) and distant 12 miles west from the range dividing the Tomingley and Wambanglong Runs.

Tender accepted under this description. See addendum to this run, description of South Dinner Gilgies, 78-3,040.—E.D. Accepted by lessee, see 78-3,458.

No. 7.

Amended Description of South Dinner Gilgies Run.

SOUTH DINNER GILGIES.—Addendum to Dinner Gilgies. Estimated area, acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing at the northern corner of Bulgandramine Run at the Gilgies; and bounded thence on the north by a line bearing east about 12 miles to Harvey's Range, at the bend of Dundong Creek (being the south boundaries of Tomingley and Tomingley North Runs); thence on the east by that range in a southerly direction about 5 miles, until it is intersected by a line bearing north 80 degrees east from a peg near a box-tree marked broad-arrow over VII, at the north-east corner of Genanaguy Run; thence on the south by part of that line bearing south 80 degrees west about 6 or 7 miles to the east boundary of Barrabadean Run; thence by part of that boundary to its north-east corner (at a point bearing north 5 miles from a point bearing east 80 chains from where the back boundary of Genanaguy Run is intersected by an east and west line, passing 40 chains south of Barrabadean hut); thence by a line bearing west about 5½ miles to the back boundary of Bulgandramine Run, and by a part of that boundary bearing northerly (by west) about 3½ miles to the Gilgies, at the point of commencement.—E.D.

No. 8.

Mr. S. Smith to the Secretary for Lands.

Tender for a lease of a new run of Crown Lands. Second-class Settled, or Unsettled Districts.

IN accordance with the provisions of the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861, and of the Regulations made in pursuance thereof, I, Samuel Smith, of Warregale, near Forbes, do hereby propose to take a lease of the Crown Lands known as New Wyregall, in the district of Wellington, which lands are particularly described in the Schedule annexed to this tender.

2. And in consideration of such lease I am willing, and hereby offer to pay yearly, in advance, the rent of the said Crown Lands, as the same may be determined by appraisalment under the said Act.

3. And I do agree, that in the event of this tender being accepted and of such acceptance being notified in the Gazette, I will, within sixty days after such notification, pay into the hands of the Colonial Treasurer, at Sydney, as and for the first year's rent of the said run, and pending such appraisalment as aforesaid, the sum of ten pounds, together with the sum of twenty pounds, being the assessment payable under the Increased Assessment and Rent Act of 1853; and also the sum of two pounds ten shillings sterling, by way of premium for the said lease: that is to say:—

Rent, pending appraisalment	...	...	...	...	...	£	s.	d.
Assessment, do	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	0
Additional yearly payment, offered by way of premium (if any)	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
						2	10	0
Total...	...	...	...	...	...	£32	10	0

And in default of such payments, I agree to forfeit my deposit on this tender.

Given under my hand, this 13th day of November, A.D. 1872.

SAMUEL SMITH.

SCHEDULE referred to in the foregoing Tender.

Pastoral District and general locality.	Name of Run.	Estimated area in square miles.	Estimated pastoral capability.		Description of the boundaries of the Run, and the marks or natural features by which such boundaries are indicated.
			Cattle (alone).	Sheep (alone).	
Wellington District.	Wyregall ...	60	800	4,000	Commencing at a point bordering the south-west corner of the run called Wandoo Wandong, at a marked-tree about one-half mile west of Strahorn's old station, called Gudgeebagamble, being the boundary between Wandoo Wandong and Baldendigere; and bounded on the east by the west boundary of Wandoo Wandong, nearly along the base of a chain of mountains known as Harvey's Range, for about 13 miles, to the head of the Wandoo Wandong Creek; thence by the boundary of Abbey Run until it joins the eastern boundary of Tomingley Run; thence its southern boundary; thence lines to include all the available Crown Lands around the run called Barradean and Booral or Ten-mile Creek Run, to the point of commencement.—Geographical features—Hills and small plains or flats, no permanent water, timber of gum, garrin, box, and scrub.

DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT CERTIFICATE.

I certify that the sum of two pounds ten shillings sterling has this day been paid into the Colonial Treasury, by or on behalf of S. Smith, as the deposit on a tender for a run.
Colonial Treasury, Sydney, 22 July, 1878.

W. NEWCOMBE.

Under proposed amended description, I recommend that this tender may be accepted.—T. WARRE HARRIOTT, Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands, 11 July, 1878. Accepted, 78-3,636. Tenderer, Commission, and Treasury, 24 July, 1878.

No. 9.

Mr. Commissioner Fullerton to The Officer in Charge, Occupation of Lands.

Sir,

Occupation of Crown Lands, Dubbo, 7 May, 1878.

I do myself the honor to forward you my report upon the tender for a new run in the district of Wellington, of the month of December, 1872, called Wyregal, of Mr. Samuel Smith.

1st. The tender does not comprise any land under lease or license, or under promise of lease or license, or applied for in any prior tender.

2nd. In my opinion it is not advisable that any portion of the land tendered for should be withheld for any public purposes.

3rd. The description given in the tender correctly indicates the land tendered for sufficiently for identification, but would recommend it to be amended as annexed.

4th. The size and shape of the block are conformable to the 51st and 52nd sections of the Regulations.

5th. It is necessary to procure water by artificial means.

6th. This report is made after personal inquiry and inspection.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE FULLERTON,

Commissioner Crown Lands, Wellington.

No. 10.

Minute of Chief Draftsman.

(See Memorandums on 78-2,527 and 78-3,040.)

The only land available for this tender after satisfying the claims of Mr. Gilmour's tender of prior date for the Dinner Gilgies is 22,000 acres, described in amended description of this date.

I think its acceptance should be deferred until Mr. Gilmour has had a reasonable time for replying to our letter of to-day's date on 78-3,040.—E.D., 14th June, 1878.

See 78-3,458 and 78-3,497.—Gilmour and Dowling accepts bounds of adjoining runs. This tender may now be accepted.—E.D., 8th July, 1878.

No. 11.

Amended Description New Wyregall Run.

Revised on
acceptance of
tender.
145° 10' 90 links
from tree.
59° 20' 63½ links
from tree.

NEW WYREGALL.—Estimated area, 22,000 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing at the north-west corner of Burrell Run, at a stake near a box-tree marked broad-arrow over L; and bounded thence on the west by part of the eastern boundary of Genanaguy Run, being part of a line bearing northerly (towards a stake near a box-tree, marked broad-arrow over VII at the north-east corner of that run) until it is intersected by an east and west line passing 40 chains south of Barrabadean hut; thence by that line bearing east 80 chains; thence by a line bearing north (about 56 chains) until it is intersected by a line bearing north 80 degrees east from the north-east corner of Genanaguy Run above described; thence by that line bearing north 80 degrees east to Harvey's Range; thence by that range in a southerly direction to the north-east corner of Burrell Run; and on the south-west by that boundary bearing north-westerly 3 miles back from the Ten-mile Creek, to the point of commencement.—E.D.

No. 12.

Mr. D. D. Baird to The Secretary for Lands.

Tender for a lease of a new run of Crown Lands. Second-class Settled, or Unsettled Districts.

IN accordance with the provisions of the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861, and of the Regulations made in pursuance thereof, I, David Donald Baird, of The Springs, pastoral district of Wellington, Dubbo, do hereby propose to take a lease of the Crown Lands known as West Wandoo Wandong, in the district of Wellington, which lands are particularly described in the Schedule annexed in this tender.

2. And in consideration of such lease I am willing, and hereby offer to pay yearly, in advance, the rent of the said Crown Lands, as the same may be determined by appraisalment under the said Act.

3. And I do agree, that in the event of this tender being accepted, and of such acceptance being notified in the Gazette, I will, within sixty days after such notification, pay into the hands of the Colonial Treasurer, at Sydney, as and for the first year's rent of the said run, and pending such appraisalment as aforesaid, the sum of ten pounds, together with the sum of twenty pounds, being the assessment payable under

under the Increased Assessment and Rent Act of 1858; and also the sum of two pounds and ten shillings sterling, by way of premium for the said lease: that is to say:—

	£	s.	d.
Rent, pending appraisalment	10	0	0
Assessment, do.	20	0	0
Additional yearly payment, offered by way of premium (if any)	2	10	0

Total... £32 10 0

And in default of such payments, I agree to forfeit my deposit on this tender.
Given under my hand this 5th day of July, A.D. 1877.

DAVID DONALD BAIRD.

SCHEDULE referred to in the foregoing Tender.

Pastoral District and general locality.	Name of Run.	Estimated area in square miles.	Estimated pastoral capability.		Description of the boundaries of the Run, and the marks or natural features by which such boundaries are indicated.
			Cattle (alone).	Sheep (alone).	
In the pastoral district of Wellington, laying to the west and adjoining Wandoo Wandong Run, in the said district.	West Wandoo Wandong.	About 50	.....	4,000	Commencing about 7 miles from the Bogan River, being 3 miles north of the Ten-mile Creek, with a line bearing east to the boundary of Wandoo Wandong Run; thence by a line north by Harvey's Range to the head of Wandoo Wandong Creek; thence by a line west for about 6 miles, bounded by Barrabadean and Genanaguy Runs, being unleased lands.

DAVID DONALD BAIRD.

DEPOSIT CERTIFICATE.

I certify that the sum of two pounds, ten shillings sterling has this day been paid into the Colonial Treasury, by or on behalf of David Donald Baird, as the deposit on a tender for a run.

VICTOR COHEN,
pro Receiver.

Colonial Treasury, Sydney, 9 July, 1877.

I recommend that this tender may be declined, the country tendered for being included in prior tender of Mr. S. Smith's No. 3, of December, 1872.—T. WARRE HARRIOTT, Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands, June, 1878. Declined. Parties informed, 29 July, 1879.

No. 13.

Description of Booral or Ten-mile Creek Run.

BOORAL or Ten-mile Creek—The Crown Lands within the following boundaries:—Commencing at a box-tree marked broad-arrow over E, on the Burril Creek, about $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile below Goolagogan dam; bounded thence on the north-west by a line bearing about south-westerly 3 miles to a tree marked broad-arrow over DBO; thence on the south-west by a line bearing 134 degrees 47 minutes 5 miles 52 chains to a stake marked broad-arrow over M; thence by a line bearing east till it strikes a fence; thence following that fence in a northerly direction about 1 mile; thence by that fence easterly until it meets a marked line bearing north from a box-tree marked broad-arrow over N; thence by that line north to a box-tree marked broad-arrow over G, in the range at head of Burril Creek; and by that range northerly across the Gingham Gap; thence a line westerly from the range to a box-tree marked broad-arrow over L; thence by a line bearing south 32 degrees 40 minutes west 7 miles 23 chains 16 links crossing the Ten-mile Creek to a box-tree marked broad-arrow over K; thence by a line bearing south 24 degrees 31 minutes west 2 miles 19 chains, to the point of commencement.

Lease prepared on this description.

No. 14.

Extract from Description published in Supplement to the Government Gazette of 25th September, 1848.

Booral Creek.

COMMENCING at a point 7 miles from the Bogan River, running up the Creek Booral and Ten-mile Creek to their source in Harvey's Range, and on each side of those creeks the usual distance.

No. 15.

Mr. Commissioner Fullerton to The Officer in Charge, Occupation of Lands.

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Dubbo, 17 January, 1878.

I do myself the honor to forward to you my report upon the tender for a new run in the district of Wellington, of the month of August, 1877, called West Wandoo Wangdong, of Mr. D. D. Baird.

1st. The tender does not comprise any land under lease or license, or under promise of lease or license, or applied for in any prior tender.

2nd. In my opinion it is not advisable that any portion of the land tendered for should be withheld for any public purposes.

3rd.

3rd. The description given in the tender correctly indicates the land tendered for sufficiently for identification, but would recommend it be amended.

4th. The size and shape of the block are conformable to the 51st and 52nd sections of the Regulations.

5th. It is necessary to procure water by artificial means.

6th. The report is made after personal inquiry.

I have, &c.,
GEORGE FULLERTON,
 Commissioner of Crown Lands, Wellington and Bligh.

No. 16.

Minute of Chief Draftsman, and amended Description of West Wandoo Wandong Run.

On the contrary, it is wholly included in tenders of prior date.—E.D.

Wellington District.

WEST Wandoo Wandong. Estimated area, about 70,000 acres: Commencing where the north boundary fence of Booral or Ten-mile Creek Run meets the east boundary fence of Barrabadean Run, at a box-tree marked broad-arrow over L; and bounded thence on the west by that fence; thence on the south by the north boundary fence of Barrabadean Run, and continuing to Bulgandramine gate; thence on the west by the Bogan Road, to where it intersects the west boundary of Tomingly Run; thence on the east and north by that and south boundary of Tomingly Run to Harvey's Range; thence on the east by that range until it meets the north boundary of Booral or Ten-mile Creek Run; thence on the south by that boundary, to the point of commencement.

No. 17.

Mr. D. D. Baird to The Officer in Charge, Occupation of Lands.

Sir,

The Springs, Dubbo, 14 February, 1878.
 I have the honor to request you to let me know whether or not my tender has been accepted or will be accepted for the run I tendered for some months ago, and which run Mr. Commissioner Fullerton has, I believe, reported upon. Awaiting a reply.

I have, &c.,

D. D. BAIRD.

See copy letter of 27th March, 1878, appended.

No. 18.

Telegram from Mr. Commissioner Fullerton to Officer in Charge, Occupation of Lands.

Sydney.
 SINCE reporting on Baird's tender for West Wando Wandong, on the 17th January last, I have discovered a prior tender of S. Smith, apparently for same country, letter in full by to-night's post.

GEO. FULLERTON.

See copy letter of 24th June, 1878, appended.

No. 19.

Mr. Commissioner Fullerton to The Officer in Charge, Occupation of Lands.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Dubbo, 26 March, 1878.

Referring to my report of 17th January last, on tender No. 2, of August, 1877, of Mr. D. D. Baird for a new run called West Wandoo Wandong, I have the honor to inform you that, in looking through the records of the office, I found a tender of Mr. Samuel Smith, No. 3, December, 1872, for a new run called Wyregall. This tender must have been misplaced during the confusion caused by removing the office from Wellington to Dubbo. On reference to the descriptions of these two tenders, you will find that they are for the same country, so that Mr. Smith's tender being of a prior date, he is entitled to the land; under these circumstances I must request to withdraw my report in favour of Mr. Baird's tender being accepted.

As Mr. Smith estimates the vacant Crown Lands at only 60 square miles, I beg to suggest that Mr. Baird and he be asked if they are willing to divide, there being nearer 120 square miles than 60. I have written to these gentlemen on the subject, and will forward their answers when received.

GEORGE FULLERTON,

Commissioner Crown Lands.

No. 20.

The Officer in Charge, Occupation of Lands, to Mr. Commissioner Fullerton.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 27 March, 1878.

Referring to your report, dated the 17th January last, upon Mr. D. D. Baird's tender for a new run, to be called West Wandoo Wandong, I have the honor to inform you that the amended description proposed by you appears to me to include a considerable portion of Tomingly North, as I understand from the late Mr. Commissioner Daniel that run to be occupied, although not strictly in accordance with its original description; further, I am altogether ignorant of the position of Barrabadean Run, which cannot be determined until the hut is connected with some known point.

There appears, moreover, to be a prior tender by Samuel Smith for a new run, to be called New Wyregall, under somewhat similar description, not yet dealt with.

Under

No. 2 of August,
 1877.

No. 3 of Decem-
 ber, 1872.

Under these circumstances, Mr. Baird has been advised that his tender cannot be accepted under the description given in his tender, nor under that prepared by you, and that the vacant Crown Lands lying between Tomingley, Tomingley North, Bulgandramine, Burrill, Barrabadean, and Wandoo Wandong Runs, appear to be covered by the prior tender above referred to.

You should report at once as to the possibility of any vacant land remaining to satisfy Mr. Baird's tender after Samuel Smith's (of 1872), and on your reports the tenders will be provisionally dealt with, on the understanding that the tenderer or tenderers will apply for a survey of the proposed new runs under the provisions of the 41st clause of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, under which adjoining lessees will be obliged to contribute *pro rata* towards the cost of the definition of the several boundaries.

To aid in the preparation of the instructions for survey, which must issue from this department, I have to request that you will be good enough, with as little delay as possible, to illustrate your views of the claims of the existing runs on the accompanying tracing, and return the same to this office with your report. You should, at the same time, endeavour to ascertain what boundaries have been marked and possibly fenced without this department being informed.

And now with reference to your telegram received yesterday, I would suggest that you should be more careful in making your reports—there are so few outstanding tenders for country in the districts of which you have charge, that you should be thoroughly acquainted with all of them.

Fortunately no steps have been taken for the acceptance of Baird's tender, as recommended.

I have, &c.,

E. DU FAUR,
Officer in Charge.

No. 21.

The Officer in Charge, Occupation of Lands, to Mr. D. D. Baird.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 27 March, 1878.

No. 2 of August,
1877,
West Wandoo
Wandong.

In reply to your letter of the 14th February last, I have the honor to inform you that Mr. Commissioner Fullerton did report, under date the 17th January last, on your tender noted in the margin, and that he proposed an amended description.

This latter, however, embraced apparently a considerable portion of the North Tomingley Run, as at present held: moreover there is a prior tender for the same country as yet undisposed of.

No. 3 of Decem-
ber, 1872,
Samuel Smith,
New Wyregall.

Mr. Fullerton has been called upon for an immediate report on the whole of the matters involved, on receipt of which you will be further communicated with.

I have, &c.,

E. DU FAUR,
Officer in Charge.

No. 22.

Mr. Commissioner Fullerton to The Officer in Charge, Occupation of Lands.

WELLINGTON and Bligh Commissioner Crown Lands report upon tender No. 2, of the month of August, 1877, in the District of Wellington, called West Wandoo Wandong.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Dubbo, 7 May, 1878.

I do myself the honor to forward you my report upon tender for a new run in the district of Wellington, of the month of August, 1877, called West Wandoo Wandong, of Mr. D. D. Baird.

1st. The tender does not comprise any land under lease or license, or under promise of lease or license, applied for in any prior tender.

2nd. In my opinion it is not advisable that any portion of the land tendered for should be withheld for any public purposes.

3rd. The description given in the tender correctly indicates the land tendered for sufficiently for identification, but would recommend it to be amended as annexed.

4th. The size and shape of the blocks are conformable to the 51st and 52nd sections of the Regulations.

5th. It is necessary to procure water by artificial means.

6th. This report is made after personal inquiry and inspection.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE FULLERTON,
Commissioner Crown Lands, Wellington and Bligh.

Minute.

See 78-2,528. This report is based on the extraordinary assumption on the part of Mr. Commissioner Fullerton that Mr. S. Smith, a prior tenderer for vacant country in this locality, will waive his claim in favour of Mr. Baird. The Commissioner's report on S. Smith's tender was also made in ignorance of Mr. Gilmour's earlier tender for half of the same land, see 78-3,040. Baird's tender may be declined as being for land included in prior tender of December, 1873, S. Smith.—E.D., 14 June, 1878.

Amended Description.—West Wandoo Wandong.

COMMENCING at the north-west corner of Burrill or Ten-mile Creek Run; thence running along the north boundary of that run till it strikes Harvey's Range; thence on the east by that range upwards till it strikes the south boundary of the new run Wyregal; thence on the north by that boundary until it strikes the east boundary of Barrabadean, about 1 mile from the south-east corner of that run; thence following that and the south boundary of that run till it strikes the Genanegy Run; thence that run downwards, to the starting point.

No. 23.

Mr. Commissioner Fullerton to The Officer in Charge, Occupation of Lands.

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Dubbo, 7 May, 1878.
 Referring to the matter—tender No. 3, December, 1872, Samuel Smith, Wyregall, tender No. 2, August, 1877, D. D. Baird,—1st. West Wandoo Wandong,—I have honor to report as follows, viz:—
 1st. I made a personal inspection of the country, and traced boundaries when necessary.
 2nd. I find the Barabadine Run, as described, includes a large portion of Genanguy and Bulgandramine Runs. I therefore suggest a revision of the boundaries of that run in accordance with amended description herewith.
 3rd. The lessee of Barabadine is willing to accept the description of the run as suggested.
 4th. There is a large portion of vacant country as per description annexed, which might be formed into two runs, as now recommended under separate cover.
 5th. I enclose separate descriptions of vacant Crown Lands as divided.
 6th. I have shown positions of various boundaries on the chart as near as possible.
 7th. The description under which Tomingly North was accepted is undoubtedly the correct one, as the other would encroach on Wallaba Run. The western boundary of that run is very indefinitely described. I am trying to arrange a boundary that will receive the approval of all parties concerned.
 8th. I have the honor to request that I may be furnished with a copy of the chart as it is now.
 I have, &c.,
 GEORGE FULLERTON,
 Commissioner Crown Lands, Wellington and Bligh.

No. 24.

Mr. Commissioner Fullerton to The Chief Draftsman.

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Dubbo, 18 May, 1878.
 The boundaries of the runs, viz: Haddon Riggs, Walaba, Mount Park, Back Myall Camp North, being in a very undecided and unsatisfactory state, I have arranged for the various lessees to meet me at my office, to try and come to a mutual arrangement in regard to them.
 For this purpose I have the honor to request you will be pleased to furnish me (as early as possible) with a tracing on the 2 miles to an inch scale of the supposed boundaries of these runs.
 I will then fill up the tracing according to agreement come to, and return same to you.
 I have, &c.,
 GEO. FULLERTON,
 Commissioner Crown Lands, Wellington.

No. 25.

Telegram from Mr. Commissioner Fullerton to Officer in Charge, Occupation of Lands.

MR. GILMOUR wishes to object to tender, Smith, for vacant country, West Harvey Range, being accepted.
 GEO. FULLERTON,
 Commissioner Crown Lands.
 Mr. Du Faur, 23 May, 1878.

No. 26.

Mr. Commissioner Fullerton to The Officer in Charge, Occupation of Lands.

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Dubbo, 5 June, 1878.
 Referring to my report upon the tenders noted in the margin, I have the honor to inform you that Mr. Gilmour, the lessee of Dinner Gilgies Run, tendered for by him in No. 1 of October 1872, waited on me a few days since, and stated that the country referred to was portion of that run.
 I find by his tender that he described the proposed run to include the vacant land surrounded by the runs named in the margin, viz: Bulgandrune, Mungaree East, Back Myall Camp, Wallaha, Barrabadean, Tomingly, Tomingly North, Croker's and Harvey's Range.
 In the notice of the acceptance of tender forwarded by you to this office on the 30th January, 1877, the description given places the run entirely to the north of the Tomingly North Run, and does not include any part of the land between that run and Barrabadean. Mr. Gilmour says he never saw this description. By it, you will see that to give Mr. Gilmour any country south of the Tomingly Runs, as part of his Dinner Gilgies Run, he would have a run divided into two parts, one portion being separated from the other by Tomingly North Run and its junction with Mungaree East Run.
 I felt it my duty to report this to you for consideration in connection with my former report.
 I have, &c.,
 GEORGE FULLERTON,
 Commissioner Crown Lands, Wellington.

No. 3,
 December 1872,
 S. Smith,
 New Wyregal,
 2 August, 1877,
 D. D. Baird,
 West Wandoo
 Wandong.

No. 27.

Memo. by Chief Draftsman.

MR. GILMOUR'S tender, 1st October, 1872, Dinner Gilgies, included all vacant country between runs, viz: Bank Myall Camp North, Mingari East, Bulgandrune, Tomingly, Tomingly North, Harvey's Range, Barrabadean, Wallaba, estimated at 40,000 acres.

For some years little was known of the relative positions of these runs. In 1876, however, they had been defined, with the exception of Barrabadean and Walaba, and the tender was recommended for acceptance for such land as was then proved vacant, namely, about 25,000 acres.

The

The position of Barrabadean having been now determined by survey, it is proved that a further portion of country, covered by Mr. Gilmour's tender, of about 20,000 acres, is vacant Crown Lands. This was subsequently tendered for by Mr. Smith in December, 1872, but Mr. Gilmour claims that the land should be given to him, as earlier tenderer, it being from no fault of his that the department was not in a position to include it in the former acceptance.

In my opinion Mr. Gilmour's claim should be held good, subject to his consenting to the land being dealt with as a subdivision of his original tender, and subject to payment of separate rent at the minimum price.

There will still remain about 28,000 acres in satisfaction of Mr. Smith's tender.—E.D., 11th June, 1878.

[Minutes on No. 27.]

Submitted for the approval of the Honorable The Minister for Lands.—E.D., 11th June, 1878. Mr. Gilmour's tender should be held as the first tender for the country still vacant under his tender.—J.S.F., 11th June, 1878.

No. 28.

The Chief Draftsman to Mr. J. N. Gilmour.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 14 June, 1878.

With reference to a protest made on your behalf by Mr. Commissioner Fullerton, in which he draws attention to the fact that any vacant Crown Lands at the back of Bulgandramine were included in your tender for run Dinner Gilgies,—

(1st.) I have the honor to inform you that the tender for Dinner Gilgies was accepted under an amended description which was forwarded to you with authority to occupy that run on 10th November, 1876.

(2nd.) This amended description, under which the run has since been appraised, included all the country which at that date could be defined as vacant, the position of Barrabadean hut being then undetermined, the land between Bulgandramine, Barrabadean, and Tomingley could not be dealt with.

(3rd.) The Commissioner has recently reported your acceptance of a definite description of Barrabadean, subject to which and to your acceptance of revised descriptions of Tomingley and Tomingley North Runs hereafter referred to, the Honorable the Minister for Lands has been pleased to approve of such vacant land being dealt with under your accepted tender for Dinner Gilgies, subject also to a re-appraisal of that run.

Under these circumstances, I enclose a tracing in illustration of the group of runs held by you in this locality, the external limits of which may now be considered to be defined, and revised descriptions in accordance with the several tenures as there shown, and would request you to signify your acceptance of the same, with a view to the matter being finally disposed of.

At the same time as the land shown as Dinner Gilgies is severed from that already held under previous acceptance of tender, I would suggest that you should apply for the subdivision of the tenures as now shown.

It will be necessary that the concurrence of the lessees of the adjoining runs, Walaba and Wambanglang, be obtained to the position of the north and east boundaries of the Tomingley Runs, as now shown.

I have to request you will forward an early reply on this matter.

I have, &c.,

E. DU FAUR,

Chief Draftsman.

* N.B.—Since the date of the Commissioner's report, 7th May last, this run (Barrabadean) has been transferred to Messrs. Dowling and Martin, their acceptance of the revised description has now been requested, on which the final settlement of Dinner Gilgies must depend.

[Enclosures to No. 28.]

Amended Description.

Bulgandramine.—Estimated area, 43,000 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: (1.) On the west side of the Bogan River, commencing at a box-tree on the left bank of the Bogan River marked broad-arrow over *crv*; and bounded thence on the north-west by a line of fence in a generally south-westerly direction (passing near a whitewood tree marked broad-arrow over *III*) about five miles, until it meets a cross fence at the north corner of Tolma Run; thence by that cross fence bearing south 37 degrees 30 minutes east 1 mile 27 chains 80 links to a marked post; thence by the continuation of that fence in a south-easterly direction about 2 miles; and by its further continuation in an easterly direction about 2 miles to a stake near a box-tree marked broad arrow over *I*; thence by a further continuation of the same fence bearing east 5 miles to the left bank of the Bogan River at an oak tree blazed on four sides and marked broad arrow over *B*, about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile above the tree marked broad-arrow over *x* by Mr. Surveyor R. J. Campbell. (2.) On the east side of the Bogan River, commencing on the right bank of the Bogan River, opposite the oak tree blazed on four sides and marked broad-arrow over *B* as above described; and bounded thence on the south by a marked and fenced line bearing generally about north 80 degrees east 5 miles to a peg near a box-tree marked broad-arrow over *v*; thence on the east by a line bearing northerly (by west) about 8 miles to The Gilgies, on the road from Bulgandramine to Tomingley; thence by that road in a south-westerly direction to the right bank of the Bogan River.

280° 10' 21 links
from tree.

Western portion revised after actual survey, and in accordance with agreements as to adoption of fenced lines, see 76-6,226-7; 5,154. Accepted by lessee, 78-3,458.

Amended Description.

Mungaree East.—Estimated area, 34,000 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing at the south corner of The Oaks Run at a point on the right bank of the Bogan River about 26 chains above the junction of Tomingley Creek; and bounded thence on the north-west by a fenced line bearing north 51 degrees 5 miles; thence on the north by a line bearing easterly (by south) about 10 miles to The Gilgies on the road from Bulgandramine to Tomingley; thence on the south-east by part of that road in a south-westerly direction about 5 miles to the right bank of the Bogan River; and on the south-west by that river downwards, to the point of commencement.

Accepted by lessee, 78-3,458.

Amended

Amended Description.

Tomingley.—Estimated area, 26,000 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing at a point on the Tomingley Creek where it is intersected by an east and west line passing 2 miles 40 chains north 45 degrees east of Tomingley Station; and bounded thence on the north by that line bearing west to a point thereon distant 7 miles from the range (Harvey's?) separating Tomingley from Wambangalang Run; thence on the west by a line bearing south until it meets a line bearing east from The Gilgies on the road from Bulgandramine to Tomingley; thence by that line bearing east to the range above-mentioned; thence by that range in a northerly direction to a point thereon bearing east from the point of commencement; and on the remainder of the north by a line bearing west, to the point of commencement.

Accepted by lessee, 78-3,458.

Amended Description.

Tomingley North.—Estimated area, 19,000 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing at the north-west corner of Tomingley Run, at a point bearing west 7 miles from the range separating Tomingley from Wambangalang Run, on a line passing through a point bearing north 45 degrees east 2 miles 40 chains from Tomingley Station; and bounded thence on the north by a line bearing west 5 miles; thence on the west by a line bearing southerly to the north corner of Bulgandramine Run at The Gilgies on the road from Bulgandramine to Tomingley; thence on the south by a line bearing east to the south-west corner of Tomingley Run; and on the east by the west boundary of that run being a line bearing north, to the point of commencement.

Accepted by lessee, 78-3,458.

Amended Description.

Myall Camp North.—Estimated area, 12,000 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing at a post near a double oak tree marked broad-arrow over E, bearing east 2 miles from Myall Camp; and bounded thence on the east by a marked and fenced line bearing north about 3 miles 50 chains to a stake near a pine tree blazed on four sides, the fenced south corner of Gum Swamp Run; thence on the north by that fenced line bearing west 5 miles or thereabouts, the fenced north-east boundary of Outlet Run; thence on the west by that boundary bearing south 3 miles 50 chains or thereabouts to the north-west corner of Myall Camp South Run; and on the south by the north boundary of that run, bearing east 5 miles, to the point of commencement.

Accepted by lessee, 78-3,458.

141° 30' 56 links
from tree.

No. 29.

The Chief Draftsman to Messrs. Dowling and Martin.

Gentlemen,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 18 June, 1878.

Barrabadean.

Referring to a report from Mr. Commissioner Fullerton, under date of 7th ultimo, respecting the boundaries of the run noted in the margin (which as originally described conflicted with Bulgandramine and Genanaguy Runs), in which he intimates the acceptance of amended boundaries by the then lessee, I have the honor to request (as the run has since been transferred to yourselves) you will inform me whether you are satisfied with the boundaries as now shown on enclosed * tracing and in description, of which a copy is enclosed.

Enclosure.

*Appendix A.

The Commissioner was in error in his estimate of area; with a back line of $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles he estimated it at 10,000 acres, this line has been restricted to 5 miles, and yet the area included is 13,500 acres, the original estimate having been 9,600 acres.

I have to request you will forward an early reply on this matter.

I have, &c.,

E. DU FAUR,

Chief Draftsman.

Genanaguy.

Tohna.

Reedy Water
Hole.

P.S.—I have taken the opportunity of showing on the tracing at the same time the external boundaries of the runs named in the margin, which I understood to be also in your occupancy, and which have been marked with the exception of the portion of the back boundary of Gananaguy, between the north corner of Booral and the broad-arrow over VII tree at the north-west corner of the former run.

On your acceptance of the same revised descriptions will be forwarded if the recognized lessee endorses your consent with his own.

The internal lines have been shown on what appears to be the most convenient design.

No. 30.

The Officer in Charge, Occupation of Lands, to Mr. Commissioner Fullerton.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 24 June, 1878.

78-1,692, 26th
March.
78-2,528, 7th
May.
78-2,894, 5th
June.

With reference to your reports noted in the margin, respecting the disposal of vacant Crown Lands between Tomingley, Harvey's Range, Gunanaguy, and Bulgandramine, which have since been dealt with as communicated to you by letter of equal date,—I have the honor to point out that those cases should prove to you that more care and intimate knowledge of the records of your office are requisite in dealing with such important matters as tenders.

Tenders are referred to the Commissioners in order to obtain the benefit of their local information and their opinions in matters of doubt, not necessarily to be adopted, but as a guidance in dealing with such cases.

The clashing of Smith's and Baird's tender, and the non-satisfaction of the full claims of Gilmour's tender for Dinner Gilgies could not fail to have been detected in this office, before the tenders were finally disposed of, but should nevertheless have been guarded against in your first report.

Your suggestion as to subdivision of vacant country between Smith and Baird (even had the whole been available for the former of those tenders), was one which should only have been submitted as the result of an agreement between the conflicting tenderers—and its official submission to Mr. Smith was not likely to increase that gentleman's estimation of the department or its officials.

I have, &c.,

T. WARRE HARRIOTT,

Chief Officer.

No. 31.

13

No. 31.

The Chief Draftsman to Mr. Commissioner Fullerton.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 24 June, 1878.

Referring to your letter of the 18th ultimo, I have the honor to forward herewith tracing and lithograph as requested.

The boundaries of Mount Park are only defined so far as the lines marked * extend, thence they are shown on tracing under their original bearings. The eastern boundary of Haddon Riggs has not yet been defined; and of Wallaba and Wambangalong nothing further is known than the original descriptions which are on record in your office. It is for you to suggest on the information before you and on your local knowledge, some definition of their boundaries, which may fairly represent their claims to lease without any encroaching on vacant Crown Lands, should any such exist.

I take the opportunity of further enclosing copies of descriptions of runs held by Mr. Gilmour, which have been forwarded to that gentlemen for acceptance, showing also the manner in which it is proposed to deal with a portion of the vacant country; the remainder will be available for Mr. S. Smith's tender; but these descriptions have not been adopted, pending receipt of reply from lessee, the nature of which when received will be communicated to you.

I have, &c.,

E. DU FAUR,
Chief Draftsman.

No. 32.

Mr. J. N. Gilmour to The Chief Draftsman.

Sir,

Bathampton, 29 June, 1878.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 14th instant, and in reply beg to inform you I am agreeable to have Donnor Gelgies re-appraised, as shown in tracing accompanying your letter. I hope to see the lessee of Wallaba and Wambangalong next month, and shall arrange boundaries.

I have, &c.,

JOHN N. GILMOUR.

Instructions to appraise Dinner Gilgies Run under revised design may issue.—T.W.H., 12 July 1878. This letter must, I think, be assumed to be an acceptance of the revised description of adjoining runs forwarded to Mr. Gilmour in our letter of 14th June, 78-3,040. Advise Mr. G. to that effect.—E.D. In accordance with recommendation approved on 78-3,040, Dinner Gilgies may be re-appraised with its addendum, with a view to subsequent subdivision into two tenures.—E.D., 8th July, 1878.

No. 33.

Mr. R. Dowling to The Chief Draftsman.

Sir,

Genangi, *via* Parkes, 1 July, 1878.

Referring to your letter of June 18th, respecting proposed amended description of Barrabadean Run, I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of such proposed description, as well tracing showing the same, and on behalf of myself and partner, Mr. William Martin, beg to state I am satisfied with the boundaries as so shown.

I conclude that, although the back boundary of Genangi, between the north corner of Boorall broad-arrow over VII tree at the north-west corner of the former run, is not marked, it will be marked as above when surveyed.

Mr. Sharpe, licensed surveyor, of Parkes, will be doing some work here shortly, and would, I think, complete the above unsurveyed boundary of Genangi as well as Barrabadean if he were so instructed. I am anxious to have the surveys completed.

I have, &c.,

R. DOWLING,
(For self and WILLIAM MARTIN.)

No. 34.

The Chief Draftsman to Mr. J. N. Gilmour.

Gentlemen,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 8 July, 1878.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date of 1st instant, and to inform you that on application being made for survey of Barrabadean by its recognized lessee, instructions will be issued under 41st clause, and the opportunity will be taken, if desired, of marking the portion of back boundary of Genanagi not already surveyed.

The tracing forwarded in my previous letter of 18th ultimo should be returned together with acceptance of boundaries by Mr. Gilmour, who is at present the recognized lessee.

I have, &c.,

E. DU FAUR,
Chief Draftsman.

No. 35.

The Chief Draftsman to Messrs. Dowling and Martin.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 8 July, 1878.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date of 29th ultimo, in which you state you are agreeable to have your run Dinner Gilgies re-appraised, as shown on tracing accompanying my letter of 14th ultimo. I have the honor to inform you that I assume from your letter that you accept the revised descriptions of adjoining runs forwarded to you in my letter of the above date.

I have, &c.,

E. DU FAUR,
Chief Draftsman.

No. 36.

No. 36.

The Officer in Charge, Occupation of Lands, to Mr. Commissioner Fullerton.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 16 July, 1878.
I have the honor to forward you herewith the necessary appointment and notices for the appraisal of the fair annual value of the run named in the margin.

Dinner Gilgies,
Wellington.

Annexed to the appointment you will find a description of the run in question, which has been prepared under the decision of Mr. Secretary Farnell of the 11th June last, that country still vacant should be held to be included in Mr. Gilmour's run.

I have, &c.,

J. WARRE HARRIOTT,

Chief Officer.

No. 37.

Mr. R. Dowling to The Chief Draftsman.

Sir,

Genangi, *vid* Parkes, 8 August, 1878.

In reply to yours of July 25th, and also having reference to yours of June 18th, I have the honor to hand you herewith enclosed tracing, as forwarded me by you. You will notice I have taken the liberty of drawing a red line from north-west corner of Burrell to the south-east corner of Barrabadean Run.

This alteration will make but a slight difference in area, and moreover the ground is so far, I believe, still unleased Crown Lands; but my fence runs thus, erected some time since on what I believed would be the boundary.

I have written Mr. Gilmour asking him to signify his consent to all the lines, both those already marked and those proposed, without delay, and I think if this tracing were forwarded him, he would at once attend to the matter.

With regard to Mr. Millington's survey, I paid that gentleman nothing direct, but referred him to the Sydney Department, believing that to be the proper course.

I have, &c.,

R. DOWLING.

No. 38.

The Chief Draftsman to Mr. R. Dowling.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 12 August, 1878.

Referring to your letter of the 8th instant, I have the honor to inform you that a tender for New Wyregall has been accepted, with a west boundary extending northerly from north-west corner of Booral, as marked by Mr. Millington, to the seven mile post on Mr. Barton's line, the true north-east corner of Genanaguy.

I am therefore not in a position to recommend the adoption of the line proposed by you, and marked red on tracing, which would deprive lessee of Wyregall of about 1,000 acres of his leasehold; at the same time it is open to you to come to an arrangement with such lessee (Mr. S. Smith) for adoption of such line in consideration of fencing done, or for other considerations, and any such agreements, if submitted in writing, would be entertained.

I have, &c.,

E. DU FAUR,

Chief Draftsman.

No. 39.

The Chief Draftsman to Mr. J. N. Gilmour.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 12 August, 1878.

I have the honor to advise you that I am in receipt of letter from Mr. R. Dowling (lessee of Barrabadean Run), informing me that he has written to you respecting the boundaries of your runs, asking you to signify your consent to all the lines, both those already marked and those proposed.

I enclose herewith a tracing, and request your concurrence in writing to the boundaries of the runs thereon shown, of which you are recognized lessee.

It is requested that the tracing may be returned.

I have, &c.,

E. DU FAUR,

Chief Draftsman.

No. 40.

Mr. J. N. Gilmour to The Chief Draftsman.

Sir,

Bathampton, 16 August, 1878.

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 12th instant, and beg in reply to inform you that Mr. Dowling had written to me, requesting me to signify my consent to boundary of runs marked on enclosed tracings. I have written to Mr. Dowling, giving my consent to the boundaries. Please receive enclosed tracing.

I have, &c.,

JOHN N. GILMOUR.

No. 41.

The Chief Draftsman to Mr. J. N. Gilmour.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 21 August, 1878.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter, under date of 16th instant, in which you signify your acceptance of the boundaries of the runs marked on tracing enclosed therein.

I have, &c.,

E. DU FAUR,

Chief Draftsman.

No. 42.

15

No. 42.

Mr. R. Dowling to The Chief Draftsman.

Sir, Enclosed I have the honor to hand you letter from Mr. Gilmour, respecting boundaries of these runs, and trust you will deem it sufficient to authorize completion of survey, in order that leases may issue.

Genanagui, *vid* Parkes, 30 August, 1878.
I am, &c.,
REGINALD DOWLING.

No. 43.

Mr. J. N. Gilmour to Mr. R. Dowling.

Dear Sir, I am just in receipt of your letter of 8th instant, and in reply beg to inform you that I am agreeable to the boundary lines indicated in your letter—Barrabadean, Burrell, and other lines surveyed.

Bathampton, 14 August, 1878.
I am, &c.,
JOHN N. GILMOUR.

No. 44.

The Chief Draftsman to Mr. R. Dowling.

Sir, In acknowledging receipt of your letter, under date of 30th ultimo, enclosing acceptance by Mr Gilmour of the boundaries of Burrill, &c., I have the honor to inform you that instructions were posted on 27th July last, addressed to Licensed-Surveyor A. Sharp, care of yourself, for completion of desired surveys.

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 4 September, 1878.
I have, &c.,
E. DU FAUR,
Chief Draftsman.

No. 45.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor A. Sharp to The Chief Draftsman.

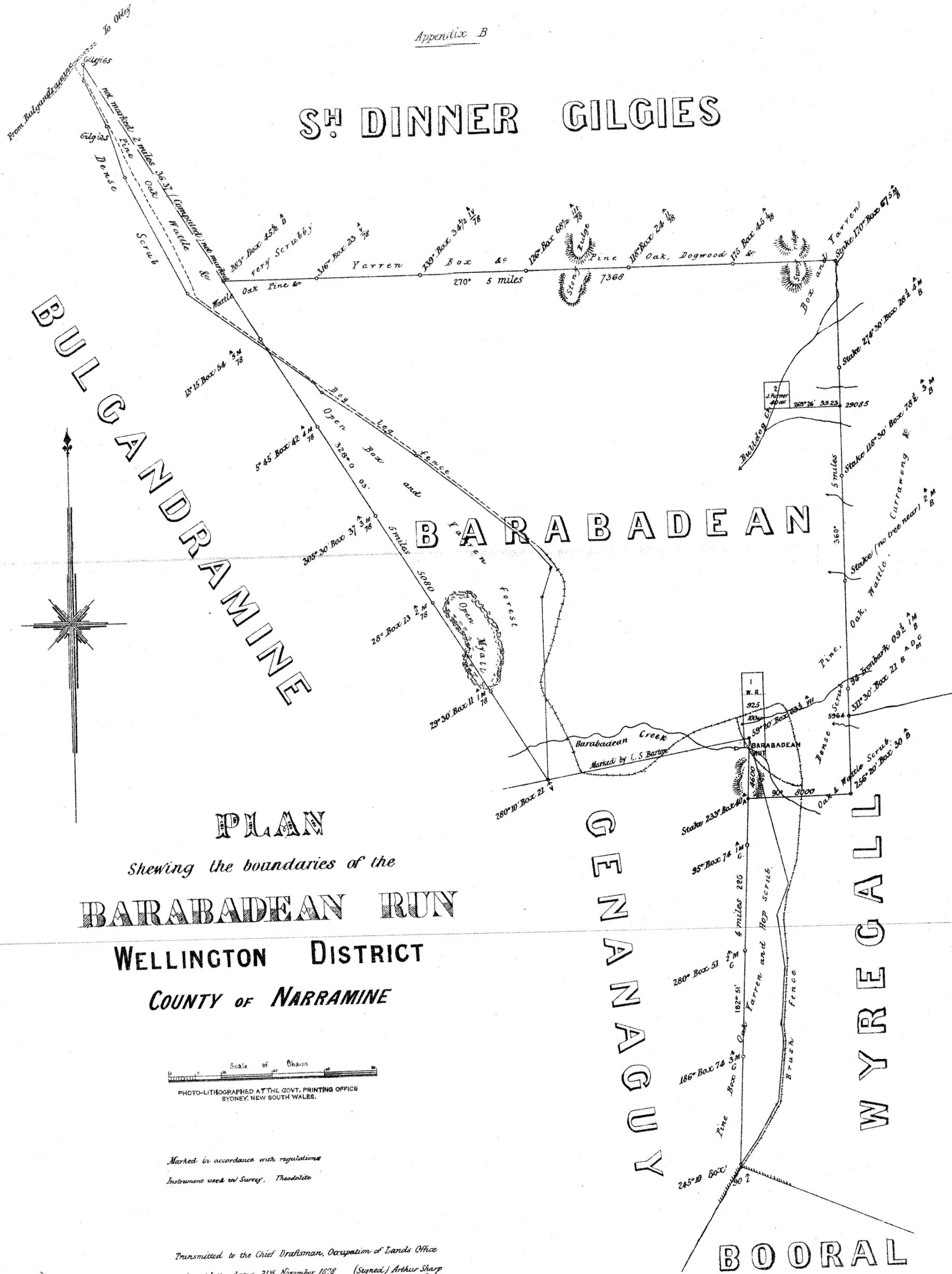
Sir, In accordance with your instructions, dated 27 July, 1878, I do myself the honor to report that I have surveyed the boundaries of Barrabadean Run, Wellington District, and forward plan thereof. I did not consider it necessary to make the measurement alluded to in paragraph 3 of instructions, as the Barrabadean hut is so close to the line forming the north-east corner of Genanagui Run, with the north-west corner of Booral Run, that I was enabled to fix the south boundary of Barrabadean Run without such measurement.

With reference to the marking of the south-east boundary of Genanagui Run, from the north-west corner of Booral Run to Burrell Creek, Mr. Dowling informed me that he did not wish to have those lines marked, as the fence is the recognized boundary.

I have, &c.,
ARTHUR SHARP,
Licensed Surveyor.

[Two plans.]

S^H DINNER GILGIES



PLAN

Shewing the boundaries of the

BARABADEAN RUN

WELLINGTON DISTRICT

COUNTY OF NARRAMINE

Scale of Chains

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

Marked in accordance with regulations
Instrument used in Survey, Theodolite

Transmitted to the Chief Draftsman, Occupation of Lands Office
with my letter dated 21st November 1878 (Signed) Arthur Sharp
Licensed Surveyor

1879.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

STEAM PLAINS RUNS.

(CORRESPONDENCE, PLANS, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 29 October, 1879.

RETURN to an *Order* of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 5th February, 1878, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“Copies of all Papers, Correspondence, Plans, &c., in reference to purchases under the 2nd clause of Lands Acts Amendment Act, by the lessees of the Steam Plains Runs, of a number of blocks of land, 6 chains frontage and 4 miles long, which were approved of by Mr. Garrett when Secretary for Lands, in virtue of an improvement consisting of a 5-wire fence.”

(Mr. McElhone.)

NOTE.—The applications to purchase as above were not approved of by Mr. Secretary Garrett, but refused by Mr. Secretary Farnell.

NO.	SCHEDULE.	PAGE.
1.	Application by Lewis Kiddle for the purchase of Improved Crown lands, parish of Dunkeld, county of Townsend, with minutes. 21 May, 1877	2
2.	Same by same, with minutes. 24 July, 1877	2
3.	Same by same, with minutes. 16 August, 1877	2
4.	Same by same, with minutes. 16 August, 1877	3
5.	Same by same, with minutes. 16 August, 1877	3
6.	Same by same, with minutes. 16 August, 1877	3
7.	Same by same, with minutes. 16 August, 1877	4
8.	Same by same, with minutes. 16 August, 1877	4
9.	Same by same, with minutes. 16 August, 1877	4
10.	Same by same, with minutes. 16 August, 1877	5
11.	Licensed-Surveyor Scott to the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 20 August, 1877	5
12.	Same to same, with minutes and enclosure. 20 August, 1877	6
13.	Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Scott to the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 20 August, 1877	6
14.	Same to same, with minutes and enclosure. 20 August, 1877	6
15.	Same to same, with minutes. 27 August, 1877	7
16.	Same to same, with minutes and enclosure. 27 August, 1877	7
17.	Same to same, with minutes and enclosure. 27 August, 1877	7
18.	Same to same, with minutes and enclosure. 27 August, 1877	7
19.	Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Rigaut to the Surveyor General, with minute. 24 September, 1877	8
20.	Memorandum by Messrs. George and T. H. Lewis, of the Survey Department. 26 September, 1877	8
21.	Mr. District-Surveyor Bolton to the Surveyor General. 16 November, 1877	8

STEAM PLAINS RUNS.

No. 1.

(A.) [Lands Acts Amendment Act, 1875.]

Mr. L. Kiddle to The Secretary for Lands.

Application for the purchase of improved Crown Lands.

(Yanko Block A.)
Sir,

Steam Plains Station, Conargo, *viâ* Deniliquin, N.S.W.,
21 May, 1877.

Having become the proprietor of the improvements detailed below, and which I estimate to be worth £150, I have the honor to apply that I may be permitted to purchase without competition, under the provisions of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, the Crown lands on which they stand, and which are described hereunder.

The improvements referred to are now in my possession.

I have, &c.,
LEWIS KIDDLE.

Nature of improvements :—Gate and fencing on road from the Pine Ridge to Steam Plains.

Description of land :—County of Townsend, parish of Dunkeld, town of _____, allotment section _____; marked on M'Culloch's map as Yanko Block A, and known as the Steam Plains Station.

The lease is at present in the name of Messrs. Lamb, Kiddle, & Dale.

Minutes on No. 1.

Mr. Pretious, 6 June, 1877. . . Yanko Block A run, district of Murrumbidgee, is held under a promise of lease by John Young, junr., and Charles Young.—G.M., Occupation of Lands, 13 June, 1877. Mr. Long, 18 June, 1877. Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Rigaut, for measurement if unobjectionable.—G.L. (for Surveyor General), 5 July, 1877. Returned with letter dated 24 September, 1877.—P. RIGAUT, Licensed Surveyor. See plan with my letter of 27 August.—W. NEWTON SCOTT, L.S., 30 December, 1877.

See No. 16.

No. 2.

(A.) [Lands Acts Amendment Act, 1875.]

Mr. L. Kiddle to The Secretary for Lands.

Application for the purchase of improved Crown Lands.

(Yanko Block A.)
Sir,

Steam Plains Station, *viâ* Deniliquin, N.S.W.,
24 July, 1877.

Having become the proprietor of the improvements detailed below, and which I estimate to be worth £150, I have the honor to apply that I may be permitted to purchase without competition, under the provisions of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, the Crown lands on which they stand, and which are described hereunder.

The improvements referred to are now in my possession.

I have, &c.,
LEWIS KIDDLE.

Nature of improvements :—Tank No. 10 and fencing.

Description of land :—County of Townsend, parish of Dunkeld, town of _____, allotment section _____; marked on M'Culloch's map as Yanko Block A, and known as the Steam Plains Station.

The lease is at present in the name of C. and J. Young.

Minutes on No. 2.

The Occupation of Lands, 8 August, 1877. Yanko Block A run, district of Murrumbidgee, is held under a promise of lease by John Young, junr., and Charles Young.—G.M. Occupation of Lands, 17 August, 1877. Mr. Long, 23 August, 1877. Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Rigaut, for measurement if unobjectionable.—G.L. (for Surveyor General), 1 September, 1877. Returned with letter 24th September, 1877.—P. RIGAUT, Licensed Surveyor. See plan with my letter of 27 August.—W. NEWTON SCOTT, L.S., 30 December, 1877.

See No. 18.

No. 3.

Mr. L. Kiddle to The Secretary for Lands.

Application for the purchase of improved Crown Lands.

(Yanko Block A.)
Sir,

Steam Plains Station, Conargo, *viâ* Deniliquin, N.S.W.,
16 August, 1877.

Having become the proprietor of the improvements detailed below, and which I estimate to be worth £60, I have the honor to apply that I may be permitted to purchase, without competition, under the provisions of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, the Crown lands on which they stand, and which are described hereunder.

The improvements referred to are now in my possession.

I have, &c.,
LEWIS KIDDLE.

Nature of improvements :—Wire fencing.

Description of land :—County of Townsend, parish of Dunkeld, town of _____, allotment section _____; marked on Mr. M'Culloch's map as Yanko Block A, and known as the Steam Plains Station.

The lease is at present in the name of C. and J. Young.

Minutes

Minutes on No. 3.

The Occupation of Lands, 8 September, 1877. Mr. Surveyor Finley, for measurement if unobjectionable.—G.L. (for Surveyor General), 25 September, 1877. Transferred to Mr. District-Surveyor Bolton for re-issue, being within Mr. Licensed Surveyor Lucas' district.—F. G. FINLEY, 25 October, 1877. Identified with portion 39, parish of Dunkeld, county of Townsend, measured by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Scott, *vide* his letter of 27 August, 1877, and my letter of the 16th November, 1877.—C. F. BOLTON, District Surveyor.

No. 4.

Mr. L. Kiddle to The Secretary for Lands.

Application for the purchase of improved Crown Lands.

(Yanko Block A.)
Sir,

Steam Plains Station, Conargo, *via* Deniliquin, N. S. W.,
16 August, 1877.

Having become the proprietor of the improvements detailed below, and which I estimate to be worth £80, I have the honor to apply that I may be permitted to purchase, without competition, under the provisions of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, the Crown lands on which they stand, and which are described hereunder.

The improvements referred to are now in my possession.

I have, &c.,
LEWIS KIDDLE.

Nature of improvements :—Wire fencing.

Description of land :—County of Townsend, parish of Dunkeld, town of _____, allotment section _____; marked on M'Culloch's map as Yanko Block A, and known as the Steam Plains Station.

The lease is at present in the name of C. and J. Young.

Minutes on No. 4.

The Occupation of Lands, 9 August, 1877. Mr. Surveyor Finley, for measurement if unobjectionable.—G.L. (for Surveyor General), 25 September, 1877. Transferred to Mr. District-Surveyor Bolton for re-issue, being within Mr. Licensed Surveyor Lucas' district.—F. G. FINLEY, Surveyor, 25 October, 1877. Identified with portion 42, parish of Dunkeld, county of Townsend, measured by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Scott, *vide* his letter of 27 August, 1877, and my letter of the 16th November, 1877.—C. F. BOLTON, District Surveyor.

No. 5.

Mr. L. Kiddle to The Secretary for Lands.

Application for the purchase of improved Crown Lands.

(Yanko Block A.)
Sir,

Steam Plains Station, Conargo, *via* Deniliquin, New South Wales,
16 August, 1877.

Having become the proprietor of the improvements detailed below, and which I estimate to be worth £80, I have the honor to apply that I may be permitted to purchase without competition, under the provisions of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, the Crown lands on which they stand, and which are described hereunder.

The improvements referred to are now in my possession.

I have, &c.,
LEWIS KIDDLE.

Nature of improvements :—Wire fencing.

Description of land :—County of Townsend, parish of Dunkeld, town of _____, allotment section _____; marked on M'Culloch's map as Yanko Block A, and known as the Steam Plains Station. The lease is at present in the name of C. and J. Young.

Minutes on No. 5.

The Occupation of Lands.—8 September, 1877. Mr. Surveyor Finley, for measurement if unobjectionable.—G.L. (for Surveyor General), 25 September, 1877. Transferred to Mr. District-Surveyor Bolton for re-issue, being within Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Lucas' district.—F. G. FINLEY, Surveyor, 25 October, 1877. Identified with portion 46, parish Dunkeld, county of Townsend, measured by Mr. L.-S. Scott, *vide* his letter of the 27th August, 1877, and my letter of the 16th November, 1877.—C. F. BOLTON, District Surveyor.

No. 6.

Mr. L. Kiddle to The Secretary for Lands.

Application for the purchase of improved Crown Lands.

(Yanko Block A.)
Sir,

Steam Plains Station, Conargo, *via* Deniliquin, New South Wales,
16 August, 1877.

Having become the proprietor of the improvements detailed below, and which I estimate to be worth £80, I have the honor to apply that I may be permitted to purchase without competition, under

under the provisions of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, the Crown lands on which they stand, and which are described hereunder.

The improvements referred to are now in my possession.

I have, &c.,
LEWIS KIDDLE.

Nature of improvements:—Wire fencing and gate.

Description of land:—County of Townsend, parish Dunkeld, town of _____ allotment _____, section _____; marked on M'Culloch's map as Yanko Block A, and known as the Steam Plains Station. The lease is at present in the name of C. and J. Young.

Minutes on No. 6.

The Occupation of Lands.—8/9/77. Mr. Surveyor Finley, for measurement if unobjectionable.—G.L. (for Surveyor General), 25 Sept., 1877. Transferred to Mr. District-Surveyor Bolton for re-issue, being within his district.—F. G. FINLEY, Surveyor, 25 October, 1877. Identified with portion 50, parish of Dunkeld, county of Townsend, measured by Mr. Scott, *vide* his letter of the 27th August, 1877, and my letter of the 16th November, 1877.—C. F. BOLTON, District Surveyor.

No. 7.

Mr. L. Kiddle to The Secretary for Lands.

Application for the purchase of improved Crown Lands.

(Yanko Block A.)

Steam Plains Station, Conargo, *via* Deniliquin,
16 August, 1877.

Sir,

Having become the proprietor of the improvements detailed below, and which I estimate to be worth £80, I have the honor to apply that I may be permitted to purchase, without competition, under the provisions of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, the Crown lands on which they stand, and which are described hereunder.

The improvements referred to are now in my possession.

I have, &c.,
LEWIS KIDDLE.

Nature of improvements:—Wire fencing.

Description of land:—County of Townsend, parish of Moultrassie, marked on Mr. M'Culloch's map as Yanko Block A, and known as the Steam Plains Station.

The lease is at present in the name of C. and J. Young.

Minutes on No. 7.

The Occupation of Lands.—8 September, 1877. Mr. Surveyor Finley, for measurement if unobjectionable.—G.L. (for Surveyor General), 25 Sept., 1877. Transferred to Mr. District-Surveyor Bolton, being within Mr. Lucas' district.—F. G. FINLEY, surveyor, 2 October, 1877. Identified with portion No. 29, parish of Moultrassie, county of Townsend, measured by Mr. Scott, *vide* his letter 20 August, 1877, and my letter of the 16th November, 1877.—C. F. BOLTON, District Surveyor.

No. 8.

Mr. L. Kiddle to The Secretary for Lands.

Application for the purchase of improved Crown Lands.

(Yanko Block A.)

Steam Plains, Conargo, *via* Deniliquin, New South Wales,
16 August, 1877.

Sir,

Having become the proprietor of the improvements detailed below, and which I estimate to be worth £80, I have the honor to apply that I may be permitted to purchase, without competition, under the provisions of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, the Crown lands on which they stand, and which are described hereunder.

The improvements referred to are now in my possession.

I have, &c.,
LEWIS KIDDLE.

Nature of improvements:—Wire fencing and gate.

Description of land:—County of Townsend, parish of Moultrassie, town of _____ allotment _____, section _____; marked on M'Culloch's map as Yanko Block A.

The lease is at present in the name of C. and J. Young.

Minutes on No. 8.

The Occupation of Lands.—8/9/77. Mr. Surveyor Finley, for measurement if unobjectionable.—G.L. (for Surveyor General), 25 September, 1877. Transferred to Mr. District-Surveyor Bolton for re-issue, being within Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Lucas' district.—F. G. FINLEY, Surveyor, 25/10/77. Identified with portion No. 30, parish of Moultrassie, county of Townsend, measured by Mr. Scott, *vide* his letter of 20 August, 1877, and my letter of 16 November, 1877.—C. F. BOLTON, District Surveyor.

No. 9.

Mr. L. Kiddle to The Secretary for Lands.

Application for the purchase of improved Crown Lands.

(Yanko Block A.)

Steam Plains Station, Conargo, *via* Deniliquin, New South Wales,
16 August, 1877.

Sir,

Having become the proprietor of the improvements detailed below, and which I estimate to be worth £70, I have the honor to apply that I may be permitted to purchase, without competition, under the provisions of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, the Crown lands on which they stand, and which are described hereunder.

The improvements referred to are now in my possession.

I have, &c.,
LEWIS KIDDLE.
Nature

Nature of improvements:—Wire fencing.
 Description of the land:—County of Townsend, parish Moultrassie, town of allotment section ; marked on M'Culloch's map as Yanko Block A, and known as the Steam Plains Station. The lease is at present in the name of C. and J. Young.

Minutes on No. 9.

The Occupation of Lands.—8/9/77. Mr. Surveyor Finley, for measurement if unobjectionable. G.L. (for Surveyor General), 25 September, 1877. Transferred to Mr. District-Surveyor Bolton for re-issue, being within Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Lucas' district.—F. G. FINLEY, Surveyor, 25 October, 1877. Identified with portion 31, parish of Moultrassie, county of Townsend, measured by Mr. Scott; *vide* his letter of the 20th August, 1877, and my letter of the 16th November, 1877.—C. F. BOLTON, District Surveyor.

No. 10.

Mr. L. Kiddle to The Secretary for Lands.

Application for the purchase of improved Crown Lands.

(Yanko Block A.) Steam Plains Station, *via* Deniliquin, New South Wales,
 Sir, 16 August, 1877.

Having become the proprietor of the improvements detailed below, and which I estimate to be worth £70, I have the honor to apply that I may be permitted to purchase without competition, under the provisions of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, the Crown lands on which they stand, and which are described hereunder.

The improvements referred to are now in my possession.

I have, &c.,
 LEWIS KIDDLE.

Nature of improvements:—Wire fencing.
 Description of land:—County of Townsend, parish Moultrassie, town of , allotment section ; marked on M'Culloch's map as Yanko Block A, and known as the Steam Plains Station. The lease is at present in the name of C. & J. Young.

Minutes on No. 10.

The Occupation of Lands.—8th September, 1877. Mr. Surveyor Finley, for measurement if unobjectionable.—G.L. (for Surveyor General), 25 September, 1877. Transferred to Mr. District-Surveyor Bolton, for re-issue, being within Licensed-Surveyor Lucas' district.—F. G. FINLEY, Surveyor, 25th October, 1877. Identified with portion 32, parish of Moultrassie, county Townsend, measured by Mr. Scott, *vide* his letter of the 20th August, 1877, and my letter of 16th November, 1877.—C. F. BOLTON, District Surveyor.

No. 11.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Scott to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Camp, Steam Plains, 20 August, 1877.

In accordance with instructions from District-Surveyor Bolton, I have the honor to transmit herewith *plan of portion 29, containing 50 acres 1 rood, parish of Moultrassie, county Townsend, applied for under the 2nd clause by Lewis Kiddle. Enclosed. Appendix A.

The improvements consist of wire fencing, as shown on the plan, and which is worth £50 5s. Applicant is the owner of the improvements. I am, &c.,

W. NEWTON SCOTT,
 Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes on above.

Mr. Long,—Where is the application, if any? Submit form of survey.—T.H.L., 14 November, 1877. Herewith.—17 January, 1878.

Mr. M. A. Maclean,—Portion has been amalgamated with other portions and sent to auction. Any action necessary on improvement purchase? Application enclosed.—H.W., 3 March, 1879.

As applicants have been informed of the refusal of the enclosed application (* *vide* 77/9623), these papers may be put away.—W.M.S., 5 March, 1879. Now included in portion 36, lot R, of sale at Hay. —25 February, 1879. Applicant (care of Messrs. Wilson and Rauken) informed, in terms of minute on †Mis. 77/9623.—29 April, 1879. *See No. 14. †See No. 14.

No. 12.

No. 12.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Scott to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Camp, Steam Plains, 20 August, 1877.

Enclosed.
*Appendix B.

In accordance with instructions received from Mr. District-Surveyor Bolton, I have the honor to transmit herewith *plan of portion 30, containing 40 acres 3 roods, parish of Moultrassie, county of Townsend, applied for under the 2nd clause by Lewis Kiddle.

The improvements consist of wire fencing, as shown on the plan, and which is worth £46 15s. Applicant is the owner of the improvements.

I have, &c.,

W. NEWTON SCOTT,
Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes on above.

Forwarded to head quarters, 10 September, 1877.—C. F. BOLTON, District Surveyor.

Mr. Long,—Where is the application, if any? Submit form of survey.—T.H.L., 14 November, 1877. Herewith.

Mr. M. A. Maclean,—Portion has been amalgamated with other portion and sent to auction. Any action necessary on improvement purchase? Application enclosed.—H.W., 3 March, 1879.

* See No. 14.

As applicants have been informed of the refusal of the enclosed applications *(vide 77/9,623 Ms.), these papers may be put away.—5 March, 1879. Now included in portion 35, lot Q, of sale at Hay—25 February, 1879. Applicant (care of Messrs. Wilson & Ranken) informed, in terms of decision on †Mis. 77/9,623.—29 April, 1879.

† See No. 14.

No. 13.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Scott to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Camp, Steam Plains, 20 August, 1877.

Enclosed.
*Appendix C.

In accordance with instructions received from District-Surveyor Bolton, I have the honor to transmit herewith *plan of portion 31, 56 acres, parish of Moultrassie, county Townsend, applied for under the 2nd clause by Lewis Kiddle.

The improvements consist of wire fencing, as shown on the plan, and which is worth £50. Applicant is the owner of the improvements.

W. NEWTON SCOTT,
Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes on above.

Mr. Long,—Where is the application, if any?—T.H.L., 14 November, 1877. Submit form of survey. Herewith.

Mr. M. A. Maclean,—Portion has been amalgamated with other portion and sent to auction. Any action necessary on improvement purchase? Application enclosed.—H.W., 3 March, 1879. As applicants have been informed of the refusal of the enclosed application (vide *77/9623), these papers may be put away.—5 March, 1879. Now included in portion 34, lot P, of sale at Hay—25 February, 1879.

* See No. 14.

† See No. 14.

Applicant (care of Messrs. Wilson & Ranken) informed, in terms of decision on †Mis. 77/9,623.—29 April, 1879.

No. 14.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Scott to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Camp, Steam Plains, 20 August, 1877.

Enclosed.
*Appendix D

In accordance with instructions received from District-Surveyor Bolton, I have the honor to transmit herewith *plan of portion No. 32, containing 52 acres 1 rood, parish of Moultrassie, county of Townsend, applied for under the 2nd clause by Lewis Kiddle.

The improvements consist of wire fencing, as shown upon the plan, and which is worth £52 5s. Applicant is the owner of the improvements.

W. NEWTON SCOTT,
Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes on above.

Forwarded to head quarters, 10th September, 1877.—C. F. BOLTON, District Surveyor. Mr. Long,—Where is the application, if any?—T.H.L., 14 November, 1877. Deputy Surveyor General,—The portion herein referred to, with portions 31, 30, and 29, extend to a distance of 4 miles, and consequently appears to interfere with the administration of the Land law in an equitable manner. I have therefore brought the case under your notice, and also under a separate memorandum.—T.H.L., 14 November, 1877.

The above portion, with four similar measurements, made in right of a wire fence, extend to nearly 8 miles in length by 6 chains 26 links in breadth. I cannot recommend that such survey be received on account of improvements.—R. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), 21 Nov., '77.

Approved.—J.S.F., 6/2/78. Charting Branch. Mr. Wickham; then to Mr. Maclean.—T.H.L., 9 Oct., '78. This and eight other portions have been amalgamated with others and sent to auction, the improved purchase application being refused (see outside). Submitted whether payment should be allowed for these surveys.—H.W., 21 Oct., /78. No payment can be allowed for surveys so totally regardless of the responsibility of a surveyor towards the public estate.—P.F.A.

Mr. M. A. Maclean,—Portion has been amalgamated with other portion, and sent to auction. Any action necessary on improved purchase application enclosed?—H.W., 3 Mar., /79. Portion 33, parish of Moultrassie, not to be sold at present, being partly in T.S.R. 1,920, noted 30th March, 1878. 1 April, 1879.

No. 15.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Scott to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Camp, Steam Plains, 27 August, 1877.
 In accordance with instructions received from District-Surveyor Bolton, I have the honor to transmit herewith* plan of portion 39, 42 acres 2 roods, parish of Dunkeld, county of Townsend, applied for under 2nd clause by Lewis Kiddle. * Cannot be obtained.
 The improvements consist of fencing as shown on plan, and which is worth £42 10s.
 Applicant is the *bonâ fide* owner of them.

I am, &c.,
 W. NEWTON SCOTT,
 Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes on above.

Forwarded to head quarters, 10 September, 1877.—C. F. BOLTON, District Surveyor.
 Mr. Long.—Has any application yet been received? Submit form of survey.—T.H.L., 14th November, 1877. Herewith, 17 January, 1878.
 Mr. M. A. Maclean.—Portion has been amalgamated with other portions, and sent to auction. Any action necessary on improvement purchase? Application enclosed.—H.W., 3 March, 1879. As applicants have been informed of the refusal of the enclosed application, *vide* *77-9,623 Mis., these papers may be put away, 5th March, 1879. Now included in portion 40, lot A of sale at Hay, 25 February, 1879. Applicant (care of Messrs. Wilson and Ranken) informed, in terms of decision on Mis. †77-9,623, 24 April, 1879. * See No. 14. † See No. 14.

No. 16.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Scott to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Camp, Steam Plains, 27 August, 1877.
 In accordance with instructions received from District-Surveyor Bolton, I have the honor to transmit herewith *plan of portion 42, 50 acres, parish of Dunkeld, county of Townsend, applied for under the 2nd clause, by Lewis Kiddle. The improvements consist of a wire fencing as shown on the plan, and which is worth £50. Enclosed. *Appendix E.
 Applicant is the owner of improvements.

I am, &c.,
 W. NEWTON SCOTT,
 Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes on above.

Forwarded to head quarters, 10th September, 1877.—C. F. BOLTON, District Surveyor.
 Mr. Long.—Has any application yet been received?—T.H.L., 14th November, 1877. Herewith, 17th January, 1878.
 Mr. M. A. Maclean.—Portion has been amalgamated with other portions, and sent to auction; any action necessary on improvement purchase? Application enclosed.—H.W., 3rd March, 1879. As applicants have been informed of the refusal of enclosed application, *vide* *77-9,623, these papers may be put away, 5 March, 1879. Now included in portions 41 and 44, lots B and C of sale at Hay, 25 February, 1879. Applicant (care of Messrs. Wilson and Ranken) informed, in terms of decision on †77-9,623 Mis., 29 April, 1879. * See No. 14. † See No. 14.

No. 17.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Scott to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Camp, Steam Plains, 27 August, 1877.
 In accordance with instructions received from District-Surveyor Bolton, I have the honor to transmit herewith* plan of portion 46, 50 acres, parish of Dunkeld, county Townsend, applied for under the 2nd clause by Lewis Kiddle. The improvements consists of fencing, as shown in the plan, and which is worth £50. Applicant is the owner of them. Enclosed. *Appendix F.

W. NEWTON SCOTT,
 Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes on above.

Mr. Long.—Is there any application yet received? Submit form of survey.—T.H.L., 14th November, 1877. Herewith.—17 January, /78.
 Mr. M. A. Maclean.—Portion has been amalgamated with other portion and sent to auction; any action necessary on improved purchase? Application enclosed.—H.W., 3rd March, 1879.
 As applicants have been informed of the refusal of enclosed application *(*vide* 77-9,623), these papers may be put away.—5 March, 1879. Now included in portion 45, lot D, of sale at Hay—25 February, 1879. Applicant (care of Messrs. Wilson and Ranken) informed, in terms of decision on †77-9,623 Misc.—29 April, 1879. * See No. 14. † See No. 14.

No. 18.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Scott to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Camp, Steam Plains, 27 August, 1877.
 In accordance with instructions received from District-Surveyor Bolton, I have the honor to transmit herewith *plan of portion 50, 60 acres, parish of Dunkeld, county of Townsend, applied for under the 2nd clause by Lewis Kiddle. The improvements consist of a tank, £10; wire fencing, as shown on the plan, worth £50. Enclosed. *Appendix G.

Applicant is the owner of the improvements. I am, &c.,
 W. NEWTON SCOTT,
 Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes

Minutes on above.

Forwarded to head quarters, 10 September, 1877.—C. F. BOLTON, District Surveyor.

Mr. Long,—Is there any application yet received? Submit form of survey.—T.H.L., 14 November, 1877. Herewith.—17 January, 1878.

Mr. M. A. Maclean,—Portion has been amalgamated with other portion and sent to auction. Any action necessary on improvement purchase? Application enclosed.—W.H., 3 March, 1879.

See No. 14.

As applicants have been informed of the refusal of the enclosed application *(*vide* 77-9,623), these papers may be put away.—5 March, 1879. Now included in portion 51, lot F, of sale at Hay.—25th February, 1879. Applicant (care of Messrs. Wilson and Ranken) informed, in terms of minute on

See No. 14.

†Misc. 77-9,623.—29 April, 1879.

No. 19.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Rigaut to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Conargo, 24 September, 1877.

I have the honor to return the four enclosed instructions, and would recommend that they be re-issued to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Scott, he having surveyed all the land on Steam Plain Run.

Mr. Kiddle informs me that all the land applied for by him, either for auction sale or improvement purchase, has been surveyed by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Scott. I have, &c.,

P. RIGAUT, L.S.

Minutes on above.

Mr. Long.—22 Oct., 1877. Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Scott, for report or measurement, if unobjectionable.—G.L. (for Surveyor General), 19 Nov., 1877.

No. 20.

Memorandum by Messrs. G. and T. H. Lewis.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Scott's surveys of improvement purchase for Lewis Kiddle.

THESE measurements have apparently been made by direction of Mr. District-Surveyor Bolton, but are unaccompanied by any applications. It is probable that the applications are from 76-129 to 145, sent to Mr. Lucas for measurement, 22 February, 1877, and not yet returned. Under these circumstances are the portions to go on for charting?—G.L., 26 Sep., 1877.

I cannot accept such surveys without authority, as there appears to be undue advantage taken over Crown lands. Such a system if continued will ruin the runs for other lessees hereafter; the plans may be charted, but the Deputy Surveyor General should be asked as to whether the portions can be allowed under the 2nd clause. There are precedents for allowing isolated cases, but these cases require special submission. A tracing showing them in one length would be the best.—T.H.L., 26 September, 1877.

A memo. has been sent to Mr. Bolton to cause applications to be returned.—26 Sep., 1877.

No. 21.

Mr. District-Surveyor Bolton to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

District Surveyor's Office, Wagga Wagga, 16 November, 1877.

I do myself the honor to return herewith ten applications by Mr. Lewis Kiddle for land in virtue of improvements on Steam Plains Run, Yanko Block A, county of Townsend. The applications cannot be connected with any particular piece of land, inasmuch as the descriptions in all ten applications are precisely alike, being in fact word for word the same. Under these circumstances, the only course left for me to adopt was to identify them arbitrarily with portions measured by Mr. Scott, containing similar improvements to those in virtue of which land is sought to be purchased.

I have, &c.,

C. F. BOLTON, D.S.

[Seven plans.]

Miscellaneous
 Enclosure to N° 11.
 9620
 12 Sep 1877

Appendix A

PLAN

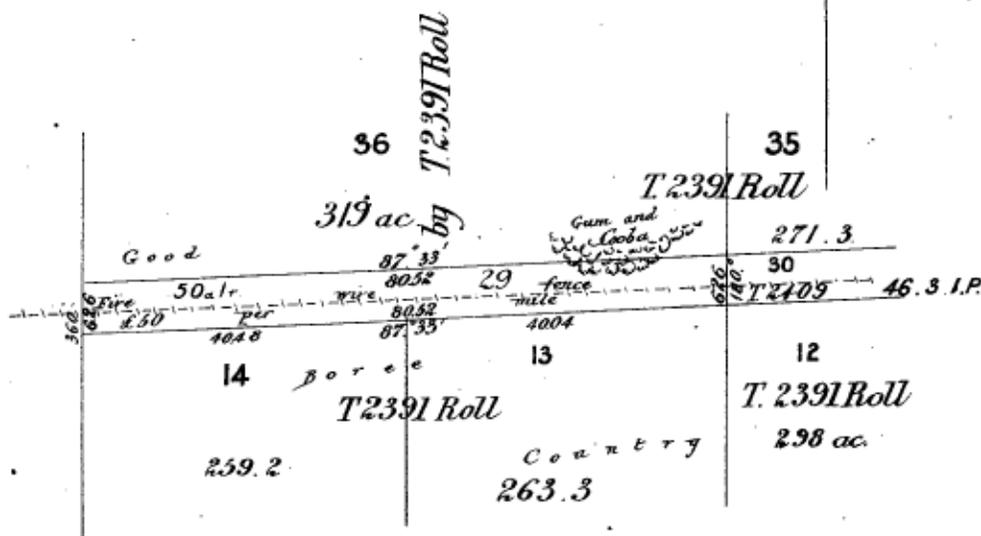
of portion no 29

Lands Department Parish of Moultrassie
 COUNTY OF TOWNSEND

Applied for under the 2nd clause of the Crown Lands Alienation
 Act of 1875 by Lewis Kiddle

1.P. 77/2601 8th Sept 1877

The 1.P. application for this portion has been refused
 vide 77/9623 Mis, it has been amalgated with portion 36
 The two portions will now stand as number 36 and be of-
 fered at auction, the marking &c to remain as done by Lic.
 Sur. Scott by direction of the Deputy Surveyor General



Cancelled

Scale 20 Chains to an Inch

Reference to Corner's			
Corner	Bearing	From	Links N ^o on Tree
Posts at all corners			

Reference to Traverse		
Line	Bearing	Distance

Marked in accordance with regulations
 Instrument used in Survey Theodolite
 Date of Survey August '77
 Value of Surre £50.5.0.

Situated in the Yanko Block A Wire Fencing
 Transmitted to the Surveyor General
 with my letter of the 20th Aug^r N^o 77/69 out of account 77.63
 (Signed) W. H. H. Scott
 Licensed Surveyor
 Struck vide Sur. General's decision
 on papers 77.9623
 M. L.

T 2408 1803.
 (Sig. 61)

PLAN

of portion no 30

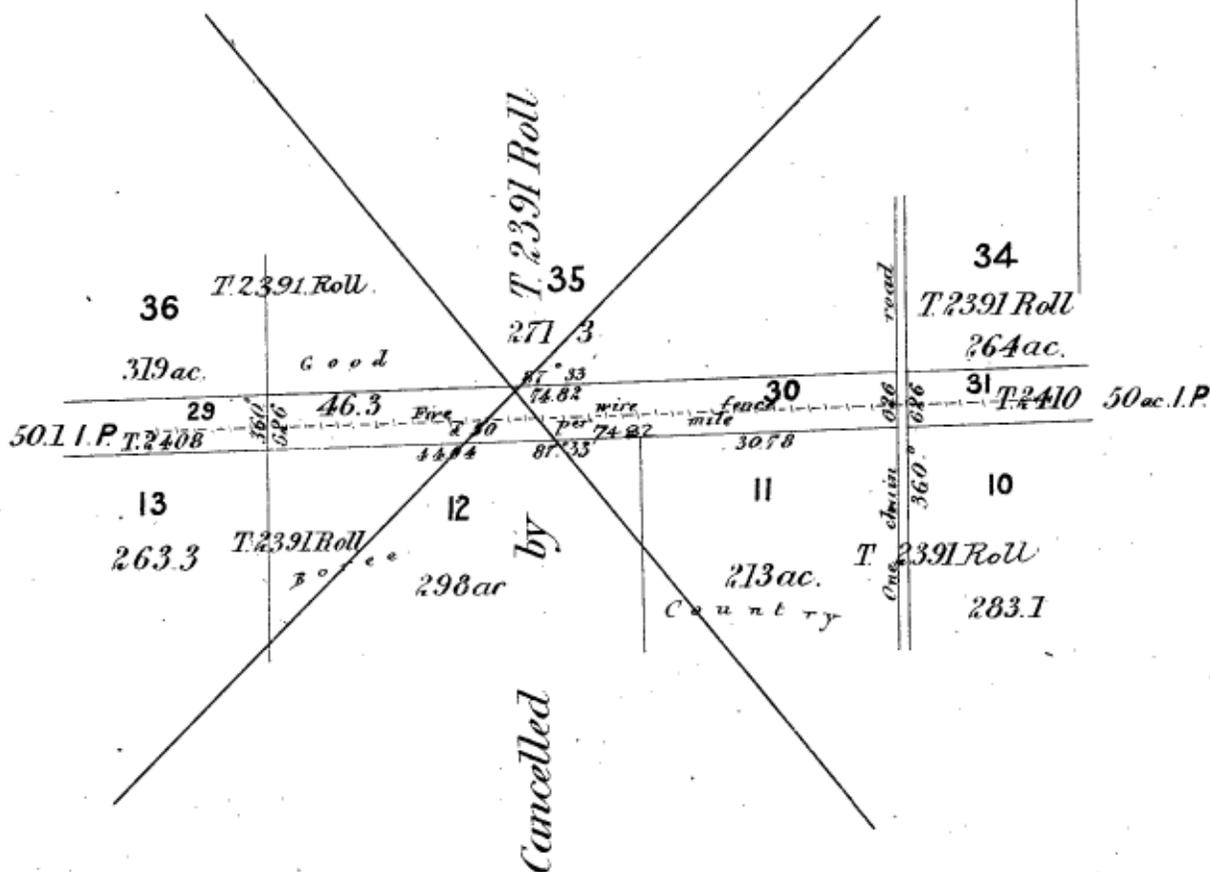
Parish of Moultrassie

COUNTY OF TOWNSEND

Applied for under the 2nd clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1875 by Lewis Kiddle

I.P. 77/26028th Sept^r 1877

The I.P. application for this portion has been refused vide 77/9623 Mis it has been amalgated with portion 35, The proportions will now stand a number 35 and be offered at auction, the marking & c to remain as done by Lic Sur. Scott by direction of the Deputy Surveyor General



Reference to Corners			
Cor ^r	Bearing	From	Links N ^o on Tree
		Posts at all corners	
		Xs	
		AMK	

Reference to Traverse		
Line	Bearing	Distance

Marked in accordance with regulations
Instrument used in Survey Theodolite
Date of Survey August 77
Value of Improvements £ 46.15.0 Wire Fencing
Situating in the Yanke Bloch A

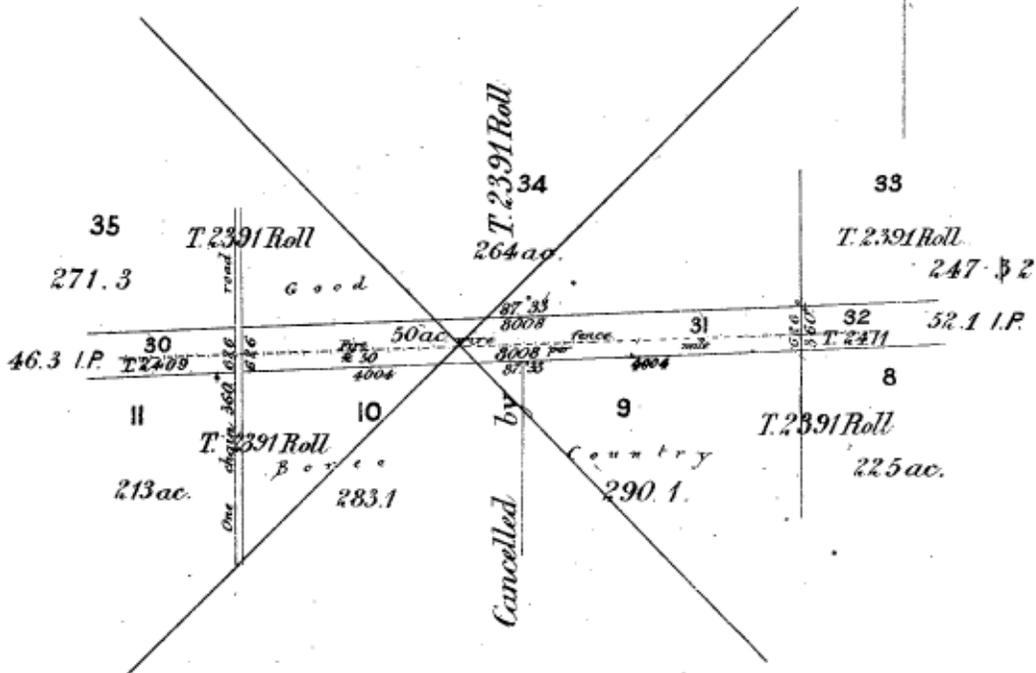
Transmitted to the Surveyor General with my
letter of the 20th Aug^r N^o 77/70
W. Houston Scott.
Licensed Surveyor.
Struck out of account 7763
vide Sur. General's decision
on papers 779623
Mis. J. H. L.

PLAN

of portion no. 31

Parish of Moultrassie
COUNTY OF TOWNSEND

Applied for under the 2nd Clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1875 by
Lewis Kiddle
I.P. 77/2603 8th Sept 1877
The I.P. application for this portion has been refused vide 77/3623 Mis, it has been amalgamated with portion 34. The two portions will now stand as number 34 and be offered at auction, the marking & S to remain as done by Lic. Sur. Scott by direction of the Deputy Surveyor General.



Reference to Traverse

Reference to Corners

Marked in accordance with regulations
Instrument used in Survey Theodolite
Date of Survey August 77
Value of Improvements £50 Wire fence
Sited in the Yanko Block A

Transmitted to the Surveyor General with my letter of the 20th Aug 1877 (Sur. J. Macdonald Scott)

Licensed Surveyor 23 Mis

Struck out of
vide Sur. Genl. J. Macdonald
on papers 77/3623 Mis
J.M.S.

(Sig. 61)

PLAN
of portion no 32
Parish of Moultrassie
COUNTY OF TOWNSEND

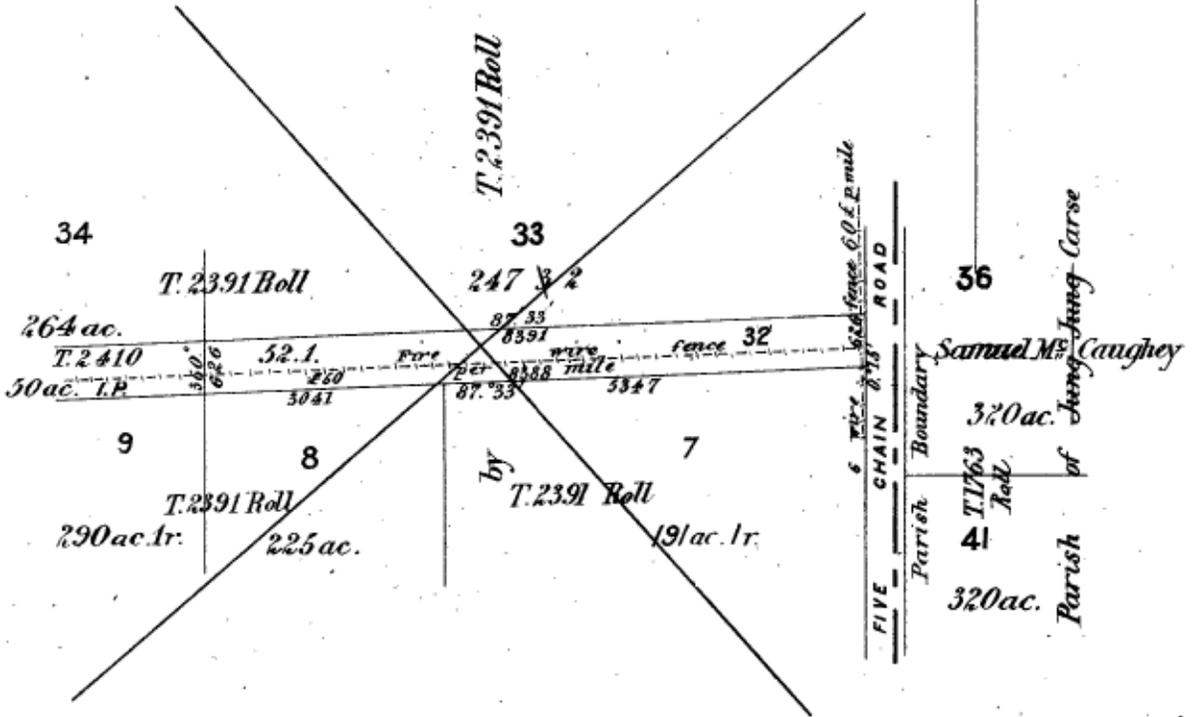
Lands Department

Applied for under the 2nd clause of the Crown Lands
Alienation Act. of 1875 by

Lewis Kiddle

I.P. 77/2604 8th Sep^r 1877

The I.P. application for this portion has been refused
vide 77/9623 Mis, it has been amalgamated with portion
33. The two portions will now stand as number 33 and be of-
fered at auction, the marking &c. to remain as done by Lic.
Sur. Scott by direction of the Deputy Surveyor General



Cancelled

Reference to Corner's			
Cor. E	Bearing	From	Links From Tree
		Posts at all	corners

Reference to Traverse		
Line	Bearing	Distance

Marked in accordance with regulations
Instrument used in Surrey Theodolite
Date of Surrey August '77
Value of Improvements £ 52.5.0 Wire Fencing
Situatid in the Yanho Block A

Transmitted to the Surveyor General with my
letter of the 20th Aug^r N^o 77/72
(Sig^d Newton Scott)

Licensed Surveyors

Struck out of account 77.63 wide
Generals decision on
77.9623 Mis.
M.C.

(Sig. 61)

1879.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

FORFEITED LANDS.

(APPLICATIONS TO PURCHASE, BY ARMSTRONG AND LAKEMAN, AND ALEXANDER COUPER.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 29 October, 1879.

RETURN (*in completion*) to an Order made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 30 January, 1878, a.m., That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“Copies of all Correspondence respecting applications by Armstrong and Lakeman to select forfeited auction lands for sale at Hay, on June 20th, 1877, and by Alexander Couper for purchase of land forfeited at Wagga Wagga during 1875, together with applications and minutes.”

(*Mr. Barbour.*)

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. L. M'Bean, Esq., to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade, requesting refund of £200—amount of excess in cheque sent to Land Agent, Hay, £5,557 15s., which should have been £5,357 15s.—with minutes. 22 September, 1877	3
2. Messrs. A. Armstrong and A. Lakeman to Land Agent, Hay, applying to select Crown lands, with minute. 9 October, 1877	3
3. Same to same, with minute. 9 October, 1877	3
4. Same to same, with minute. 9 October, 1877	4
5. Same to same, with minute. 9 October, 1877	4
6. Same to same, with minute. 9 October, 1877	4
7. Same to same, with minute. 9 October, 1877	4
8. Same to same, with minute. 9 October, 1877	5
9. Same to same, with minute. 9 October, 1877	5
10. Same to same, with minute. 9 October, 1877	5
11. Same to same, with minute. 9 October, 1877	5
12. Application by A. Armstrong and A. Lakeman to select Crown lands, with minute. 9 October, 1877	6
13. Same by same, with minute. 9 October, 1877	6
14. Same by same, with minute. 9 October, 1877	6
15. Same by same, with minute. 9 October, 1877	6
16. Same by same, with minute. 9 October, 1877	7
17. Same by same, with minute. 9 October, 1877	7
18. Same by same, with minute. 9 October, 1877	7
19. A. Armstrong to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 24 October, 1877	7

NO.	PAGE.
20. A. Armstrong and A. Lakeman to the Minister for Lands. 13 December, 1877	8
21. J. McElhone, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands. 21 December, 1877	8
22. A. Armstrong to the Minister for Lands. 28 December, 1877	8
23. Messrs. Maiden, Hill, and Clark to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 3 January, 1878	9
24. Telegram from the Under Secretary for Lands to Land Agent, Hay. 9 January, 1878	9
25. Telegram from Land Agent, Hay, to the Under Secretary for Lands. 9 January, 1878	9
26. Under Secretary for Lands to Land Agent, Hay. 10 January, 1878	9
27. Land Agent, Hay, to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minute and enclosures. 11 January, 1878	10
28. Telegram from Land Agent, Hay, to the Under Secretary for Lands. 14 January, 1878	11
29. Land Agent, Hay, to the Under Secretary for Lands. 14 January, 1878	11
30. Mr. A. Armstrong to the Minister for Lands. 28 January, 1878	11
31. Minute Paper for the Executive Council, with minute. 11 February, 1878	12
32. Telegram from the Under Secretary for Lands to Land Agent, Hay. 12 February, 1878	12
33. Messrs. Slade & Smith to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 7 March, 1878	12
34. Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. L. M'Bean. 13 March, 1878	13
35. Under Secretary for Lands to the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 13 March, 1878	13
36. Same to Messrs. Slade and Smith. 21 May, 1878	13
37. Messrs. Maiden, Hill, and Clark to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 15 July, 1878	14
38. Oriental Bank to the Colonial Treasurer, with minutes and enclosures. 6 September, 1878	14
39. Memo. by Mr. P. F. Richardson. 11 November, 1878	15
40. Mr. A. Armstrong to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 29 November, 1878	15
41. Same to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 16 December, 1878	15
42. Messrs. Maiden, Hill, and Clark to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 31 December, 1878	16
43. Mr. A. Armstrong to the Minister for Lands. 22 January, 1879	16
44. <i>Précis</i> of the case	16
45. Minute by the Minister for Lands, with minute. 10 February, 1879	17
46. Crown Solicitor to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 1 April, 1879	18
47. Minute for the Executive Council, with minutes. 18 April, 1879	18
48. Under Secretary for Lands to Messrs. Maiden, Hill, and Clark. 8 May, 1879	18

FORFEITED LANDS.

No. 1.

L. M'Bean, Esq., to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir, Deniliquin, Wooroma Station, 22 September, 1877.

I have the honor to inform you that I have forwarded a cheque to the Land Agent, Hay, on the 18th, £200 in excess, and over and above the balance due on seventeen lots of land bought by me there on the 20th June.

The cheque is made payable to Treasury only. When cheque reaches you, I have the honor to request that you will, after paying the balance due, place the over-pay (£200) to my credit in the Oriental Bank, Sydney. You will find the amounts as under:—

	£	s.	d.
17 lots of land 7,121 acres	7,121	0	0
Deposit	1,780	5	0
	<hr/>		
	£5,340	15	0
Deed Fees	17	0	0
	<hr/>		
Total	£5,357	15	0

Cheque sent in error, £5,557 15s.

I have, &c.,
L. M'BEAN.

Minutes on No. 1.

£5,557 15s., suspended.—28/9/77. £5,357 15s. credited under special authority this day, and refund order passed in (£200) to L. M'Bean.—W.N., 11/10/77. Letter from the Land Agent at Hay was sent from Treasury to Lands Department on 29/9/77.

No. 2.

Messrs. A. Armstrong and A. Lakeman to The Land Agent, Hay.

(L.)

Application by Andrew Armstrong, of Sydney, and Allan Lakeman, of Hay, to select Crown lands.

Sir, Police District of Hay, 9 October, 1877.

We hereby tender the sum of £481 as the price by selection (and deed fee) of the Crown lands hereunder described:—

Place of sale, Hay; date on which last advertised, 18th May, 1877; date on which last offered for sale, 20th June, 1877; lot at last sale, 8; county, Wakool; parish or place, Caroonboon; portion, 7; extent of the lot, 640 acres; price of the lot, £640, less forfeiture; fee on the deed, £1.

We are, &c.,
A. ARMSTRONG,
(By his Agent, A. LAKEMAN), and
ALLAN LAKEMAN.

Minute on above.

Refused. Purchased by Mr. M'Bean.—N. C. O'NEILL, Crown Lands Agent.

No. 3.

Messrs. A. Armstrong and A. Lakeman to The Land Agent, Hay.

(L.)

Application by Andrew Armstrong, of Sydney, and Allan Lakeman, of Hay, to select Crown lands.

Sir, Police District of Hay, 9 October, 1877.

We hereby tender the sum of £241, as the price by selection (and deed fee) of the Crown lands hereunder described:—

Place of sale, Hay; date on which last advertised, 18th May, 1877; date on which last offered for sale, 20th June, 1877; lot at last sale, T; county, Wakool; parish or place, Caroonboon; portion, 9; extent of the lot, 320 acres; price of the lot, £320, less forfeiture; fee on the deed, £1.

We are, &c.,
A. ARMSTRONG,
(By his Agent, A. LAKEMAN), and
ALLAN LAKEMAN.

Minute on above.

Refused. Purchased by Mr. M'Bean.—N. C. O'NEILL, Crown Lands Agent.

No. 4.

No. 4.

Messrs. A. Armstrong and A. Lakeman to The Land Agent, Hay.

(L.)

Application by Andrew Armstrong, of Sydney, and Allan Lakeman, of Hay, to select Crown lands.

Sir,

Police District of Hay, 9 October, 1877.

We hereby tender the sum of £481, as the price by selection (and deed fee) of the Crown lands hereunder described:—

Place of sale, Hay; date on which last advertised, 18th May, 1877; date on which last offered for sale, 20th June, 1877; lot at last sale, U; county, Wakool; parish or place, Caroonboon; portion, 10; extent of the lot, 640 acres; price of the lot, £640, less forfeiture; fee on the deed, £1.

We are, &c.,

A. ARMSTRONG,
(By his Agent, A. LAKEMAN), and
ALLAN LAKEMAN.*Minute on above.*

Refused. Purchased by Mr. M'Bean.—N. C. O'NEILL, Crown Lands Agent.

No. 5.

Messrs. A. Armstrong and A. Lakeman to The Land Agent, Hay.

(L.)

Application by Andrew Armstrong, of Sydney, and Allan Lakeman, of Hay, to select Crown lands.

Sir,

Police District of Hay, 9 October, 1877.

We hereby tender the sum of £235, as the price by selection (and deed fee) of the Crown lands hereunder described:—

Place of sale, Hay; date on which last advertised, 18th May, 1877; date on which last offered for sale, 20th June, 1877; lot at last sale, V; county, Wakool; parish or place, Caroonboon; portion, 11; extent of the lot, 312 acres; price of the lot, £312, less forfeiture; fee on the deed, £1.

We are, &c.,

A. ARMSTRONG,
(By his Agent, A. LAKEMAN), and
ALLAN LAKEMAN.*Minute on above.*

Refused. Purchased by Mr. M'Bean.—N. C. O'NEILL, Crown Lands Agent.

No. 6.

Messrs. A. Armstrong and A. Lakeman to The Land Agent, Hay.

(L.)

Application by Andrew Armstrong, of Sydney, and Allan Lakeman, of Hay, to select Crown lands.

Sir,

Police District of Hay, 9 October, 1877.

We hereby tender the sum of £235, as the price by selection (and deed fee) of the Crown lands hereunder described:—

Place of sale, Hay; date on which last advertised, 18th May, 1877; date on which last offered for sale, 20th June, 1877; lot at last sale, W; county, Wakool; parish or place, Caroonboon; portion, 12; extent of the lot, 312 acres; price of the lot, £312, less forfeiture; fee on the deed, £1.

We are, &c.,

A. ARMSTRONG,
(By his Agent, A. LAKEMAN), and
ALLAN LAKEMAN.*Minute on above.*

Refused. Purchased by Mr. M'Bean.—N. C. O'NEILL, Crown Lands Agent.

No. 7.

Messrs. A. Armstrong and A. Lakeman to The Land Agent, Hay.

(L.)

Application by Andrew Armstrong, of Sydney, and Allan Lakeman, of Hay, to select Crown lands.

Sir,

Police District of Hay, 9 October 1877.

We hereby tender the sum of £469, as the price by selection (and deed fee) of the Crown lands hereunder described:—

Place of sale, Hay; date on which last advertised, 18th May, 1877; date on which last offered for sale, 20th June, 1877; lot at last sale, CC; county, Wakool; parish or place, Caroonboon; portion, 18; extent of the lot, 624 acres; price of the lot, £624, less forfeiture; fee on the deed, £1.

We are, &c.,

A. ARMSTRONG,
(By his Agent, A. LAKEMAN), and
ALLAN LAKEMAN.*Minute on above.*

Refused. Purchased by Mr. M'Bean.—N. C. O'NEILL, Crown Lands Agent.

5

No. 8.

Messrs. A. Armstrong and A. Lakeman to The Land Agent, Hay.

(L.)

Application by Andrew Armstrong, of Sydney, and Allan Lakeman, of Hay, to select Crown lands.
 Police District of Hay, 9 October, 1877.

Sir, We hereby tender the sum of £481, as the price by selection (and deed fee) of the Crown lands hereunder described:—

Place of sale, Hay; date on which last advertised, May 18th, 1877; date on which last offered for sale, June 20th, 1877; lot at last sale, DD; county, Wakool; parish or place, Caroonboon; portion, 19; extent of the lot, 640 acres; price of the lot, £640, less forfeiture; fee on the deed, £1.

We are, &c.,

A. ARMSTRONG,
 (By his Agent, A. LAKEMAN), and
 ALLAN LAKEMAN.

Minute on above.

Refused. Purchased by Mr. M'Bean.—N. C. O'NEILL, Crown Lands Agent.

No. 9.

Messrs. A. Armstrong and A. Lakeman to The Land Agent, Hay.

(L.)

Application by Andrew Armstrong, of Sydney, and Allan Lakeman, of Hay, to select Crown lands.
 Police District of Hay, 9 October, 1877.

Sir, We hereby tender the sum of £340, as the price by selection (and deed fee) of the Crown lands hereunder described:—

Place of sale, Hay; date on which last advertised, May 18th, 1877; date on which last offered for sale, June 20th, 1877; lot at last sale, EE; county, Wakool; parish or place, Caroonboon; portion, 20; extent of the lot, 452 acres; price of the lot, £452, less forfeiture; fee on the deed, £1.

We are, &c.,

A. ARMSTRONG,
 (By his Agent, A. LAKEMAN), and
 ALLAN LAKEMAN.

Minute on above.

Refused. Purchased by Mr. M'Bean.—N. C. O'NEILL, Crown Lands Agent.

No. 10.

Messrs. A. Armstrong and A. Lakeman to The Land Agent, Hay.

(L.)

Application by Andrew Armstrong, of Sydney, and Allan Lakeman, of Hay, to select Crown lands.
 Police District of Hay, 9 October, 1877.

Sir, We hereby tender the sum of £310 18s. 9d., as the price by selection (and deed fee) of the Crown lands hereunder described:—

Place of sale, Hay; date on which last advertised, 18th May, 1877; date on which last offered for sale, 20th June, 1877; lot at last sale, FF; county, Wakool; parish or place, Caroonboon; portion, 21; extent of the lot, 413 acres 1 rood; price of the lot, £413 5s., less forfeiture; fee on the deed, £1.

We are, &c.,

A. ARMSTRONG,
 (By his Agent, A. LAKEMAN), and
 ALLAN LAKEMAN.

Minute on above.

Refused. Purchased by Mr. M'Bean.—N. C. O'NEILL, Crown Lands Agent.

No. 11.

Messrs. A. Armstrong and A. Lakeman to The Land Agent, Hay.

(L.)

Application by Andrew Armstrong, of Sydney, and Allan Lakeman, of Hay, to select Crown lands.
 Police District of Hay, 9 October, 1877.

Sir, We hereby tender the sum of £439 11s. 3d., as the price by selection (and deed fee) of the Crown lands hereunder described:—

Place of sale, Hay; date on which last advertised, May 18, 1877; date on which last offered for sale, June 20, 1877; lot at last sale, GG; county, Wakool; parish or place, Caroonboon; portion, 22; extent of the lot, 584 acres 3 roods; price of the lot, £584 15s., less forfeiture; fee on the deed, £1.

We are, &c.,

A. ARMSTRONG,
 (By his Agent, A. LAKEMAN), and
 ALLAN LAKEMAN.

Minute on above.

Refused. Purchased by Mr. M'Bean.—N. C. O'NEILL, Crown Lands Agent.

No. 12.

No. 12.

Messrs. A. Armstrong and A. Lakeman to The Land Agent, Hay.

(L.)

Application by Andrew Armstrong, of Sydney, and Allan Lakeman, of Hay, to select Crown lands.

Sir,

Police District of Hay, 9 October, 1877.

We hereby tender the sum of £428 13s. 9d., as the price by selection (and deed fee) of the Crown lands hereunder described:—

Place of sale, Hay; date on which last advertised, May 18, 1877; date on which last offered for sale, June 20, 1877; lot at last sale, HH; county, Wakool; parish or place, Caroonboon; portion, 23; extent of the lot, 570 acres 1 rood; price of the lot, £570 5s., less forfeiture; fee on the deed, £1.

We are, &c.,

A. ARMSTRONG,

(By his Agent, A. LAKEMAN), and
ALLAN LAKEMAN.*Minute on above.*

Refused. Purchased by Mr. M'Bean.—N. C. O'NEILL, Crown Lands Agent.

No. 13.

Messrs. A. Armstrong and A. Lakeman to The Land Agent, Hay.

(L.)

Application by Andrew Armstrong, of Sydney, and Allan Lakeman, of Hay, to select Crown lands.

Sir,

Police District of Hay, 9 October, 1877.

We hereby tender the sum of £378 12s. 6d., as the price by selection (and deed fee) of the Crown lands hereunder described:—

Place of sale, Hay; date on which last advertised, 18th May, 1877; date on which last offered for sale, 20th June, 1877; lot at last sale, II; county, Wakool; parish or place, Caroonboon; portion, 24; extent of the lot, 503 acres 2 roods; price of the lot, £503 10s., less forfeiture; fee on the deed, £1.

We are, &c.,

A. ARMSTRONG,

(By his Agent, A. LAKEMAN), and
ALLAN LAKEMAN.*Minute on above.*

Refused. Purchased by Mr. M'Bean.—N. C. O'NEILL, Crown Lands Agent.

No. 14.

Messrs. A. Armstrong and A. Lakeman to The Land Agent, Hay.

(L.)

Application by Andrew Armstrong, of Sydney, and Allan Lakeman, of Hay, to select Crown lands.

Sir,

Police District of Hay, 9 October, 1877.

We hereby tender the sum of £77 2s. 6d., as the price by selection (and deed fee) of the Crown lands hereunder described:—

Place of sale, Hay; date on which last advertised, 18th May, 1877; date on which last offered for sale, 20th June, 1877; lot at last sale, KK; county, Wakool; parish or place, Caroonboon; portion, 26; extent of the lot, 101 acres 2 roods; price of the lot, £101 10s., less forfeiture; fee on the deed, £1.

We are, &c.,

A. ARMSTRONG,

(By his Agent, A. LAKEMAN), and
ALLAN LAKEMAN.*Minute on above.*

Refused. Purchased by Mr. M'Bean.—N. C. O'NEILL, Crown Lands Agent.

No. 15.

Messrs. A. Armstrong and A. Lakeman to The Land Agent, Hay.

(L.)

Application by Andrew Armstrong, of Sydney, and Allan Lakeman, of Hay, to select Crown lands.

Sir,

Police District of Hay, 9 October, 1877.

We hereby tender the sum of £132 19s. 3d., as the price by selection (and deed fee) of the Crown lands hereunder described:—

Place of sale, Hay; date on which last advertised, May 18th, 1877; date on which last offered for sale, June 20th, 1877; lot at last sale, LL; county, Wakool; parish or place, Caroonboon; portion, 27; extent of the lot, 176 acres 3 roods; price of the lot, £176 15s.; fee on the deed, £1.

We are, &c.,

A. ARMSTRONG,

(By his Agent, A. LAKEMAN), and
ALLAN LAKEMAN.*Minute on above.*

Refused. Purchased by Mr. M'Bean.—N. C. O'NEILL, Crown Lands Agent.

No. 16.

Messrs. A. Armstrong and A. Lakeman to The Land Agent, Hay.

(L.)

Application by Andrew Armstrong, of Sydney, and Allan Lakeman, of Hay, to select Crown lands.

Sir,

Police District of Hay, 9 October, 1877.

We hereby tender the sum of £125 2s. 6d. as the price by selection (and deed fee) of the Crown lands hereunder described:—

Place of sale, Hay; date on which last advertised, 18th May, 1877; date on which last offered for sale, 20th June, 1877; lot at last sale, MM; county, Wakool; parish or place, Caroonboon; portion, 29; extent of the lot, 165 acres 2 roods; price of the lot, £165 10s., less forfeiture; fee on the deed, £1.

We are, &c.,

A. ARMSTRONG,

(By his Agent, A. LAKEMAN), and
ALLAN LAKEMAN.*Minute on above.*

Refused. Purchased by Mr. M'Bean.—N. C. O'NEILL, Crown Lands Agent.

No. 17.

Messrs. A. Armstrong and A. Lakeman to The Land Agent, Hay.

(L.)

Application by Andrew Armstrong, of Sydney, and Allan Lakeman, of Hay, to select Crown lands.

Sir,

Police District of Hay, 9 October, 1877.

We hereby tender the sum of £123 2s. 6d. as the price by selection (and deed fee) of the Crown lands hereunder described:—

Place of sale, Hay; date on which last advertised, May 18, 1877; date on which last offered for sale, June 20, 1877; lot at last sale, NN; county, Wakool; parish or place, Caroonboon; portion, 30; extent of the lot, 162 acres 2 roods; price of the lot, £162 10s., less forfeiture; fee on the deed, £1.

We are, &c.,

A. ARMSTRONG,

(By his Agent, A. LAKEMAN), and
ALLAN LAKEMAN.*Minute on above.*

Refused. Purchased by Mr. M'Bean.—N. C. O'NEILL, Crown Lands Agent.

No. 18.

Messrs. A. Armstrong and A. Lakeman to The Land Agent, Hay.

(L.)

Application by Andrew Armstrong, of Sydney, and Allan Lakeman, of Hay, to select Crown lands.

Sir,

Police District of Hay, 9 October, 1877.

We hereby tender the sum of £378 2s. 6d., as the price by selection (and deed fee) of the Crown lands hereunder described:—

Place of sale, Hay; date on which last advertised, May 18, 1877; date on which last offered for sale, June 20, 1877; lot at last sale, JJ; county, Wakool; parish or place, Caroonboon; portion, 25; extent of the lot, 503 acres; price of the lot, £503, less forfeiture; fee on the deed, £1.

We are, &c.,

A. ARMSTRONG,

(By his Agent, A. LAKEMAN), and
ALLAN LAKEMAN.*Minute on above.*

Refused. Purchased by Mr. M'Bean.—N. C. O'NEILL, Crown Lands Agent.

No. 19.

Mr. A. Armstrong to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Bridge-street, 24 October, 1877.

I have the honor to hand herewith seventeen (see previous numbers) applications for the purchase of portions offered at Hay on June 20th, and purchased by auction on that date, and which blocks afterwards became forfeited auction purchases, and available only as auction selections.

I have reason to believe that such applications are illegally refused, and to request that the matter will receive your early consideration with a view to their acceptance.

I have, &c.,

A. ARMSTRONG.

Minutes on above.

The balance of purchase money paid lately by L. M'Bean was placed in "Suspense" on 28th September, and taken from suspense account on 11th October, 1877.—P.F.R.

It has been the custom to allow overdue payments to be received if tendered within a reasonable time. In this particular case the money was posted by Mr. M'Bean, the purchaser, before the expiration of the period allowed for payment, and reached the land agent the day after, and at once sent on to the Treasury, where it was placed to suspense account on the 28th September.

Sale at Hay,
June 20th, 1877.

Lots.	a.	r.	p.
S	640	0	0
T	320	0	0
U	640	0	0
V	312	0	0
W	312	0	0
CC	624	0	0
DD	640	0	0
EE	452	0	0
FF	412	1	0
GG	584	3	0
HH	570	1	0
II	503	2	0
KK	101	2	0
LL	176	3	0
MM	165	2	0
NN	162	2	0
JJ	6,618	0	0
	503	0	0

This Total 7,121 0 0

This was eleven days before the applications to auction select the lands by Mr. Armstrong, acting for Mr. Lakeman, of Hay, and which the Crown Lands Agent declined, under the circumstances, to accept.

I submit that the overdue balance should be accepted, especially as had Mr. M'Bean any reason for anticipating its refusal he could himself have taken the lots up at the upset price, minus the deposit forfeited by him.—W.W.S., 28 Dec., 1877.

According to the facts stated by the Land Agent, it appears that Mr. M'Bean's letter, containing the balance of purchase money, was posted at Deniliquin on the 20th September, 1877, and received by him on the 21st September.

The payment of the balance should have been made within three months from the 20th of June, and as the letter was posted only on the 20th September, and received by the Land Agent on the 21st September, it was a day too late, which rendered the sale and contract void, and the deposit liable to forfeiture.

The law is that the sale and contract shall be void, and that the deposit shall be forfeited. The Supreme Court has decided that the law does not, *ipso facto*, void the sale and contract and forfeit the deposit, but that there must be action taken by the Government to declare a forfeiture and a voidance of the sale and contract.

In view of this decision of the Supreme Court, that until the Government declares its will the forfeiture does not arise, I think the proper course is to prepare a minute for the Executive Council, for the purpose of declaring the sale and contract void, and for the forfeiture of the deposit. When this action is confirmed by the Executive Council and approved by His Excellency, the land should simultaneously be withdrawn from after auction selection by the Minister under the last proviso of the 25th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, and again offered at auction if deemed advisable.

As to Mr. Armstrong's application to purchase the land (previously purchased by M'Bean) as after auction selections, I am of opinion that he could not legally purchase them, because at the time of his application the Government had not declared the sale and contract void, and the Government had not declared the deposit forfeited—therefore Armstrong has no claim whatever to the land in question, as it was not open to sale. I am aware that the mode of proceeding here proposed has not hitherto been the practice of the Department, but after having given the matter careful consideration, and having referred to the decisions of the Supreme Court, I am convinced that the course here proposed is the legal and correct one.—J.S.F., 22/1/78.

N.B.—As a rule, after voidance and forfeiture the land should be withdrawn from after auction selection.—J.S.F., 22/1/78. Prepare minute to make void and declare forfeiture of deposit.—J.S.F.

No. 20.

Mr. A. Armstrong to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Land Agency Office, 26, Bridge-street, Sydney, December 13, 1877.

Referring to my letter of date (*) 4th October, 1877, I have the honor to request that the case may receive your early attention, and my claim to the lands referred to receive due consideration.

I have also to call your attention to the case of Vivers and Dyter, at Murrurundi, in which the department decided that the selection made by Dyter was good (*vide* auction purchases at Murrurundi, lots 207 and 208, September 27th, 1876), although balance of purchase money was tendered and refused, and the Messrs. Vivers informed that the land could only legally be secured by auction selection.

The two cases present I apprehend the same features, and if my claim is legally refused action should be taken to secure the Messrs. Vivers possession of the land allowed to Dyter without delay.

I have, &c.,

A. ARMSTRONG,

(For self and ALLAN LAKEMAN).

(* Qy. 24th). See No. 19. Sale at Hay, 30 June, 1877. Lots 8 to W. " CC to NN.

No. 21.

J. McElhone, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Sydney, 21 December, 1877.

I have the honor to call your attention to the fact that some time since Mr. M'Bean bought a large quantity of land, I believe some 7,200 acres, by auction, on which he paid the usual deposit of 5s. per acre, but failed to pay the balance of 15s. an acre within the time allowed by law, and by neglecting to do this the 5s. per acre, which he paid as a deposit, was forfeited, and also all claim to the land.

I enclose you Mr. Armstrong's* note, which says that it has been decided to allow him to take the land by paying the balance of 15s. an acre.

If this is the fact I submit to you that the decision * * * as the 25th or 26th section of the Act says the deposit shall be forfeited if the balance is not paid in three months.

I have the honor to request that you will cause immediate inquiries to be made in this case, and if the facts are as stated that you will cause M'Bean's deposit of 5s. an acre to be declared forfeited according to law, and the sale of the land also be declared void.

I am given to understand by Mr. Armstrong that he or a friend of his tendered payment for this same land, and was refused. I have the honor to request that you will also cause inquiry to be made into this statement if it is true. I submit to you that the person so tendering for this land is entitled to get it, and should do so,

I have, &c.,

JOHN McELHONE.

* Not with the papers.

Some words apparently omitted.

No. 22.

Mr. A. Armstrong to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Lands Agency Office, 26, Bridge-street, Sydney, December 28, 1877.

I am desirous of drawing your direct attention to certain applications lodged by Allan Lakeman and myself for seventeen portions of land, which were in accordance with the 26th clause of the Crown Lands Act of 1831 forfeited auction purchases, having been purchased at auction by Lachlan M'Bean, and

and the balance money not paid in accordance with the terms under which the purchase was made; comparison of dates will, I believe, prove that at the time of my tendering the applications the money had not been credited to the land purchased, but whether this is proved or not I respectfully submit that my applications for the land are strictly within the terms of the Act, and cannot legally be refused.

Yours, &c.,
A. ARMSTRONG.

No. 23.

Messrs. Maiden, Hill, & Clark to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Sydney, 3 January, 1878.

Referring to the case (now under the consideration of the Government) in which Mr. Lachlan M'Bean, a pastoral tenant of the Crown, claims the ownership of 7,000 and odd acres land, purchased by him at the auction sale held at Hay on the 20th June, 1877, in virtue of 5s. per acre paid by him as deposit at time of purchase, and also by the payment of the balance of purchase money paid by him, and received by the Land Agent at Hay, on the 21st September last, we have now the honor to request that the Government will confirm Mr. M'Bean in the possession of the said land.

As the matter now stands, other persons have claimed the land as auction selections, for the alleged reason that Mr. M'Bean did not make payment of the balance within the three months required by the Act, and which those persons claiming say expired on the 20th September; but we most respectfully contend that as the money was forwarded by Mr. M'Bean, through the medium of "Her Majesty's Mail," before the expiry of the latter date, and as it really reached the Land Agent on the 21st September, it had virtually passed into the hands of the Government and out of the control of Mr. M'Bean; and we also contend that as the three months to pay the balance really included the 21st September, the date on which the money reached the Government Land Agent, Mr. M'Bean has made no default, but has strictly complied both with the spirit and letter of the Act.

We trust, therefore, that the Government will consider the case in all its bearings—the fact of the payment by Mr. M'Bean of the large amount of deposit—about £1,800—his *bond fides* in forwarding the balance at the date he believed it was due, and the hardship that would accrue should the Government, by taking an extreme view, cause Mr. M'Bean to lose not only the 5s. per acre already paid, but the land also. Of the claim made by the other parties, we say nothing, as it seems to us too preposterous, even if Mr. M'Bean lost the land, that they should benefit by his misfortune. And, with these remarks, we leave the matter in the hands of the Government, knowing well that every justice will be accorded to Mr. M'Bean.

We have, &c.,

MAIDEN, HILL, & CLARK.

Minutes on No. 23.

The papers in this case (with report thereon) were submitted to the Minister for Lands a few days ago.—W.W.S., 5/1/78.

Before I can give a decision in this case I require Mr. M'Bean's letter enclosing the balance of purchase money to the Land Agent, and if the letter cannot be produced I shall require a declaration by the Land Agent, stating the day and date when he received Mr. M'Bean's letter containing the balance. When I receive this information I will then consider the case.—J.S.F., 7/1/78.

No. 24.

Telegram from Under Secretary for Lands to Land Agent, Hay.

9 January, 1878.

On what date in September did you receive cheque from Lachlan M'Bean, for balance due on land purchased 20 June; and on what day did you write and forward same to the Treasury. Telegraph reply immediately, and forward copy of your letter to Treasury to this Department.

W. C. EDWARDS,
(For the Under Secretary.)

No. 25.

Telegram from Land Agent, Hay, to Under Secretary for Lands.

9 January, 1878.

On 21st, after receipt of telegram from M'Bean, calling attention to excess in amount of cheque sent by registered letter, next day envelope sent to Treasury showing Deniliquin post-mark of 20th and Hay date stamp of 21st, for which cause I refused to pass payment through books here, but sent cheque on to Sydney.

Letter you require and other correspondence between myself and Treasury will be sent by first post.

N. C. O'NEILL,
Crown Lands Agent.

No. 26.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Land Agent, Hay.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 10 January, 1878.

In reference to my telegram of yesterday, respecting Mr. Lachlan M'Bean's purchase of land at the sale of Crown lands held at Hay on the 20th June, 1877, I am directed to request that you will be good enough to transmit, at your earliest convenience, the letter to you from Mr. M'Bean, in which that gentleman enclosed the balance of purchase money for the land in question. See No. 24.

2. I am to add that, in the event of your not being able to produce the letter required, you will make a statutory declaration stating the day and date it was received by you.

I have, &c.,

W. C. EDWARDS,
(For the Under Secretary.)

No. 27.

The Land Agent, Hay, to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Land Office, Hay, 11 January, 1878.

* See No. 24.
† See No. 25.
See enclosures.

Adverting to your telegram* of the 9th instant, and to my reply† thereto of the same date, I now beg to enclose herewith copy of correspondence between myself and the Treasury, respecting the acceptance after date of certain balances due upon land purchased here by Mr. Lachlan M'Bean on the 20th June last, and I venture to express the hope that the action taken by me will merit your approval.

If necessary, I shall verify upon affidavit as to the date of the receipt of the money by me; but in view of the date-stamps of the Deniliquin and Hay Post Offices respectively, as shown upon the envelope of the letter from Mr. M'Bean, which accompanied my first communication to the Treasury, this perhaps will hardly be required.

The acceptance of the money was approved of by you under date the 11th October, as shown by the slip received by me from the Treasury; and I may add, that in answer to an inquiry made by me at the time of preparing the final report of the sale, that department informed me that the balances should be accounted for in such report as having been paid there.

I am, &c.,

N. C. O'NEILL,
Crown Lands Agent.

Minute on above.

Previous papers and report with the Minister for Lands.—W.W.S., 15/1/78.

[Enclosure A to No. 27.]

The Land Agent, Hay, to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir,

Land Office, Hay, 22 September, 1877.

I beg to enclose herewith a cheque drawn in favour of the Treasury by Mr. Lachlan M'Bean for the sum of £5,557 15s., in payment of balances and deed fees on seventeen lots of land purchased by him at the auction sale held here on the 20th June last.

I have not passed the amount through the books of this office for the reason that under regulation 60, chapter 3, of the Lands Act Amendment Act, I do not feel warranted in accepting payment of balance money which does not reach me within three months of the day of sale. Mr. M'Bean's letter hereto annexed is dated from Deniliquin the 18th September, but the envelope (herewith) shows the Deniliquin post-mark of the 20th; whilst the date-stamp of the Hay Post Office is the 21st *idem*, i.e., a day behind time.

* Extract alluded to not with papers.

I have further to state that yesterday Mr. M'Bean called my attention by telegraph to the cheque being £200 in excess of the amount due, and it will be seen by the attached extract* from the Auction Sale Book of this office that he is correct in this.

I have informed Mr. M'Bean that the cheque will be sent to the Treasury to be dealt with.

I have, &c.,

N. C. O'NEILL,
Crown Lands Agent.

[Enclosure B to No. 27.]

The Land Agent, Hay, to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir,

Land Office, Hay, 1 October, 1877.

With reference to the receipt for £5,557 15s., which came to hand this morning from your department, in respect of payment for balances of land, held in suspense pending the decision of the Minister for Lands, I beg to call your attention to the portion of my letter of the 22nd ultimo, in which I state I have not passed the amount through the books of this office, and to add that the action I took in the matter was equivalent to a refusal to accept the money, and therefore that I remitted it to your department to be received or otherwise dealt with as might appear advisable.

I have not supplied Mr. M'Bean with the usual or any receipt, and I think it right to take this opportunity to explain the absence of an entry of the amount in the books here.

I am, &c.,

N. C. O'NEILL,
Crown Lands Agent.

[Enclosure C to No. 27.]

The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to The Land Agent, Hay.

Sir,

The Treasury, New South Wales, Sydney, 9 October, 1877.

See Enclosure B.

Referring to your letter of the 1st instant, respecting remittance of £5,557 15s. for land, I have the honor to inform you that the Chief Inspector of Accounts is of opinion that you made a mistake in accepting the money after the time prescribed by law; but since you did accept it, you must enter it in your books as a suspense item, and show the remittance to Sydney.

I have, &c.,

GEOFFREY EAGAR.

[Enclosure D to No. 27.]

The Land Agent, Hay, to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir,

Land Office, Hay, 15 October, 1877.

See preceding Enclosure.

In acknowledging receipt of your letter, dated the 9th instant, with further reference to a remittance of £5,557 15s. from this office, on account of balances and deed fees due upon land by Mr. Lachlan M'Bean, I beg respectfully to correct a mistake under which the Chief Inspector of Accounts seems to be labouring, in respect to the acceptance by me of the above amount.

The money came to me by post, and, as stated in my letter of the 22nd ultimo, I did not feel warranted in accepting it, nor would I venture to return it to Mr. M'Bean; and, therefore, it appeared to me that it would be the wisest course to adopt for me to send the money to the Treasury, as if tendered there direct.

The accounts for the month of September have been closed, but if, after this explanation, it is still held to be necessary to enter the item in the books, I shall of course do so, as now instructed.

I am, &c.,

N. C. O'NEILL,
Crown Lands Agent.

[Enclosure

11

[Enclosure E to No. 27.]

The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to The Land Agent, Hay.

Sir, I have the honor to state, in reply to your letter of the 15th instant, that the sum of £5,557 15s. must be entered in your books, as the money was received by you, and remitted to this office.

The Treasury, New South Wales, Sydney, 24 October, 1877.

I have, &c.,

GEOFFREY EAGAR.

See preceding Enclosure.

No. 28.

Telegram from Land Agent, Hay, to Under Secretary for Lands.

14 January, 1878.

REFERRING to letter of 10th, M'Bean's letter accompanied mine to Treasury, of 22nd September, as also envelope of same, which will show conclusively that letter left Deniliquin on 20th, and reached here 21st. Shall write to-day, and if envelope cannot be procured from Treasury, shall furnish affidavit.

N. C. O'NEILL,

Crown Lands Agent.

No. 29.

The Land Agent, Hay, to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Land Office, Hay, 14 January, 1878.

Adverting to your communication of the 10th instant, with further reference to the payment of balances on land purchased here by Mr. Lachlan M'Bean on the 20th June, 1877, I have the honor to state that as far as my memory goes, the letter in which that gentleman enclosed the balances in question was written from Holloway's public-house, which I understand is situated about 11 miles outside Deniliquin on the way to Hay, and near the road leading to Moulamein, and that having been sent to Deniliquin, it left there on Thursday, the 20th September, and arrived here on the 21st (Friday), as shown by the post marks on the envelope, which I presume can be found amongst the records at the Treasury.

Immediately upon the receipt of Mr. M'Bean's telegram from Moulamein of the 21st, I sent a reply inquiring when the cheque was sent, but later in the day, whilst returning from lunch, it occurred to me that I had not made the usual morning inquiry at the Post Office, and upon going there I discovered the letter referred to. This however, does not alter the complexion of the case, for the cheque coming as it did on the 21st, was a day behind time, and I did not care to venture to accept it as payment.

The cheque being payable at the Treasury only, was sent on there direct in the usual way, and in view of its late arrival here I felt it necessary to explain the circumstances fully to the Treasury, at the same time sending Mr. M'Bean's letter and the envelope.

Of course I do not know the object of the department in making inquiries into this matter, nor is it my business to seek information on that score; but I do think it right, sir, to bring under your notice the fact that sometime back (in October I think) forms of application, which had been prepared and filled up in Sydney, were tendered to me here in respect of the several lots of land purchased by Mr. M'Bean, and that the same thing has been repeated since on account of land purchased by Mr. James Tyson.

I am here to do my duty as an honest man and a faithful servant of the Government, and I am satisfied in this I shall earn your approval.

I am, &c.,

N. C. O'NEILL,

Crown Lands Agent.

No. 30.

Mr. A. Armstrong to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Land Agency Office, 26, Bridge-street, Sydney, 28 January, 1878.

Referring to your decision respecting the conflicting claims of myself and Allan Lakeman with that of the auction purchaser of the lots noted in the margin, I have the honor to enter the strongest protest against the same, and to request that legal aspect of the case may be again brought under your review with the object of the true conditions and meaning of the 25th and 26th clauses of the Crown Lands Act of 1861 being observed.

The 26th clause of that Act is clear in defining that if a balance of an auction purchase be not paid within three months from the date of purchase, that such sale and contract shall be void.

The terms of this clause of the Act are clear and decisive, no power whatever being left in the hands of the Minister or the Executive Council to authorize after payment of the balance.

The 25th clause is also clear and decisive to the effect that the Minister may withdraw lands which have passed auction or which have been purchased and forfeited, and specially provides for after auction selection in either case at the upset price or such higher price as they were sold at, *less in either case the deposit, if any, paid thereon.*

I respectfully submit that this portion of the clause is clearly explanatory, that such lot may be selected any time previous to the Minister exercising the power given him by the last proviso of the 25th clause, and withdrawing such lots from after auction selection. The lots in question had not been withdrawn from after auction selection; therefore I submit that the application of self and Allan Lakeman is in every respect a legal one, and the first legal one tendered for the land in question, and one that cannot be set aside.

Again, if it be the law that the Executive must declare a forfeiture before such lands are open to selection, it is clear that all applications tendered for forfeited auction blocks hitherto are illegal, and the Department of Lands have acted erroneously in accepting such applications; and as the total of them must amount to some thousands, I have to request before your minute be carried into effect to reconsider such minute, before the titles to some thousands of acres are placed in jeopardy.

In

Sale at Hay
June 20th.
Lots S to W
CC to NN.

In conclusion, I have the honor to draw your attention to Supplement to the Government Gazette, issued 19th March, 1872, where the Department of Lands advertised specially that a large number of lots in the county of Cumberland were open to auction selection, specifying in each case the price of the lot, which price was in each case the upset price at the last sale less all deposits paid.

See No. 20.

Again, in the case of Messrs. Vivers v. Dyter, referred to in my letter dated 13th December last, in which case the purchaser omitted to pay upon due date and in which the Land Agent clearly did his duty in informing the Messrs. Vivers that he could not accept their payment tendered late, but that such lots might be selected at the price less the forfeiture, and after consideration of all facts the Department held that the purchase by auction selection at such place was legal, and could not be upset.

I have, &c.,

A. ARMSTRONG.

No. 31.

Minute Paper for the Executive Council.

Subject:—Declaration of voidance and forfeiture of deposit money on Crown lands purchased by Lachlan M'Bean, at Hay, on the 20th June, 1877.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 11 February, 1878.

In reference to the sale by auction to Lachlan M'Bean, at Hay, on the 20th of June, 1877, of lots S, T, U, V, W, CC, DD, EE, FF, GG, HH, II, JJ, KK, LL, MM, and NN, containing in all 7,121 acres, in the parish of Caroonboon, county of Wakool, it is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council, that in accordance with the provisions of the 26th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, such sale and contract be declared void, and the deposit money forfeited, the balance not having been paid within the time prescribed by law.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

Minutes on No. 31.

The Executive Council advise, in consequence of the non-payment by Mr. Lachlan M'Bean of the balance of the purchase money of certain land purchased by him at Hay, on 20th June last, within the prescribed time, that the sale of the said land be declared void, and the deposit money forfeited in terms of the Act specified.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council.

Approved.—H.R., 11/2/78.

Minute, 78/6, 11/2/78. Confirmed.—18/2/78.

No. 32.

Telegram from Under Secretary for Lands to Land Agent, Hay.

12 February, 1878.

WITHDRAW from selection lots S to W, and CC to NN, of sale 20 June, 1877.

No. 33.

Messrs. Slade & Smith to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Bridge-street Chambers, Sydney, 7 March, 1878.

We have the honor to address you on behalf of Mr. Lachlan M'Bean, with reference to your refusal to carry out the sale to him from the Government of 7,121 acres of land bought at auction at Hay, on the 20th June, 1877, at the upset price of £1 per acre.

It appears from our instructions that the deposit of 5s. per acre was paid upon the land at the time of sale, and a receipt given for the same to our client.

A cheque on Sydney for the balance of the purchase money (and £200 in excess), dated 20th September, 1877, was on that day posted by our client, addressed to the Land Agent at Hay, but owing to the postal arrangements the letter was not actually received by the Land Agent until the morning of the 21st September.

At the time the cheque was dated and given, viz., the 20th September, our client had the money at the Oriental Bank Corporation in Sydney, one of the Treasury Banks available for the purpose of meeting the payment in question.

The cheque was, according to the usual practice of Land Agents, forwarded to Sydney, with a notification that it had been received at Hay on the 21st September, instead of on the 20th.

The officers of the Treasury, however, instead of refusing to accept the cheque, caused it to be paid into the Government account at the Bank of New South Wales, who thereupon presented the cheque for payment, cashed it, and received the money for it. No notification was sent to Mr. M'Bean that the Government declined to accept his cheque as money, or refused to recognize the contract. If the cheque had been immediately returned to our client, he might have either taken up the land with the same money, viz., at 15s. an acre, or bought other landed properties; but instead of this, the Treasury, as we contend, waived any laches, if any, that had occurred by accepting and treating the cheque as money, and afterwards cashing it, with a distinct knowledge of the cause of forfeiture.

If the matter had even stopped there, we would submit that the Government, having dealt with our client on the basis that his cheque of 20th September was money, were precluded from afterwards repudiating their own acts, but it appears that the amount in question was in the Treasury books carried to the credit of a suspense account, and the matter referred to the Lands Office for instructions.

Afterwards instructions were given by the Lands Department, through the proper officer in that behalf, to accept the payment, and to give the usual receipt for the balance of purchase money.

This

This action of your department was in accordance with the course adopted on many former occasions by the responsible Ministers of the day, and was, we submit, the only one which could have been legally taken, having regard to the fact that the balance of purchase money had then been received by the Treasury, and the cheque given to represent it cashed and used.

Acting upon the instructions of your department, the Treasury transferred the balance from the Suspense Account to the credit of the Consolidated Land Revenue Account, and gave Mr. M'Bean a balance receipt for the same, and as Mr. M'Bean's cheque was for too much by £200, the Treasury paid that balance into his credit at the Oriental Bank without deducting any portion of it by way of penalty or fine, or in lieu of interest.

We contend, on behalf of our client, that under these circumstances the then Government, even if there ever was a cause of forfeiture, waived it by accepting the cheque as money, and that it is not now open to the Crown or its present advisers to repudiate the contract which was thereby created, and which entitled our client to receive grants of the land in question.

We have submitted the matter to eminent counsel, and are fortified by their opinions, as well as by the decision of the Privy Council in the recent case of *Davenport v. the Queen*, in claiming that the contract of purchase in this case between our client and the Crown was not "void," but merely "voidable at the option of the Crown," and that this option has been concluded by the acceptance of the cheque as money, and the granting of the receipt referred to.

We venture to hope that we shall not appeal in vain to the high sense of public honor which has at all times distinguished the responsible advisers of Her Majesty in this Colony, in asking you to take this matter again into your early and earnest consideration, and that you will not expose our client to the expense and delay of an appeal to the Law Courts of the Colony in order to obtain the due performance of the contract now subsisting between himself and the Crown with respect to the sale of these lands.

In the event, however, of your refusing to vary the determination at which you have arrived, we would respectfully request that no steps be taken to complicate the title to the land until we have had the opportunity of vindicating our client's claims in the Law Courts.

We have, &c.,
SLADE & SMITH.

Minutes on above.

This letter should, perhaps, be submitted with the papers in connection with the case, for the consideration of the Minister for Lands.—P.F.R., 26/3/78.

The attention of the Hon. the Minister is invited to the minute* (undated) herewith, to the effect that the balance of purchase money in this case was paid into suspense account on the 28th September last, and passed to revenue on the 11th October following, under the authority of the Under Secretary for Lands.—P.F.R., 29/3/78. * See minute to No. 19.

As the Minister declines to re-open this case, Messrs. Slade & Smith may be informed to that effect.—P.F.R., 20/5/78.

No. 34.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. L. M'Bean.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 13 March, 1878.

In reference to your purchase of Crown lands at Hay on the 20th June, 1877, of lots S to W and CC to NN inclusive, in the parish of Caroonboon, county of Wakool, I am directed to inform you that, in accordance with the 26th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the sale and contract of the lands referred to has been declared void, and the deposit money on the same forfeited—the balance not having been paid within the time prescribed by law.

2. I am to add that the Colonial Treasurer has been advised to refund the sum of £5,557 15s., the amount paid by you in September last, in connection with the sale in question.

I have, &c.,
W. C. EDWARDS,
(For the Under Secretary).

No. 35.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 13 March, 1878.

In reference to the sum of £5,557 15s., tendered by Mr. Lachlan M'Bean as balance of purchase money on lots S to W and CC to NN of the sale of Crown lands held at Hay on the 20th June, 1877, and credited to suspense account on the 28th September last, I am directed to inform you that, as the sale and contract of the lands referred to has been declared void and the deposit money thereon forfeited, a refund of the sum in question may now be made to that gentleman.

I have, &c.,
W. C. EDWARDS,
(For the Under Secretary).

No. 36.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Messrs. Slade & Smith.

Gentlemen,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 21 May, 1878.

In reference to your letter of the 7th March last, respecting the case of Mr. Lachlan M'Bean, the purchaser of lots S to W and CC to NN at the sale of Crown lands held at Hay on the 20th June, 1877, I am directed to inform you that the Honorable the Minister for Lands having given a decision in the matter, declines to re-open the case.

I have, &c.,
W. C. EDWARDS,
(For the Under Secretary).

No. 37.

Mr. W. Clark to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

171, Pitt-street, Sydney, 15 July, 1878.

Referring to the interview you were good enough to accord to me on the subject of the forfeiture of land purchased at auction by Mr. M'Bean, and also of the deposit which he paid thereon, I have now the honor to place the matter again before you, and on his behalf to ask that you will give the whole circumstances of the case your kind consideration, and on your doing so I respectfully trust you will decide to cause the forfeiture of the deposit money to be reversed, and allow it to be repaid to Mr. M'Bean.

The facts of the case are already so well known to you that I need not recapitulate them here; I shall simply confine myself to asking you to consider the following points:—

1st. The largeness of the transaction and the heavy loss that would accrue to an old pastoral tenant of the Crown by the enforcement of the forfeiture of the deposit.

2ndly. The *bonâ fides* of Mr. M'Bean in making the payment of the balance, and the fact that he actually posted the money at Deniliquin the very day that it was due at Hay—it thus arriving *only one day* behind time, thus showing an evident desire on his part to complete the contract.

Lastly,—And I most respectfully submit, a most important feature in the case, the fact that had the Land Agent at Hay returned the cheque, as having been received too late, no time would have been lost and it would then have been in Mr. M'Bean's power to have protected himself either by at once appealing to the Minister to receive the balance or he could himself have taken the benefit of that clause in the Act which allows a third party to come in and pay the balance, taking the advantage of the original purchase deposit. Neither of those courses was open to Mr. M'Bean, who seeing his bank account charged with the cheque for the balance, naturally imagined that the Government had accepted his money and that his purchase was perfect.

In using this argument, I do not for a moment wish to justify Mr. M'Bean in his neglect to send the money to Hay within the proper time. His misfortune is only attributable to himself, but considering the relative position of the Crown and "a subject," it is a point, I submit, for your favourable consideration.

Neither would I ask for this refund were the Crown to be a loser. But the reverse is the case, as the land has again become the property of the Government and will be resold at the now higher value. The Government will thus be actually a gainer by Mr. M'Bean's loss of the land.

In conclusion, I ask the Government to restore to Mr. M'Bean the full amount he has paid for deposit and for the balance of the money, and if, after your careful consideration of the whole case, you see fit to do it, your decision will be gratefully acknowledged as an act of grace and clemency.

I have, &c.

WILLIAM CLARK.

Minutes on No. 37.

Submitted for the consideration of the Hon. The Minister for Lands.—W.C.E., 17/7/78.—W.W.S., 18/7/78.

The refunding of the deposit in this case means the reversal of the voidance of sale and reversal of forfeiture. If that were done the claim of Armstrong and Lakeman would be revived probably. As there is a conflicting claim involved I cannot disturb my previous decision.—J.S.F., 22/7/78.

The land should be again offered at auction at the upset price of £1 5s. per acre.—J.S.F., 22/7/78:

No. 38.

The Sub-Manager, Oriental Bank, to The Colonial Treasurer.

Sir,

Oriental Bank Corporation, Sydney, 6 September, 1878.

I have the honor, at the instance of Mr. Lachlan M'Bean, of Woorooma, to request payment of the sum of £166 14s. 9d., interest on the principal sum of £5,557 15s., refund of land purchases from the 1st October, 1877, to the 30th April, 1878, at the rate of 6 per centum per annum.

I beg to enclose Mr. M'Bean's authority to receive the money.

I have, &c.

JAMES BALFOUR,

Sub-Manager.

Minutes on No. 38.

Paymaster.—J.T. I have no authority to pay the amount asked for.—J.D.C., 9/9/78. Acknowledge and inform that the application has been sent to the Minister for Lands.—G.E., 12/9/78. Informed, 12/9/78. The Under Secretary for Lands.—G.E., 12/9/78. Records.—There are previous papers in this case, please supply and return to Auction Branch.—18/9/78. The papers* (78-5,210

*See No. 37.

aln.) are not material to the question involved in this letter.—R.H.D., 12/11/78. Submitted.—P.F.R.

The previous papers above quoted will surely show the ground of the somewhat unusual claim preferred in this letter which is not at present apparent. Either this information should be given hereon, or the previous papers should be submitted.—W.W.S., 27th December, 1878.

On the 20th June, 1877, Lachlan M'Bean purchased at Hay at auction certain Crown lands, the sale of which was declared void, and the deposit forfeited by Executive minute for non-payment of balance within the time prescribed by the 26th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861. The balance (£5,557 15s.) was, however, placed in suspense account at Treasury on the 28th September, 1877, but was ordered to be refunded on the 13th March, 1878, by letters to Mr. M'Bean and to the Treasury. This is an application for interest on the balance, £5,557 15s., during the time it was in suspense account.—P.F.R., 28/12/78.

[Enclosure.]

[Enclosure.]

Lachlan McBean, Esq., to The Colonial Treasurer.

PLEASE pay the Manager, Oriental Bank Corporation, Sydney, the amount of interest due me on £5,557 15s. from 1st October, 1877, to 30th April, 1878, the time the above is kept in Government hands prior to my receiving notice of amount being returned, at 6 per cent.

LACHLAN M'BEAN.

No. 39.

Memorandum by Mr. P. F. Richardson.

Charting Branch.—The land referred to herein can go on for auction. (*Vide* Mr. Clark's letter to the Minister for Lands, 15th July, 1878.)

The question involved in the application for interest on the overdue balance of purchase money for the time it was in the Treasury in no way seems to affect the land going to auction.

P.F.R., 11/11/78.

No. 40.

Mr. A. Armstrong to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Land Agency Office, 26, Bridge-street, 29 November, 1878.

I have the honor to hand herewith a printed copy of a petition which has been presented to Parliament, having reference to the lands shown on the plan noted in the margin, and to request that the fact of the claim therein described may be noted on such plan, pending further inquiry with reference to the claim of myself and Allan Lakeman.

I have, &c.,

A. ARMSTRONG.

Minutes on above.

The request may perhaps be complied with.—P.F.R., 12/12/78. Submitted. I see no objection.—W.W.S., 8 March, 1/79.

[Enclosure A to No. 40.]

1878.

Legislative Assembly, New South Wales.

Messrs. Lakeman and Armstrong.—(Petition of.)

(Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 29 October, 1878.)

To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of Allen Lakeman, of Hay, and Andrew Armstrong, of 26, Bridge-street, Sydney,—
Humbly Showeth:—

That on June 20th, in the year 1878, seven thousand one hundred and twenty-one acres, in the parish of Windowan, county Wakool, were offered at auction as lots S to W, and CC to NN, and sold to one Lachlan McBean at £1 per acre.

That the said Lachlan McBean paid deposit of 25 per cent. thereon, and that balance of purchase money was not paid upon its proper date.

That previous to its being paid, and while such lots were still available for purchase under the 25th clause of the Crown Lands Act of 1861, your Petitioners tendered applications with the sum of fifteen shillings per acre, being the price of such land in accordance with the terms of the said 25th clause (as well as with previous departmental precedents), together with deed fees at £1 each.

That the right of your Petitioners to purchase the land under the circumstances has been denied, and their applications after consideration have been refused by the Department of Lands.

That such lands were not withdrawn from operation of the 25th clause until after your Petitioners were informed that such lands were not open to auction selection at the date of their application.

That your Petitioners through such action of the Lands Department suffer a loss which they estimate at nine thousand pounds, in the belief that their applications have been legally and properly tendered.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that your Honorable House will take this case into your earnest consideration, and in its justice decide that their title to such land stand, or that they shall be compensated for the loss sustained in the cancellation of such purchase.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c., &c.

ALLEN LAKEMAN.
A. ARMSTRONG.

No. 41.

Mr. A. Armstrong to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Land Agency Office, 26, Bridge-street, Sydney, 10 December, 1878.

I have the honor to direct your attention to the various cases noted in the margin, which have been decided in a manner diametrically opposed to the departmental action for the past thirty years, sufficiently long to establish by custom, even if the meaning of the Act were doubtful, the fact that unless a balance of purchase money be paid within three months from date of purchase that such purchase is void and the lot open to selection after auction at sold price, less deposit; and, as no precedent can be found for the course adopted with reference to the lots now referred to, to request that the question of the legality of the applications for such lots by auction selection may be referred to the Crown Law officers.

I have, &c.,

ANDREW ARMSTRONG.

Minutes on No. 41.

The cases referred to in this letter by Mr. Armstrong are cases where certain parties purchased Crown lands at auction on the dates mentioned, but failed to comply with the 26th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, by paying the balance of purchase money within the required time.

Applications were then tendered to select after auction (25th section) the lands referred to, but Mr. Secretary Farnell declined to accept them on the ground that the lands were not open to auction selection, as the Crown had not declared its will—*i.e.*, declared the auction sale void—and the deposit forfeited for non-compliance with the provisions of the 26th section.—R.H.D., 30/12/78.

The

Lot A, AM, AO,
AB, AS, AU, AV,
AX, AY, AZ, BA,
CB, CC, sale Hay,
15 August, 1877.
Lots S to W and
CC to NN, sale at
Hay, 20 June,
1877.
Lots I to M, sale
Deniliquin, 1
August, 1877.
Lots A and B, sale
at Deniliquin, 26
September, 1877.
Lot E, sale Wagga
Wagga, 13 July,
1876.

The grounds upon which the late Secretary for Lands gave his decision are fully stated in his minute* of the 22nd January, 1878. In accordance with that decision the lands are now under advertisement for auction sale.—W.W.S., 14/1/79.

No. 42.

Mr. W. Clark to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

171, Pitt-street, Sydney, 31 December, 1878.

I have the honor to direct your attention to a sale of certain lands, viz., lots A to Q—7,121 acres—advertised in Gazette No. 393; sale to take place at Hay, 17th January, 1879.

These lots of land were originally purchased by Mr. Lachlan M'Bean at auction, at a land sale held at Hay, 20th June, 1877; and on the area so purchased, 7,121 acres, he paid a deposit of 5s. per acre.

The balance, amounting to over £5,000, was therefore due at Hay on the 20th September, 1877; but on that day Mr. M'Bean posted the money at Deniliquin, and it therefore reached, *through the Post Office*, the Land Agent at Hay on the morning of the 21st September.

This was held to be *one day too late*, and for this reason the Government of the day decided to forfeit Mr. M'Bean's deposit, and cancel the sale to him. Now the land is again advertised for sale at a higher rate.

Notwithstanding the decision arrived at by the Government, there are numerous cases on record where money overdue has since been accepted on auction sales, not *one day* but weeks late.

I contend then that the action of the Government was of an extraordinary character, and that Mr. M'Bean, a subject of the Crown, has not been treated as others have, but that he has been treated with a severity unexampled in the history of Responsible Government in the Colony.

I therefore respectfully ask that the papers be laid before the Hon. the Minister for Lands, in order that the whole case may be thoroughly investigated and reconsidered; and should the Minister decide to go into the case, I also venture to hope that he will accord to me the honor of a personal interview.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM CLARK.

Minutes on above.

The facts of this case are as asserted in Mr. Clark's letter. The balance of purchase money was received one day after the prescribed time, and the usual credit slip was given for receipt of the money at the Treasury.

The late Secretary decided, however, afterwards to void the sale and forfeit the deposit, and to send the land on again at 25s. per acre. This course is no doubt against the practice of the department for years previously. The Minister's reasons for it are stated in his minute* of the 22nd January, 1878, upon paper enclosed.

Mr. Clark now renews his protest against the course taken, and requests that the matter may be re-investigated and considered. With this view he urges that the land may be withdrawn from sale for the present, his client having, he considers, been treated with a severity never before shown to any one else under similar circumstances.—W.W.S., 11/1/79.

This land must be withdrawn from sale on the 17th instant, and I will afterwards bring the matter before the Cabinet.—J.H., 15/1/79. *Very urgent.* Withdraw at once in accordance with the Minister's memo.—P.F.R., 15/1/79. Withdrawn by telegram.—15/1/79. Papers returned to the Minister for Lands in accordance with his memo. of the 15th instant.—W.W.S., 28/1/79.

No. 43.

Mr. A. Armstrong to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Land Agency Office, 26, Bridge-street, Sydney, 22 January, 1879.

Referring to my letters* of dates December 13th, 1877, December 17th, 1877, and December 18th, 1877, respecting the auction lots noted in the margin, I have the honor to point out that the papers do not show any precedents that since the very earliest initiation of the auction system in the Colony, the departmental practice has been to admit of purchase by auction selection of all forfeited country lots at the price of the balance of purchase money with deed fee.

This practice has continued unaltered since the passing of the Act of 1861, and has been in use long enough to have contracted the rights of usage. Several instances of land offered for sale from 1843 to 1859, upon which deposits were forfeited, being specially advertised for sale by auction selection by Government Gazette of date 19th March, 1872, many of which were not selected until the following 1877 and 1878, the purchases of which were ratified by the department, and in one case I hold the deeds of the land sold.

In no case has it been the custom of the department to submit such forfeitures for the consideration of the Executive Council, the wording of the Act of 1861, 26th clause, being clear that if the balance be not duly paid the auction purchase is void.

I therefore respectfully submit that any claims arising under the 25th clause (such voidance being in effect absolute) are entitled to the fullest consideration under both the strict reading of the 25th clause of the Act of 1861 and custom, fully established by precedent.

I have, &c.,

A. ARMSTRONG.

No. 44.

Précis of the Case.

Sale at Hay, 20th June, 1877. Lots S to W, CC to NN.

LACHLAN M'Bean purchased the above-mentioned lots at Hay on 20th June, 1877, and paid the deposit of 5s. per acre, the balance being due within three months from date of sale. On 20th September, 1877, as shown by the enclosed papers, Mr. M'Bean, at Deniliquin, posted to the Land Agent at Hay a cheque for the balance of purchase money, which was received by the Land Agent, Hay, next day, 21st September, 1877.

The

* See minute on No. 19.

* See minute on No. 19.

Sale at Hay, 20 June, '77. Lots S to W and CC to NN.

Sale at Deniliquin, 1 August, '77. Lots J to M.

Sale at Hay, 15 August, '77. Lots AK, AM, AO, AR, AS, AU, AV, AX, AY, AZ, BC, BE, BG.

* See No. 20 for first letter; the other letters do not bear on this case.

The Land Agent considered that as the payment was overdue (one day) he ought not to accept the amount, and he forwarded the cheque to the Treasury, where the amount was placed in suspense account on 28/9/77, and subsequently (on 11/10/77) credited.

On 9th October, 1877, at Hay, Andrew Armstrong and Allen Lakeman made application for these lots as after auction selections, and tendered purchase money, less the 5s. per acre deposit, which M'Bean had paid. The Land Agent refused their applications, as the land had been purchased by Mr. M'Bean, and endorsed their applications to that effect.

Mr. Armstrong then wrote to the Minister for Lands on 24/10/77, enclosing the refused applications, and stating that he had reason to believe that such applications were illegally refused, and requesting that the matter might receive his early consideration with a view to their acceptance. On 22nd September, 1877, Mr. M'Bean had written to the Treasury, calling attention to the fact that the cheque he had forwarded for the balance of the purchase money was £200 in excess. The Treasury found this to be correct, and after the amount had been credited as before stated (on 11/10/77) they sent M'Bean a refund order for £200. (A copy of this letter*, with the action noted thereon, was registered in this office on 23/11/78.) See No. 1.

On 13/12/77, Mr. Armstrong (for himself and Lakeman) again wrote to the Minister for Lands urging their claim, and quoting a case which they state is one the same as the one under consideration, in which the auction selection was allowed to stand.

On 21/12/77, Mr. McElbone, M.P., wrote to the Minister for Lands, enclosing a letter from Mr. Armstrong, urging that M'Bean's deposit should be considered forfeited, and Armstrong and Lakeman's auction selections be allowed.

On 3rd January, 1878, Maiden, Hill, and Clark wrote to the Minister for Mr. M'Bean, representing that as Mr. M'Bean had posted the cheque on 20th September that the money had then gone from his control, and was forwarded through the medium of "Her Majesty's Mails," and that Mr. M'Bean had made no default, as they contend that the 21st September was really included in the "three months," and with reference to Armstrong and Lakeman's claim they say it seems too preposterous, even if Mr. M'Bean lost the land, that they should benefit by his misfortune. On this letter being submitted to the Minister (Mr. Farnell), he wrote:—"Before I can give a decision in this case I require M'Bean's letter enclosing the balance of purchase money to the Land Agent, and if the letter cannot be produced I shall require a declaration by the Land Agent, stating the day and date when he received M'Bean's letter containing the balance. When I receive this information I will then consider the case.—J.S.F., 7/1/78."

The Land Agent was accordingly written to, and he replied that he sent M'Bean's letter, envelope, and cheque to the Treasury, the cheque being made payable to the Treasury; and, also, as he "did not care to venture to accept the cheque as payment," because it was overdue.

The Land Agent has also forwarded copies of correspondence, &c., showing that the dates already mentioned here are correct.

The letter from Mr. M'Bean and the envelope are not with the papers—are probably in Treasury Department still.

The case was then decided by Mr. Farnell (on 22/1/78), the deposit paid by M'Bean was ordered to be considered as forfeited, and the application of Armstrong and Lakeman for the land by after auction selections was refused (*vide* Mr. Farnell's memo. of 22/1/78, and the Under Secretary's memo. of 28/12/77). This decision was approved by the Executive Council on 11/2/78. Mr. Armstrong, on 28/1/78, wrote to the Minister for Lands, protesting strongly against the decision, urging that the law shows that his and Lakeman's claim to be allowed to select the land, less the 5s. per acre forfeited deposit, &c., quoting cases in support. (See his letter, 28th January /78.)

On 7/3/78, Messrs. Slade and Smith wrote in on behalf of Mr. Lachlan M'Bean, requesting that his claim might be allowed, and stating that if it were not the case would be taken to the Law Courts.

On 20/3/78, a memo. was written by Mr. Richardson, of the Auction Branch, saying "As the Minister declines to re-open this case, Messrs. Slade and Smith may be informed to that effect,"—which was done.

On 15 July, 1878, Mr. William Clark wrote, on behalf of M'Bean, asking for the reversal of the decision, and also asking that, if the decision is to stand, the forfeited deposit may, at least, be refunded.

Mr. Farnell, on 22/7/78, declined to accede to this request, and ordered that the land should be put up again at £1 5s. per acre—upset price. The land was consequently advertised to be sold on 17/1/79.

Mr. Clark having again written in on 31/12/78, requesting that the matter may be investigated by the Minister for Lands and re-considered, and should the Minister decide to go into the case he desires a personal interview,—the sale has been stopped, and the land withdrawn from sale, as ordered by the Minister on 15/1/79, and the minute also says, "I will afterwards bring the matter before the Cabinet."

No. 45.

Minute from The Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 10 February, 1879.

MR. STONO has made a full and careful *précis** of this case, but I wish to have a case prepared for the *See No. 4. opinion of the Attorney General.

Messrs. Slade & Smith, solicitors for Mr. Lachlan M'Bean, in their letter to the Secretary for Lands, dated March 7th, 1878, contend, on behalf of their client, that as the Treasury Department received Mr. M'Bean's cheque in payment of the balance of purchase money, which, in point of fact, was £200 in excess of the proper amount; and that the Treasury paid the said cheque into the Bank of New South Wales, which Bank subsequently obtained the cash for the same from the Oriental Bank; that the contract of the sale of this land to Mr. M'Bean was completed by their doing so. The cheque of Mr. M'Bean was originally received by the Treasury into suspense account, but subsequently that department was instructed by the Secretary for Lands to accept payment, and to give the usual receipt for the balance of purchase money, which instruction was carried out, and the £200 paid in excess was returned to Mr. M'Bean.

Messrs. Slade & Smith contend, as they state, on the advice of eminent counsel, that, from the fact of the Crown having received Mr. M'Bean's cheque, they have waived any cause of forfeiture (if any existed),

existed), and they allege that it is not now open to the Crown to repudiate the contract they have entered into with Mr. M'Bean.

The point upon which I require the opinion of the Attorney General, for the information of the Cabinet, is whether the posting of a cheque by Mr. M'Bean on September 20th, 1877, at Deniliquin, the day when payment of the balance was due, although not received at the Land Office, Hay, where the land was sold, until the 21st, can be considered as a legal payment, seeing that the purchaser had posted or paid the cheque on the day required to complete the three months; and secondly, whether the fact of the Treasury having received cash for the said cheque, and having paid the same to the credit of the Government in the Bank of New South Wales, and further given Mr. M'Bean the usual receipt for the same by direction of the Secretary for Lands, can be held to have completed a legal contract to sell the said land to Mr. M'Bean. J.H.

Minute on above.

Forwarded to Crown Solicitor, as directed by Secretary for Lands.—W.W.S., 10 Feb., /79.

No. 46.

The Crown Solicitor to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Crown Solicitor's Office, Sydney, 1 April, 1879.

I do myself the honor to return the papers relating to the conflicting claims of Messrs. M'Bean and Armstrong and Lakeman to be recognized as the purchasers of certain lands sold at Hay, and to state that I have submitted the same to Mr. Attorney-General Windeyer, who has advised thereon as follows:—

"I am of opinion that the Government are bound to carry out their contract with Mr. M'Bean. Without going into the nice question raised by the posting of the money on the 20th at Deniliquin, and suggested in the minute of the Secretary for Lands, it is quite clear to me that the Government, by accepting the money, paying it into their account, and sending a receipt for the balance of the purchase money, together with the surplus money paid in excess of the amount required, waived their strict rights as to the time of payment, and that the case comes within that of *Davenport v. the Queen*. L.R. appeal cases, 115."

I have, &c.,

JOHN WILLIAMS,
Crown Solicitor.

Minutes on above.

This decision, or rather opinion, has an important bearing not only on this but on other cases of a similar kind in which sales have been cancelled under the like circumstances. I believe there are two or three others, perhaps more. Submitted as to whether the grants be now issued to Mr. M'Bean as advised by the Attorney General.—W.W.S., 4 April, /79. Yes.—J.H., 5/4/79.

Inquire whether the amount lodged in the Treasury in payment of the balance of purchase money in respect of the land herein referred to is still in the Treasury.—C.O., 8/4/79.

On personal inquiry at the Treasury I am informed by Mr. Cronin that the balance of purchase money, £5,557 15s., was paid into the Oriental Bank on the 6th September, 1878.—R.H.D., 15/4/79.

Submitted. The balance of purchase money should be first called for.—C.O., 15/4/79.

The money has been repaid into the Treasury. Executive minute may go on to save delay; of course the voidance can only be carried out subject to the above.—W.W.S., 18 April, /79.

No. 47.

Minute for the Executive Council.

*Subject:—*Revocation of voidance of the purchase of certain land by Lachlan M'Bean.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 18 April, 1879.

For the reason stated in the within opinion of the Honorable the Attorney General it is recommended to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor and the Executive Council that the voidance of the purchase by Lachlan M'Bean of lots S, T, U, V, W, CC, DD, EE, FF, GG, HH, II, JJ, KK, LL, MM, and NN of the sale by auction, at Hay, on the 20th June, 1877, be cancelled, and that Mr. M'Bean be allowed to complete the purchase. JAMES HOSKINS.

Minutes on above.

The Executive Council advise, under the opinion of the Attorney General, that the voidance of the sale to Mr. Lachlan M'Bean of the several portions of land herein specified be cancelled, and the necessary steps taken to complete the purchase of the same.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council. Minute 79/23, 21/4/79. Confirmed, 29/4/79. Approved.—A.S., 21/4/79.

Mr. Delow—for notation in books, &c. Inform Mr. Lachlan M'Bean by his agents, after which papers may be sent in for deed.—J.G.B., 1/5/79. Treasury authorized to receive the money to revenue from suspense account on 6/5/79. Deed prepared, 15/5/79.

No. 48.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Messrs. Maiden, Hill, & Clark.

Gentlemen,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 8 May, 1879.

Sale at Hay, 20th
June, 1877.
Lots S, T, U, V,
W, CC, DD, EE,
FF, GG, HH, II,
JJ, KK, LL, MM,
NN.

I am directed to inform you, with reference to your letter of the 31st December, 1878, protesting against the cancellation of the purchase at auction by Mr. Lachlan M'Bean of the portions of land noted in the margin, that the said cancellation has been revoked, and that the necessary steps will be taken for the issue of the deeds of grant for the portions of land in question to your client.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

[Plan.]



Enclosure B to 40

Tracing

of 2 Portions Nos 18 and 19

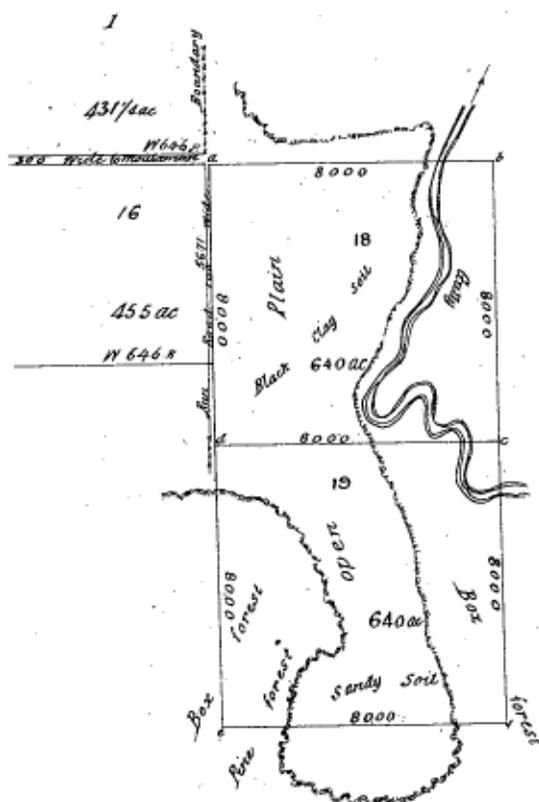
Parish of Merran

County of Wakool

applied for under the 23rd Clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861

by W. H. Browne and J. B. Hunt

1280 ac



Reference to Corners

Point	Bearing	From	To	Dist.	Notes
a		Peg			
b	296° 47'	Box	27	18	
c	250° 44'	do	82	18-19	
d		Peg			
e	50° 43'	Box	106	19	
f	293° 3'	do	91		

Scale 40 Chains to an inch

Marked in accordance with regulations

Instrument used in Survey Thedolite

Date of Survey 15th January 1877

Value of improvements nil

Situated in the Willakool Run

Transmitted to the Surveyor General with my Letter of the 28th March 1877/78

Signed P. Regent
Deputed Surveyor

Xs

(Sig. 62)

W 717.1017
McCluskey

1879.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(AUCTION PURCHASES SINCE 1861.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 3 December, 1879.

RETURN to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 30th January, 1878, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“ A Return of all Auction Purchases since the passing of the Lands Act
 “ of 1861, upon which the balance of purchase money was not paid upon
 “ their due dates, specifying in each case the dates upon which late pay-
 “ ments were received, and the name of the Minister or other person
 “ authorizing such receipt, and the names of the purchasers; also of all
 “ such lands which were selected after auction, with the names of the
 “ selectors, dates of selection, and price paid by auction selectors; also,
 “ of lots not yet selected, upon which deposits were paid, and upon which
 “ balances are overdue.”

(*Mr. Barbour.*)

CROWN LANDS.

No. 1.

RETURN, as supplied by the various Crown Lands Agents, called for by Mr. Barbour, showing the number of Auction Purchases since the passing of the Land Act of 1861, upon which the balance of purchase money was not paid upon the due dates,—specifying in each case the dates upon which late payments were received, and the name of the Minister or other person authorizing the receipt of such payment, and the names of the purchasers.

Place of Sale.	Date of Sale.	County.	Lot.	Area.	Date of late Payment.	Name of Purchaser.	Name of Minister or other person authorizing receipt of such Payment.
Deniliquin.....	4 Mar., 1872	Wakool	G	a. r. p. 320 0 0	24 June, 1872	Lachlan M'Bean	Mr. Sec. Farnell.
do	6 May, "	do	A	320 0 0	12 Aug., "	do	
do	6 "	do	B	317 0 0	12 "	do	
do	26 Nov., 1873	Townsend	K	261 2 0	27 Feb., 1874	W. R. Johnston	
do	26 "	do	M	320 0 0	27 "	do	
do	26 "	do	P	320 0 0	27 "	do	
do	26 "	do	Q	320 0 0	27 "	do	
do	26 "	do	R	159 3 0	27 "	do	
do	26 "	do	S	163 1 0	27 "	do	
do	26 "	do	T	181 1 0	27 "	do	
do	26 "	do	U	226 1 0	27 "	do	
do	26 "	do	V	160 0 0	27 "	do	
do	26 "	do	W	160 0 0	27 "	do	
do	26 "	do	X	160 0 0	27 "	do	
do	26 "	do	Y	160 0 0	27 "	do	
do	26 "	do	Z	320 0 0	27 "	do	
do	26 "	do	AA	320 0 0	27 "	do	
do	26 "	do	BB	320 0 0	27 "	do	
do	26 "	do	CC	320 0 0	27 "	do	
do	26 "	do	DD	320 0 0	27 "	do	
do	26 "	do	EE	320 0 0	27 "	do	
do	28 Dec., 1874	Wakool	H	320 0 0	31 Mar., 1875	Lachlan M'Bean	
do	28 "	do	I	303 0 0	31 "	do	
do	2 Feb., 1876	do	P	320 0 0	16 May, 1876	C. B. Fisher	
do	2 "	do	S	320 0 0	16 "	do	
do	2 "	do	T	320 0 0	16 "	do	
do	2 "	do	V	320 0 0	16 "	do	
do	2 "	do	W	320 0 0	16 "	do	
do	2 "	do	X	320 0 0	16 "	do	
do	2 "	do	Z	320 0 0	16 "	do	
do	2 "	do	BB	320 0 0	16 "	do	
do	2 "	do	DD	320 0 0	16 "	do	
do	2 "	do	FF	320 0 0	16 "	do	
do	2 "	do	GG	320 0 0	16 "	do	
do	2 "	do	HH	122 2 0	16 "	do	
do	10 Mar., "	do	N	195 1 0	13 June, "	W. H. Brown & Thomas Barber Hunt (trustees for John Dennis).	
do	10 "	do	O	320 0 0	13 "	do	
do	10 "	do	P	160 0 0	13 "	do	
do	10 "	do	Q	160 0 0	13 "	do	
do	10 "	do	R	320 0 0	13 "	do	
do	10 "	do	XX	282 2 0	13 "	do	
do	10 "	do	YY	106 2 0	13 "	do	
do	10 "	do	ZZ	234 3 0	13 "	do	
do	10 "	do	AB	221 0 0	13 "	do	
do	10 "	do	AC	180 2 0	13 "	do	
do	10 "	do	AD	71 0 0	13 "	do	
do	27 Sept., "	Townsend	A	320 0 0	29 Dec., "	Messrs. Shanahan & Jennings.	
do	27 "	do	B	320 0 0	29 "	do	
do	27 "	do	C	60 0 0	29 "	do	
do	27 "	do	D	40 0 0	29 "	do	
do	27 "	do	E	40 0 0	29 "	do	
do	27 "	do	F	40 0 0	29 "	Messrs. Shanahan and Jennings	
do	27 "	do	H	40 0 0	29 "	do	
do	27 "	do	J	159 0 0	28 "	Samuel Wilson	
do	27 "	do	Q	308 1 0	28 "	do	
do	27 "	do	R	320 0 0	28 "	do	
do	27 "	do	S	320 0 0	28 "	do	
do	27 "	do	T	320 0 0	28 "	do	
do	27 "	do	U	320 0 0	28 "	do	
do	27 "	do	V	320 0 0	28 "	do	
do	27 "	do	W	308 2 0	28 "	do	
do	27 "	do	X	320 0 0	28 "	do	
do	27 "	do	Y	320 0 0	28 "	do	
do	27 "	do	Z	188 1 0	28 "	do	
do	27 "	do	AA	186 2 0	28 "	do	
do	27 "	do	BB	320 0 0	28 "	do	
do	6 Dec., 1876	Wakool	AF	320 0 0	7 Mar., 1877	Thos. Armstrong	
do	6 "	do	AG	320 0 0	7 "	do	
do	6 "	do	AH	320 0 0	7 "	do	

Mr. Sec. Farnell.

Mr. Sec. Garrett.

Mr. Sec. Baker.

Place of Sale.	Date of Sale.	County.	Lot.	Area.	Date of late Payment.	Name of Purchaser.	Name of Minister or other person authorizing receipt of such Payment.
Demiliquin	6 Dec., 1876	Wakool	AJ	a. r. p. 249 1 0	7 Mar., 1877	Thos. Armstrong	Mr. Sec. Baker.
do	6 " "	do	AC	320 0 0	13 " "	Grant, Childe, & Co.	
do	6 " "	do	AD	320 0 0	13 " "	do	Mr. Sec. Driver.
do	6 " "	Townsend	II	81 2 0	7 " "	H. Ricketson	
do	6 " "	do	JJ	81 2 0	7 " "	do	Mr. Sec. Driver.
do	27 " "	Wakool	D	640 0 0	28 " "	H. Creswick	
do	27 " "	do	E	360 0 0	28 " "	do	Mr. Sec. Driver.
do	27 " "	do	F	640 0 0	28 " "	do	
do	24 Jan., 1877	Townsend	A	121 1 0	8 May, "	John Wilson	Mr. Sec. Driver.
do	24 " "	do	B	320 0 0	8 " "	do	
do	24 " "	do	E	161 0 0	8 " "	do	Mr. Sec. Driver.
do	24 " "	do	J	244 0 0	8 " "	do	
do	24 " "	do	K	151 0 0	8 " "	do	Mr. Sec. Driver.
do	9 May, "	do	K	50 0 0	14 Aug., "	Wm. Officer	
do	9 " "	do	L	43 0 0	14 " "	do	Mr. Sec. Driver.
do	1 Aug., "	do	J	50 0 0	5 Nov., "	Shanahan & Jennings	
do	1 " "	do	K	74 0 0	5 " "	do	Mr. Sec. Driver.
do	1 " "	do	L	74 0 0	5 " "	do	
do	1 " "	do	M	100 0 0	5 " "	do	Mr. Sec. Driver.
do	15 " "	do	O	40 0 0	14 Dec., "	F. L. Parker	
do	15 " "	do	P	40 0 0	14 " "	do	Mr. Sec. Driver.
do	15 " "	do	Q	40 0 0	14 " "	do	
do	5 Sept., "	do	EE	120 0 0	14 " "	do	Mr. Sec. Driver.
do	5 " "	do	MM	320 0 0	14 " "	do	
do	5 " "	do	LL	216 2 0	8 " "	Hugh Stitt	Mr. Sec. Driver.
do	5 " "	do	BB	240 0 0	15 Dec., "	W. Bell	
do	5 " "	do	CC	120 0 0	15 " "	do	Mr. Sec. Driver.
do	5 " "	do	DD	120 0 0	15 " "	do	
do	9 Feb., 1878	do	B	320 0 0	22 May, 1878	F. Peppin & Co.	Mr. Sec. Farnell.
do	2 Nov., "	do	U	140 0 0	7 Feb., 1879	Shanahan & Jennings	Mr. Sec. Hoskins.
do	2 " "	do	V	40 0 0	7 " "	do	Mr. Sec. Hoskins.
do	7 May, 1879	do	D	92 0 0	26 Aug., "	do	
Narrabri	24 Nov., 1862	Nandewar			7 Jan., 1864	Thos. G. G. Danger	Mr. Sec. Wilson.
do	11 Dec., 1875	Jamison	83		10 May, 1876	Ebenezer Vickery	Mr. Sec. Garrett.
do	7 June, 1876	do	84		17 Nov., "	do	
do	7 " "				24 Oct., "	John C. Loyd	Mr. Sec. Garrett.
do	9 Aug., "	Jamison			10 Nov., "	Ebenezer Vickery	
do	8 Sept., "	Jamison and Nandewar.			11 Dec., "	do	Mr. Sec. Garrett.
do	25 " "	Jamison	9 lots		27 Dec., 1878	Danger Bros.	
do	9 Oct., "	do	34	45 0 0	26 April, 1879	Hamlet Fletcher	Mr. Sec. Hoskins.
Braidwood	29 Nov., 1872	St. Vincent	Q	2 2 26	14 Mar., 1873	Forsythe & Salvial	Mr. Sec. Farnell.
do	30 Jan., 1874	do	C	2 0 0	1 May, 1874	W. Metcalfe	
do	30 " "	do	L	0 2 0	6 " "	A. M'Mahon	Mr. Sec. Farnell.
do	27 Nov., "	do	D & E	4 0 0	2 Mar., 1875	G. Coles	
do	27 " "	do	G	2 0 0	15 " "	Vaughan, White, & Feehan.	Mr. Sec. Garrett.
do	29 Mar., 1876	do	C	4 0 0	16 Dec., 1876	Joseph Feehan	Mr. Sec. Garrett.
do	29 " "	do	D & E	6 1 16	16 " "	Matthew Feehan	
Gunnedah	13 June, 1872		B to G			Andrew Towns	Mr. Sec. Garrett.
do	4 Jan., 1875	Pottinger	A to V	1997 0 0	5 April, 1875	do	
do	4 June, "	do	E	55 0 0	11 Sept., 1879	Shanahan & Jennings	Mr. Sec. Hoskins.
do	30 Mar., "	do	CC & DD	80 0 0	8 July, 1875	A. Towns	Mr. Sec. Garrett.
do	27 Sept., "	do	J, K, L	317 3 0	29 Dec., "	D. W. Irving & W. F. M'Carthy.	
do	13 Dec., "	Buckland			14 Mar., "	J. B. & W. Christian	Mr. Sec. Garrett.
do	17 May, 1876	Pottinger	AE to AQ	841 3 0	18 Aug., 1876	A. Towns & E. Vickery.	
do	31 Jan., 1877	Buckland	AB	213 3 0	2 May, 1877	J. B. & W. Christian	Mr. Sec. Driver.
do	7 Feb., "	Nandewar	C	60 0 0	8 " "	Dight Bros.	
do	21 Mar., "	Pottinger	D & E	152 2 0	27 June, "	A. Towns	Mr. Sec. Driver.
do	21 " "	do	MM & NN	1 0 0	27 " "	S. Hole	
do	12 Sept., "	Nandewar	FF to JJ	220 0 0	18 Dec., "	E. Vickery	Mr. Sec. Farnell.
do	21 Nov., "		C		23 Feb., "	A. Towns	Mr. Sec. Baker.
do	24 April, 1878	Buckland	T, U, W, Z	230 0 0	31 July, "	W. G. Borrow	Mr. Sec. Driver.
do	23 Oct., "	Pottinger	G	116 0 0	26 May, 1879	G. E. Lee	Mr. Sec. Hoskins.
do	14 May, 1879	do	A	40 0 0	11 Sept., "	T. W. Vivers	Mr. Sec. Farnell.
Grenfell	28 Oct., 1870	Monteagle	S	0 0 174	9 May, 1878	B. C. Cohen	
					22 Oct., 1879	W. M'Leay & John Kerr Clark.	Mr. Sec. Hoskins.
Narandera	25 Sept., 1878						Mr. Sec. Hoskins.
do	25 Mar., 1879				25 Mar., 1879	Edward Flood	
do	26 " "				26 " "	Hebden Bros.	Mr. Sec. Driver.
Wagga Wagga	3 Jan., 1877	Mitchell	V	160 0 0	17 April, 1877	Francis Jenkins	
do	3 " "	do	W	134 2 0	17 " "	do	Mr. Sec. Driver.
do	3 " "	do	X	150 0 0	17 " "	do	
do	3 " "	do	Y	144 0 0	17 " "	do	Mr. Sec. Driver.
do	3 " "	do	Z	233 2 0	17 " "	do	
do	3 " "	do	AA	144 0 0	17 " "	do	Mr. Sec. Driver.
do	3 " "	do	BB	169 0 0	17 " "	do	
do	3 " "	do	CC	197 0 0	17 " "	do	Mr. Sec. Driver.
do	3 " "	do	DD	155 0 0	17 " "	do	
do	3 " "	do	FF	194 0 0	17 " "	do	Mr. Sec. Driver.
do	3 " "	do	GG	230 0 0	17 " "	do	
do	18 April, "	do	BS	320 0 0	8 Aug., "	Oliver Cox	Mr. Sec. Driver.
do	18 " "	do	BF	320 0 0	8 " "	do	
do	18 " "	do	BU	320 0 0	8 " "	do	Mr. Sec. Driver.

Place of Sale.	Date of Sale.	County.	Lot.	Area.	Date of late Payment.	Name of Purchaser.	Name of Minister or other person authorizing receipt of such Payment.
Wagga Wagga	9 Feb., 1878	Bourke	B	a. r. d. 141 1 0	21 May, 1878	F. H. Bear	Mr. Sec. Farnell.
do	9 " "	do	D	141 1 0	21 " "	do	
do	9 " "	do	G	175 3 0	21 " "	do	
do	9 " "	do	H	176 0 0	21 " "	do	
do	9 " "	do	M	112 1 0	21 " "	do	
Braidwood	30 Dec., 1872		A		31 Mar., 1863	Matthew Feeham	Mr. Sec. Robertson.
do	10 May, 1869		M		12 Aug., 1869	E. H. Taylor	Mr. Sec. Forster.
do	11 " "		S		12 " "	P. M'Fadden	
do	31 Jan., 1870		FF		7 May, 1870	J. Bassingthwaite	Under Secretary.
do	31 " "		GG		7 " "	do	
do	31 " "		OO		7 " "	do	Mr. Sec. Robertson.
do	14 Sept., "		E		15 Dec., "	Edward Francis	
do	25 " "		K		20 Jan., 1872	G. M'Leod	Mr. Sec. Wilson.
do	25 " "		L		20 " "	do	
do	25 " "		M		20 " "	do	
Wagga Wagga	16 April, 1875	Cooper	T	320 0 0	17 July, 1875	Edw. Flood	Mr. Sec. Garrett.
do	16 " "	do	U	320 0 0	17 " "	do	
do	16 " "	do	X	68 2 0	17 " "	do	Mr. Sec. Hoskins.
do	17 " "	Wynyard	U	200 0 0	3 Sept., 1879	T. H. Mate	
do	20 Oct., "	Cooper	B	160 0 0	11 Mar., 1876	Edw. Flood	Mr. Sec. Garrett.
do	20 " "	do	C	160 0 0	11 " "	do	
do	20 " "	do	D	216 3 0	11 " "	do	Mr. Sec. Hoskins.
do	20 " "	do	H	160 0 0	11 " "	do	
do	17 May, 1876	Wynyard	PP	84 0 0	4 Nov., 1879	John Donnelly	Mr. Sec. Hoskins.
do	3 Jan., 1877	Mitchell	A	182 1 0	17 April, 1877	Francis Jenkins	
do	3 " "	do	B	186 0 0	17 " "	do	Mr. Sec. Driver.
do	3 " "	do	C	216 0 0	17 " "	do	
do	3 " "	do	D	182 2 0	17 " "	do	
do	3 " "	do	E	223 0 0	17 " "	do	
do	3 " "	do	F	234 3 0	17 " "	do	
do	3 " "	do	G	217 1 0	17 " "	do	
do	3 " "	do	H	210 2 0	17 " "	do	
do	3 " "	do	I	199 0 0	17 " "	do	
do	3 " "	do	J	198 2 0	17 " "	do	
do	3 " "	do	K	116 3 0	17 " "	do	
do	3 " "	do	L	157 1 0	17 " "	do	
do	3 " "	do	M	241 2 0	17 " "	do	
do	3 " "	do	N	331 0 0	17 " "	do	
do	3 " "	do	O	259 3 0	17 " "	do	
do	3 " "	do	P	259 3 0	17 " "	do	
do	3 " "	do	Q	274 2 0	17 " "	do	
do	3 " "	do	R	236 1 0	17 " "	do	
do	3 " "	do	S	183 3 0	17 " "	do	
do	3 " "	do	T	169 0 0	17 " "	do	
do	3 " "	do	U	160 0 0	17 " "	do	
Dubbo	29 Aug., 1876	Lincoln	J	0 2 0	30 Nov., 1876	R. G. Goodison	Mr. Sec. Garrett.
do	17 May, "	Gordon	AO	6 0 0	19 Aug., "	A. M'Cullum	
do	17 " "	do	A, P, A, O	12 0 0	18 " "	C. H. Fitzhardinge	Mr. Sec. Garrett.
do	17 " "	do	AS to AV	25 0 0	19 " "	M. Manning	
do	7 June, "	Lincoln	LL	0 2 29 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 Sept., "	J. Samuels, jun.	Mr. Sec. Garrett.
do	7 " "	do	NN	0 2 0	9 " "	R. G. Goodison	
do	7 " "	do	OO	0 2 0	9 " "	J. C. Ryrie	Mr. Sec. Baker.
do	20 Sept., "	Gordon	A	43 0 0	9 Jan., 1877	R. & F. Smith	
do	11 Oct., "	Gregory	K, G, M, O, R, S	757 2 0	13 " "	R. Hill	
do	8 Nov., "	do	A & B	501 0 0	16 Feb., "	J. Richmond	Mr. Sec. Driver.
do	31 Jan., 1877	Oxley	EF	337 0 0	1 May, "	B. M'Kenna	
do	31 " "	Gregory	G to J	507 0 0	1 " "	Messrs. Hill & Hector	Mr. Sec. Driver.
do	31 " "	Ewenmar	L	320 0 0	1 " "	F. Todhunter	
do	31 " "	Narromine	O	44 2 0	1 " "	Messrs. Ryrie & Alexander.	
do	10 Oct., "	Ewenmar	S to CC EE to II	4038 0 0	14 Jan., "	E. Flood	Mr. Sec. Garrett.
Wagga Wagga	16 April, 1875	Cooper	A	160 0 0	17 July, 1875	Ed. Flood	
do	16 " "	do	B	160 0 0	17 " "	do	
do	16 " "	do	E	160 0 0	17 " "	do	
do	16 " "	do	F	102 1 0	17 " "	do	
do	16 " "	do	G	320 0 0	17 " "	do	
do	16 " "	do	H	160 0 0	17 " "	do	
do	16 " "	do	I	160 0 0	17 " "	do	
do	16 " "	do	J	160 0 0	17 " "	do	
do	16 " "	do	K	320 0 0	17 " "	do	
do	16 " "	do	O	160 0 0	17 " "	do	
do	16 " "	do	P	320 0 0	17 " "	do	
do	16 " "	do	Q	160 0 0	17 " "	do	
do	16 " "	do	R	160 0 0	17 " "	do	
do	16 " "	do	S	160 0 0	17 " "	do	
Corowa	23 Aug., "				13 Dec., "	Edward Hillson	Mr. Sec. Farnell.
do	23 " "				24 Nov., "	Robert Rand	
do	19 Oct., "				25 Jan., "	William Wilson	Mr. Sec. Driver.
do	20 " "				22 " "	do	
do	11 April, 1877				16 July, 1877	George Gray	Mr. Sec. Garrett.
do	16 May, "				17 Aug., "	William Wilson	
do	16 " "				17 " "	R. P. M'Farland	Mr. Sec. Hoskins.
do	10 Jan., 1879				10 May, 1879	Gray & Mill	
Gundagai	29 Oct., 1873				24 Mar., 1874	B. M. Osborne	Mr. Sec. Farnell.

Place of Sale.	Date of Sale.	County.	Lot.	Area.	Date of late Payment.	Name of Purchaser.	Name of Minister or other person authorizing receipt of such Payment.
				a. r. p.			
Gundagai.....	30 Mar., 1874				3 July, 1875	J. Usher, jun.	Mr. Sec. Garrett.
do	9 Aug., 1875				31 Jan., 1876	H. D. Cotter	
do	9 " "				31 " "	M. Hobbs	
do	9 " "				31 " "	E. C. Hobbs	
do	5 July, 1877				16 Nov., 1877	P. J. O'Donnell	Mr. Sec. Baker.
do	18 April, "				20 " "	M. Sawyer	
do	15 May, 1878				9 Oct., 1879	W. Coggan	Mr. Sec. Hoskins.
Hartley	23 Sept., 1872	Cook	D	0 2 11½	12 May, 1873	Robert Evans	Mr. Sec. Farnell.
do	23 " "	do	E	0 2 10½	12 " "	do	
do	23 " "	do	F	0 2 11	12 " "	do	
do	23 " "	do	G	0 2 14	12 " "	do	
do	23 " "	do	H	0 1 33½	12 " "	do	
do	23 " "	do	I	0 2 0	12 " "	do	
do	23 " "	do	J	0 2 0	12 " "	do	
Gunning	5 Dec., 1877				6 Mar., 1878	F. J. Lawlis	Mr. Sec. Farnell.
do	5 " "				6 " "	do	
do	5 " "				6 " "	do	
do	5 " "				6 " "	do	
do	5 " "				6 " "	Joseph Cooper	
do	10 April, 1878				12 Aug., "	W. A. Evans	
do	10 " "				12 " "	do	
do	10 " "				12 " "	do	
do	10 " "				12 " "	do	
do	10 " "				12 " "	do	
do	10 " "				12 " "	do	
do	10 " "				12 " "	do	
do	10 " "				12 " "	do	
Bombala	14 Sept., 1870	Wellesley			28 Mar., 1872	John Rae	Mr. Sec. Wilson.
do	14 " "	do			28 " "	do	
do	28 Oct., "	do			22 Feb., 1871	John Butters	
do	28 " "	do			22 " "	do	
do	28 " "	do			22 " "	do	Mr. Sec. Farnell.
Murrurundi	25 Sept., 1871	Buckland	C	95 0 0	27 Dec., 1871	Andrew Loder	
do	25 " "	do	F	56 0 0	27 " "	do	
do	12 Oct., 1874	do	DD	0 2 0	4 Feb., 1874	E. Underwood	Mr. Sec. Farnell.
do	29 May, 1875	Pottinger	R	40 0 0	17 Sept., 1875	John M'Donald	
do	29 " "	do	S	40 0 0	17 " "	David Wm. Irving & Wm. Frederick M'Carthy.	Mr. Sec. Garrett.
do	29 Mar., 1876	Buckland	A	40 0 0	1 July, 1876	J. Bassitt Christian, Wm. Bassitt Christian, Wm. Martin Christian.	
do	12 June, 1878	do	K	320 0 0		James Lime	Mr. Sec. Farnell.
do	13 Mar., "	do	K	0 2 0	27 June, 1878	Solomon Cohen	
do	13 " "	do	L	0 2 0	27 " "	do	
Hay	30 May, 1870				31 Aug., 1870	John Clark	Mr. Sec. Robertson.
do	8 Sept., 1873				4 Feb., 1875	John Wiggins	Mr. Sec. Farnell.
do	29 May, 1874				30 Aug., 1874	Thomas Robertson	
do	25 Sept., 1876				27 Dec., 1876	Hew Blackwood Paterson.	Mr. Sec. Garrett.
do	25 " "				18 Jan., 1877	Robertson Brothers	
do	25 " "				27 Dec., 1876	Mensis, Nicoll, & Douglass.	Mr. Sec. Farnell.
do	11 Oct., "				30 Sept., 1878	Robertson & Wagner.	
do	8 Nov., "				9 Feb., 1877	John Peter	Mr. Sec. Baker.
do	22 " "				5 Mar., "	do	
do	20 Dec., "				23 " "	Lamb, Kiddle, & Dale	Mr. Sec. Driver.
do	3 Jan., 1877				4 April, "	John Peter	
do	3 " "				6 " "	C. B. Fisher	Mr. Sec. Garrett.
do	10 " "				11 " "	Thomas Baillie	
do	7 Mar., "				9 June, "	Stanbridge & M'Gan.	Mr. Sec. Farnell.
do	3 April, "				4 July, "	Thomas Baillie	
do	3 " "				4 " "	A. N. Gilbert	Mr. Sec. Garrett.
do	20 June, "				11 Oct., 1877	Lachlan M'Bean	
do	20 " "				9 " "	Robert Paterson	Mr. Sec. Baker.
do	27 " "				10 " "	Stanbridge & M'Gan.	
do	15 Aug., "				30 Nov., "	James Tyson	Mr. Sec. Farnell.
do	4 Feb., 1878				10 May, 1878	Robert Paterson	
do	3 April, "				4 July, "	Hew Blackwood Paterson.	Mr. Sec. Farnell.
do	17 " "				26 Aug., "	Hastings, Cunningham, & Smith.	
do	15 May, "				29 " "	Whittingham Brothers & Hames.	Mr. Sec. Farnell.
do	22 " "				24 " "	William Cumming & Co.	
do	26 June, "				1 Oct., "	William & John Robertson.	Mr. Sec. Hoskins.
do	31 " "				18 Nov., "	C. B. Fisher	
do	22 Nov., "				28 Mar., 1879	Lamb, Kiddle, & Dale	Mr. Sec. Wilson.
do	1 April, 1879				3 July, "	R. J. Everett	
Forbes	9 July, 1866		O	0 1 0	22 Oct., 1866	Charles Prow	Mr. Sec. Hoskins.
do	12 Oct., 1868		A	123 1 0	8 May, 1879	Frederick F. Gibson	
do	12 " "		B	106 2 0	8 " "	do	Mr. Sec. Forster.
do	12 " "		C	98 0 0	8 " "	do	
do	13 " "		A	2 0 0	10 Feb., 1870	Daniel Jones	

Place of Sale.	Date of Sale.	County.	Lot.	Area.	Date of late Payment.	Name of Purchaser.	Name of Minister or other person authorizing receipt of such Payment.	
Forbes	13 Oct., 1868		B	a. r. p.	10 Feb., 1870	Daniel Jones	Mr. Sec. Forster.	
do	31 Jan., 1872		K	2 0 0	17 May, 1872	Mark Coleman		
do	31 " "		L	0 0 25 ¹ / ₂	17 " "	do	Mr. Sec. Farnell.	
do	31 July, 1878		B	239 3 0	23 Nov., 1878	Andrew F. Gibson		
do	31 " "		C	293 2 0	23 " "	do		
do	31 " "		D	294 1 0	23 " "	do		
do	31 " "		E	235 3 0	23 " "	do		
do	31 " "		G	240 0 0	23 " "	do		
do	31 " "		H	240 0 0	23 " "	do		
do	31 " "		I	232 2 0	23 " "	do		
do	31 " "		K	264 1 0	23 " "	do		
do	7 Aug., "		T	85 0 0	23 " "	do		
do	7 " "		U	176 0 0	23 " "	do		
do	7 " "		V	250 0 0	23 " "	do		
do	7 " "		W	267 3 0	23 " "	do		
do	7 " "		X	260 2 0	23 " "	do		
do	1 Nov., "		A	100 0 0	9 Oct., 1879	J. Fitzpatrick & A. Crain.		Mr. Sec. Hoskins.
do	11 April, 1877		O	140 0 0	26 July, 1877	George Lee		Mr. Sec. Driver.
Moruya	29 Nov., 1869		P	3 1 27	23 May, 1870	Francis Guy		Under Secretary.
do	1 " 1876		D	9 1 21	10 Mar., 1877	James Graham Love	Mr. Sec. Baker.	
Coonabarabran	19 Dec., 1873			40 0 0	26 " 1874	S. A. Blackman	Mr. Sec. Farnell.	
do	2 Oct., 1878			0 2 0	21 " 1879	G. H. Rotten	Mr. Sec. Hoskins.	
Moama	4 Mar., 1872		JJ		5 June, 1872	M. J. Parker	Mr. Sec. Farnell.	
do	4 " "		PP		5 " "	Peter Boylan		
do	27 July, 1874		P		28 Oct., 1874	M. J. Parker		
do	27 " "		R		29 " "	P. L. Vaughan		
do	28 Sept., "		A		27 Jan., 1875	Sir J. O'Shanassy		
do	28 " "		C		27 " "	do		
do	5 Dec., 1877		J	0 2 0	7 Mar., 1878	A. M'Kenzie & W. G. Archer.		
do	5 " "		L	0 2 0	21 Aug., "	M. T. Morgan	Mr. Sec. Farnell.	
do	5 " "			0 2 0	7 Mar., "	A. M'Kenzie & W. G. Archer.		
do	5 " "		M	0 2 0	7 " "	do do	Mr. Sec. Garrett.	
do	5 " "		N	0 2 0	7 " "	do do		
Boorowa	29 Dec., 1875	Harden	A	60 0 0	June, 1876	John B. Darkin	Mr. Sec. Hoskins.	
Blayney	4 June, 1879		J	0 2 0	5 Sept., 1879	Wm. Bradberry	Mr. Sec. Farnell.	
Kiama	21 Oct., 1867				1 Feb., 1878	John Waugh Dywood	Mr. Sec. Wilson.	
Queanbeyan	6 May, 1867			1050 1 3	12 Aug., 1867	Thomas A. Dibbs	Mr. Sec. Forster.	
do	6 " "			80 0 0	12 May, 1869	L. Fane De Salis	Mr. Sec. Farnell.	
do	27 " 1868			80 0 0	31 Dec., 1870 & 12 Jan., 1874	Andrew Cunningham	Mr. Sec. Farnell.	
do	27 " "				29 April, 1869	Chas. M'Kealine	Mr. Sec. Forster.	
do	19 Jan., 1869			40 0 0	8 Aug., 1872	Thos. Rutledge	Mr. Sec. Farnell.	
do	6 May, 1872			40 1 0	8 Sept., 1873	do		
do	2 June, 1873			95 0 0	21 Dec., 1877	M'Donald, Swift, & Spiller.	Mr. Sec. Baker.	
Warialda	19 Sept., 1877				13 Mar., "	Gill & Paine	Mr. Sec. Farnell.	
do	12 Dec., "				9 Sept., 1878	Town, Onus, & Benson.		
do	5 June, 1878				25 Oct., "	W. A. E. & A. Bowman.	Mr. Sec. Farnell.	
do	17 July, "				15 Nov., "	J. B. Watt	Mr. Sec. Hoskins.	
do	7 Aug., "				15 " "	W. R. Scott & Co.		
do	14 " "				15 Jan., 1879	W. Pearse	Mr. Sec. Farnell.	
do	9 Oct., "				15 " "	do		
do	9 " "				4 Feb., "	Sloper Cox	Mr. Sec. Hoskins.	
do	1 Nov., "				29 July, "	Dangar Bros.		
do	13 April, 1879				9 Aug., "	do	Mr. Sec. Farnell.	
do	7 May, "				19 " "	M'Donald, Swift, & Spiller.		
do	14 " "				25 " "	Joseph Pearse	Mr. Sec. Garrett.	
do	21 " "				20 Sept., 1876	Richards & Williams.	Mr. Sec. Farnell.	
Tenterfield	26 Sept., 1873				30 Dec., 1873	H. Marsh	Mr. Sec. Garrett.	
do	2 Feb., 1876				8 May, 1876	Robert Lawson	Mr. Sec. Farnell.	
Tanworth	31 July, 1878		A	82 3 0	22 Nov., 1878	Robert George Higgins & Thos. Wiels Allen.		
do	31 " "		N	99 0 0	22 " "	do	Mr. Sec. Farnell.	
do	31 " "		O	116 1 0	22 " "	do		
do	31 " "		P	59 1 0	22 " "	do	Mr. Sec. Hoskins.	
do	25 Sept., "		J	40 0 0	23 Jan., 1879	Thomas Walker		
do	18 June, 1879		A	1 0 0	24 Sept., "	Fred. Hillier Williams & Thos. Martin	Mr. Sec. Farnell.	
do	18 " "		B	1 0 0	24 " "	Hole.		
do	18 " "		D	1 0 0	24 " "	do	Mr. Sec. Hoskins.	
do	18 " "		F	1 0 0	24 " "	do		
Warialda	14 Dec., 1875				17 Mar., 1876	A. Town, J. Onus, & A. Benson.	Mr. Sec. Farnell.	
do	13 " "				18 " "	C. & J. Codrington		
do	13 " "				1 April, "	Sloper Cox	Mr. Sec. Garratt.	
do	18 " "				21 Mar., "	J. D. Macansh		
do	2 Feb., 1876				3 May, "	T. H. Cullen	Mr. Sec. Farnell.	
do	2 " "				5 May, "	A. G. F. & W. R. Munro		
do	8 Mar., "				20 June, "	M'Donald, Swift, & Spiller		

Place of Sale.	Date of Sale.	County.	Lot.	Area.	Date of late Payment.	Name of Purchaser.	Name of Minister or other person authorizing receipt of such Payment.
Wairialda.....	12 July, 1876	a. r. p.	17 Oct., 1876	A. G. F. & W. R. Munro	} Mr. Sec. Garrett.
do	9 Aug., "	.....	.....	.....	11 Nov., "	John Mannix
do	9 " "	.....	.....	.....	10 " "	J. J. R. Gibson
do	9 " "	.....	.....	.....	10 " "	R. D. Gordon
do	9 " "	.....	.....	.....	10 " "	J. B. Dennis
do	25 Oct., "	.....	.....	.....	29 Jan., 1877	G. W. & J. Dight
do	22 Nov., "	.....	.....	.....	27 Feb., "	C. & J. Codrington
do	22 " "	.....	.....	.....	28 " "	W. A. E. & A. Bowman.
do	29 " "	.....	.....	.....	2 Mar., "	Gill & Paine
do	13 Dec., "	.....	.....	.....	14 " "	T. W. Smart
do	13 " "	.....	.....	.....	17 " "	T. H. Cullen
do	24 Jan., 1877	21 May, "	W. A. E. & A. Bowman.	} Mr. Sec. Baker.
do	24 " "	.....	.....	.....	21 April, "	John Browne
do	28 Feb., "	.....	.....	.....	29 May, "	John Corrigan
do	28 " "	.....	.....	.....	4 June, "	W. A. E. & A. Bowman.
do	28 " "	.....	.....	.....	29 May, "	Hugh Gordon
do	7 Mar., "	.....	.....	.....	9 June, "	do
do	11 April, "	.....	.....	.....	29 July, "	William J. Russell
do	20 July, "	.....	.....	.....	29 Oct., "	Richards & Williams
do	16 July, 1864	Hawes	.....	45 0 0	10 Aug., "	Messrs. Mackay & Cobb.
do	2 Feb., 1876	Vernon	.....	474 1 0	6 June, "	C. D. Fenwick
Wairialda.....	25 June, 1862	13 Oct., 1862	Alex. G. Walker	} Mr. Sec. Robertson.
do	9 July, 1866	.....	.....	.....	12 " 1866	John Single
do	9 " "	12 " "	Mary B. T. Sweetman	} Mr. Sec. Wilson.
do	9 " "	.....	.....	.....	12 " "	Jas. D. Willoughby
do	21 Dec., 1868	24 Mar., 1868	Wm. & J. Russell	} Mr. Sec. Driver.
do	29 Nov., 1869	.....	.....	.....	1 " 1870	do
do	22 Dec., "	.....	.....	.....	8 July, "	Thomas Rogers
do	22 " "	.....	.....	.....	8 " "	Thomas H. Cullen
do	22 " 1871	.....	.....	.....	23 Mar., 1871	Charles Codrington
do	30 Nov., 1872	.....	.....	.....	9 " 1873	William J. Dangar
do	24 June, 1874	.....	.....	.....	25 Sept., 1874	Hugh Gordon
do	31 Aug., "	.....	.....	.....	4 Dec., "	do
do	28 Sept., "	.....	.....	.....	29 " "	T. A. Adams
do	30 Oct., "	.....	.....	.....	11 Feb., 1875	J. & T. Cooper
do	30 " "	.....	.....	.....	30 Mar., "	Hugh Gordon
do	27 Nov., "	.....	.....	.....	15 " "	G. & D. W. Baker
do	22 May, 1875	.....	.....	.....	24 Aug., "	A. Town, J. Onus, & A. Benson.
do	22 " "	.....	.....	.....	25 " "	G. W. & J. Dight
do	9 Aug., "	.....	.....	.....	12 Nov., "	J. D. Macansh
do	6 Sept., "	.....	.....	.....	21 Dec., "	A. G. F. & W. R. Munro.
do	21 " "	.....	.....	.....	24 " "	A. Town, J. Onus, & A. Benson.
do	16 Oct., "	.....	.....	.....	28 Jan., 1876	A. G. F. & W. R. Munro.
do	13 Dec., "	.....	.....	.....	17 Mar., "	J. B. Watt
do	13 " "	.....	.....	.....	17 " "	A. G. F. & W. R. Munro.
Dungog	21 Feb., 1870	58 0 0	10 June, 1870	Robert Johnson	} Under Secretary.
do	21 " "	.....	.....	56 0 0	10 " "	do
do	21 " "	.....	.....	55 0 0	10 " "	do
do	21 " "	.....	.....	43 0 0	31 May, "	John Johnson
do	21 " "	.....	.....	53 0 0	31 " "	do
do	21 June, 1875	.....	.....	40 0 0	1 Oct., 1875	Jacob Paff
Wellington.....	20 Dec., 1876	A	160 0 0	21 Mar., 1877	E. W. Verner	} Mr. Sec. Baker.
do	20 " "	.....	B	42 0 0	21 " "	do
do	20 " "	.....	C	160 0 0	21 " "	do
Bingara	16 Oct., 1878	18 Jan., 1879	William John Dangar	} Mr. Sec. Hoskins.
do	16 " "	.....	.....	.....	18 " "	do
do	16 " "	.....	.....	.....	18 " "	do
do	16 " "	.....	.....	.....	18 " "	do
Mudgee	10 Nov., 1868	Phillip	A	40 0 0	24 Feb., 1869	S. A. Blackman	} Mr. Sec. Forster.
do	27 Sept., 1869	do	WW	0 1 0	30 Dec., "	R. Angove	
do	27 " "	do	.....	0 1 3/4	30 " "	do
Grafton	21 Jan., 1867	44 2 0	Unknown	William Heffernan	} Mr. Sec. Hoskins.
do	25 Sept., 1878	.....	.....	0 2 0	31 Jan., 1879	Michael Nerey
do	18 June, 1879	.....	.....	0 2 0	24 Sept., "	Donald M'Intyre
Balranald	25 July, 1870	Caira	100 0 0	26 Oct., 1870	Edward Cohen	Mr. Sec. Robertson.
do	26 April, 1875	Wakool	{ 392 0 0 320 0 0	27 July, 1875	G. A. & P. Mein	Mr. Sec. Garrett.
do	29 May, 1878	Manaro	50 0 0	30 Aug., 1878	New Zealand Australian Land Company (Limited).	Mr. Sec. Farnell.

No. 2.

RETURN, called for by Mr. Barbour, M.P., of all Lands selected after Auction, less forfeited deposit, since passing of Alienation Act of 1861, which have been since selected.

Place of Sale.	Date of Sale.	County.	Lot.	Area.	Deposit forfeited.	Purchase Price.	Price per Acre.	Name of Selector.	Date of Selection.
				a. r. p.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Tumut	10 Nov., 1868	Wynyard	A	120 0 0	30 0 0	120 0 0	1 0 0	Wm. Peterson and Frank Thos. Sar-good.	7 April, 1869
Gundagai	26 July, 1869	Hawes	D	5 1 39	6 17 3	20 12 3	3 15 0	Patrick Givin	19 " 1870
do	26 " "	do	F	5 0 9	5 2 6	15 7 3	3 0 9	John Kin	19 " "
do	26 " "	do	I	12 2 0	7 10 3	12 10 0	1 0 0	Wm. Osborne	2 Nov., 1869
Newcastle	16 June, "	Northumber-land.	J	167 0 0	45 10 0	175 7 0	1 1 0	John B. Watt	8 July, 1874
Albury	2 Sept., 1868	Goulburn	Z	55 0 0	13 15 0	55 0 0	1 0 0	James Mitchell.....	15 Jan., 1869
Forbes	13 Oct., "	Denison	A	2 0 0	1 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0	Daniel Jones.....	17 Feb., 1870
do	13 " "	do	B	2 0 0	1 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0	do	17 " "
do	14 " "	Ashburnham.	TT	2 0 22	1 12 6	6 8 3	3 0 0	Godfrey Bollenger..	28 Jan., 1876
do	25 Sept., 1871	do	H	2 0 0	0 17 6	3 10 0	1 15 0	Edmond Hey	5 July, 1875
do	25 " "	do	I	2 0 0	0 17 6	3 10 0	1 15 0	do	5 " "
do	25 " "	do	J	2 0 0	0 17 6	3 10 0	1 15 0	do	5 " "
do	25 " "	do	K	2 0 0	0 17 6	3 10 0	1 15 0	do	5 " "
do	25 " "	do	L	2 0 0	0 17 6	3 10 0	1 15 0	do	5 " "
do	25 " "	do	M	2 0 0	0 17 6	3 10 0	1 15 0	do	5 " "
do	25 " "	do	N	2 0 0	0 17 6	3 10 0	1 15 0	do	5 " "
do	25 " "	do	O	2 0 0	0 17 6	3 10 0	1 15 0	do	5 " "
Warialda.....	21 Dec., 1868	Westmoreland	Q	50 0 0	12 10 0	50 0 0	1 0 0	George Bournay ...	9 June, 1869
Gundagai	29 Nov., 1869	Clarendon.....	O	13 2 3	6 0 0	20 5 7	1 10 0	A. C. S. Rose	13 Mar., 1871
Scone	29 Oct., 1873	Brisbane	L	80 3 0	20 3 9	80 15 0	1 0 0		
Hay	10 Dec., 1866	Sandon	D	202 3 0	50 13 9	202 15 0	1 0 0	T. L., S. L., and A. J. L. Learmouth.	12 Feb., 1875
do	10 " "	do	I	107 0 0	26 15 0	107 0 0	1 0 0	do	12 " "
do	10 " "	do	J	82 0 0	20 10 0	82 0 0	1 0 0	do	12 " "
do	10 " "	do	K	147 0 0	36 15 0	147 0 0	1 0 0	do	12 " "
do	8 Sept., 1870	do	M	214 4 0	53 11 0	214 3 9	1 3 0	do	12 " "
Young	3 " 1876	Forbes	G	160 0 0	40 0 0	160 0 0	1 0 0		
Singleton.....	10 Dec., 1866	Durham	K	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	James Williams and Edward Thompson	15 Aug., 1867
do	17 June, 1867	do	G	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	Frances White.....	30 Oct., "
do	17 " "	do	H	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	do	30 " "
Dungog	15 Mar., 1869	do	AA	20 0 0	5 0 0	20 0 0	1 0 0	W. H. Smith	1 Mar., 1873
Rylstone	27 April, 1868	Roxburgh.....	G	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	E. King Cox.....	16 Sept., 1868
do	27 " "	do	H	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	do	16 " "
do	27 " "	do	I	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	do	16 " "
do	27 " "	do	J	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	do	16 " "
Sofala	28 Oct., 1870	do	F	2 0 0	0 13 9	5 10 0	2 15 0	Walter Wm. Millet	21 Mar., 1874
do	28 " "	do	W	1 1 2	0 8 9	2 4 2 1/2	1 15 1	Joseph Walford ...	18 April, 1873
Moulamein	2 Sept., 1867	Mitchell	C	320 0 0	80 0 0	320 0 0	1 0 0	Alban Gwynne.....	15 Feb., "
do	2 " "	do	F	128 0 0	32 0 0	128 0 0	1 0 0	do	16 Mar., 1872
do	2 " "	do	G	166 0 0	41 10 0	166 0 0	1 0 0	do	16 " "
do	2 " "	do	H	110 1 0	27 11 3	110 5 0	1 0 0	do	16 " "
do	27 July, 1868	do	G	303 2 0	75 15 0	303 10 0	1 0 0	Andrew Sutherland and Benjamin Lee.	19 Oct., 1870
do	27 " "	do	H	173 0 0	43 5 0	173 0 0	1 0 0	do	19 " "
Tambaroora	27 " "	Wellington ...	P	21 0 0	5 5 0	21 0 0	1 0 0	Thomas Wythers ...	24 July, 1869
Gunnedah	30 Mar., 1874	Pottinger	A	100 0 0	25 0 0	100 0 0	1 0 0	E. Vickery	6 July, 1874
do	30 " "	do	F	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	do	6 " "
do	17 Nov., 1875	do	Q	124 1 0	31 1 3	124 5 0	1 0 0	L. F. N. Iredale ...	23 Feb., 1876
Albury	27 April, 1874	Goulburn	Q	164 0 0	41 0 0	164 0 0	1 0 0	T. H. Mole	28 July, 1874
Armidaale.....	26 Sept., 1873	Sandon	B	44 2 0	11 2 6	44 10 0	1 0 0	Anderson Tigh	31 Jan., "
do	9 Mar., 1874	do	E	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	Wm. Cleghorn	28 Feb., 1878
do	29 " 1875	do	D	218 0 0	54 10 0	218 0 0	1 0 0	Margaretta Lucy Taylor.	26 July, 1875
do	29 " "	do	I	83 0 0	20 16 3	83 5 0	1 0 0	do	26 " "
do	29 " "	do	K	191 0 0	47 15 0	191 0 0	1 0 0	do	26 " "
do	29 " "	do	N	125 0 0	31 5 0	93 15 0	1 0 0	do	26 " "
do	29 " "	do	P	95 0 0	23 15 0	95 0 0	1 0 0	do	26 " "
Albury.....	21 May, "	Hume	U	132 2 0	32 2 6	132 10 0	1 0 0	T. and J. J. Keigh-ran.	21 Sept., "
do	21 " "	do	X	320 0 0	80 0 0	320 0 0	1 0 0	do	21 " "
Murrurundi	19 July, 1876	Buckland	B	100 0 0	25 0 0	100 0 0	1 0 0	J. B. and W. M. Christian.	22 Nov., 1876
Scone	27 Sept., 1862	Brisbane	CC	310 0 0	77 10 0	310 0 0	1 0 0	G. P. Bowman	23 May, 1863
do	27 " "	do	FF	46 0 0	11 10 0	46 0 0	1 0 0	do	23 " "
do	27 " "	do	GG	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	do	23 " "
do	27 " "	do	HH	46 0 0	11 10 0	46 0 0	1 0 0	do	23 " "
do	27 " "	do	II	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	do	23 " "
do	27 " "	do	JJ	45 0 0	11 5 0	45 0 0	1 0 0	do	23 " "
do	27 " "	do	KK	46 0 0	11 10 0	46 0 0	1 0 0	do	23 " "
Tamworth	12 Oct., 1868	Pottinger	C	115 0 0	28 15 0	115 0 0	1 0 0	Andrew Loder	26 April, 1866
do	12 " "	do	D	259 0 0	64 15 0	259 0 0	1 0 0	do	26 " "
do	12 " "	do	E	315 0 0	78 15 0	315 0 0	1 0 0	do	26 " "
do	12 " "	do	G	290 0 0	72 10 0	290 0 0	1 0 0	do	26 " "
West Kempsey	22 Dec., "	Macquarie.....	RR	2 0 35	3 0 0	6 13 2	3 0 0	Edward Reid	26 " "
do	22 " "	do	SS	2 0 35	3 0 0	6 13 2	3 0 0	do	26 " "
do	22 " "	do	TT	2 0 31	3 0 0	6 11 8	3 0 0	do	26 " "
do	22 " "	do	UU	2 0 38	3 0 0	6 14 3	3 0 0	do	26 " "
Deniliquin	31 Aug., 1863	Townsend.....	I	22 0 0	12 0 0	45 2 0	2 1 0	James Giles	9 Jan., 1864

Place of Sale.	Date of Sale.	County.	Lot.	Area.	Deposit forfeited.	Purchase Price.	Price per Acre.	Name of Selector.	Date of Selection.
Tamworth	22 May, 1863	Parry	B	a. r. p.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	George Douglas	9 Sept., 1863
do	22 "	do	C	25 0 0	7 16 3	31 5 0	1 5 0	do	9 "
do	22 "	do	D	14 0 0	4 7 6	17 10 0	1 5 0	do	9 "
do	22 "	do	E	20 3 0	8 11 3	34 4 9	1 13 0	do	9 "
do	22 "	do	F	19 2 0	7 6 3	29 5 0	1 10 0	do	9 "
do	22 "	do	H	21 0 0	5 5 0	21 0 0	1 0 0	do	9 "
do	22 "	do	E	18 2 0	6 0 3	29 5 0	1 6 0	do	9 "
Cassilis	20 Sept., 1862	Bligh	E	45 0 0	11 5 0	45 0 0	1 0 0	George Cohen	5 Jan.,
do	17 " 1864	do	FF	101 0 0	88 7 6	353 10 0	3 10 0	A. T. Jones	28 Feb., 1878
do	17 " 1868	do	GG	104 0 0	79 6 0	317 4 0	3 1 0	do	28 "
do	21 Dec., 1868	do	PP	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	R. Robertson	31 Oct., 1872
do	28 April, 1873	do	A	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	I. de V. Lamb and Phineas Roberts.	1 May, 1873
do	28 "	do	B	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	do	1 "
do	28 "	do	E	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	do	1 "
do	28 "	do	F	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	do	1 "
Walcha	16 July, 1864	Hawes	A	45 0 0	11 5 0	45 0 0	1 0 0	John Kennedy	17 Aug., 1875
Bega	30 Sept., 1867	Auckland	X	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	M'Kay and Alfred Cobb.	
Parramatta	16 " 1863	Cumberland	D	179 2 0	44 18 0	358 10 0	2 0 0	Frederick Berne	4 Sept., 1868
Mudgee	16 July, 1862	Wellington	U	47 1 0	13 11 9	54 6 9	1 3 0	Thomas Holt	28 Dec., 1863
Cooma	14 April, 1863	Wellesley	E	20 0 0	5 0 0	20 0 0	1 0 0	James Jupp	3 Nov., 1862
Rylstone	27 Dec., 1865	Phillip	A	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	Samuel M'Donald	25 July, 1863
Mudgee	16 Mar., 1867	do	I	28 0 0	22 8 0	89 12 0	3 4 0	Jas. J. Riley	3 April, 1876
Rylstone	27 April, 1868	do	U	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	Paul Harford	13 May, 1872
do	27 "	do	V	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	E. K. Cox	10 Sept., 1868
do	27 "	do	W	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	do	10 "
do	10 May, 1869	do	LL	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	do	10 "
do	10 "	do	QQ	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	John M'Donald	22 " 1869
do	29 Nov., "	do	N	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	do	22 "
do	29 "	do	O	45 2 0	11 7 6	45 10 0	1 0 0	Daniel Cox, sen.	29 July, 1873
Albury	31 Dec., 1863	Selwyn	A	300 0 0	75 0 0	300 0 0	1 0 0	do	29 "
do	31 "	do	B	320 0 0	80 0 0	320 0 0	1 0 0	Basit Gray	15 June, 1864
do	31 "	do	C	306 0 0	76 10 0	306 0 0	1 0 0	do	15 "
Queanbeyan	6 May, 1867	Murray	R	41 1 12	10 6 8	41 6 6	1 0 0	do	15 "
do	6 "	do	S	43 1 26	10 17 1	43 8 3	1 0 0	T. A. Dibbs	17 Aug., 1867
do	6 "	do	T	43 2 32	10 18 6	43 14 0	1 0 0	do	17 "
do	6 "	do	U	40 3 34	10 4 10	40 19 3	1 0 0	do	17 "
do	6 "	do	V	41 1 25	10 7 1	41 8 2	1 0 0	do	17 "
do	6 "	do	W	65 0 26	16 5 10	65 3 3	1 0 0	do	17 "
do	6 "	do	X	42 2 0	10 12 6	42 10 0	1 0 0	do	17 "
do	6 "	do	Y	48 0 0	12 0 0	48 0 0	1 0 0	do	17 "
do	6 "	do	Z	47 3 20	11 19 5	47 17 6	1 0 0	do	17 "
do	6 "	do	AA	47 3 20	11 19 5	47 17 6	1 0 0	do	17 "
do	6 "	do	BB	52 3 33	13 4 10	52 19 2	1 0 0	do	17 "
do	6 "	do	CC	42 0 0	10 10 0	42 0 0	1 0 0	do	17 "
Walcha	12 Nov., 1866	Vernon	L	21 0 0	5 5 0	21 0 0	1 0 0	E. D. Boulton and D. Bell.	21 Mar., "
Brewarrina	30 Dec., 1863	Clyde	E	14 3 0	4 12 3	18 8 9	1 5 0	G. Kerrigan	13 Aug., "
Bourke	30 "	Cowper	B	16 3 0	4 3 9	16 15 0	1 0 0	S. Henry	19 Feb., 1866
do	30 "	do	D	18 3 0	4 13 9	18 15 0	1 0 0	do	19 "
do	30 "	do	T	7 3 18	1 9 4	7 17 3	1 0 0	W. C. Pechey	4 July, 1865
Grafton	9 May, 1864	Clarence	D	20 0 0	5 0 0	20 0 0	1 0 0	J. C. Laycock	27 Aug., 1866
Moruya	18 Sept., 1866	Dampier	P	50 0 0	12 10 0	50 0 0	1 0 0	T. S. Mort	3 Mar., 1873
Penrith	1 May, 1867	Cumberland	A	47 0 0	17 1 0	68 3 0	1 9 0	S. Gray	29 Jan., 1878
Grafton	8 June, 1864	Clarence	Z	45 0 0	11 5 0	45 0 0	1 0 0	P. C. Greaves	7 July, 1865
do	15 Mar., 1869	do	W	14 2 0	16 5 2	26 18 2	4 3 0	J. Fry	8 July, 1869
Tamworth	22 May, 1863	Parry	F	21 0 0	5 5 0	21 0 0	1 0 0	G. Douglas	9 Sept., 1863
do	22 "	do	H	18 2 0	6 0 3	24 1 0	1 6 0	do	9 "
Cooma	27 Sept., 1876	Beresford	B	63 2 0	15 17 6	63 10 0	1 0 0	A. Douglas	9 "
Cassilis	28 April, 1873	Bligh	E	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	G. de V. Lamb	11 Aug., 1873
do	28 "	do	F	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	do	11 "
Bega	25 Oct., 1861	Auckland	19	258 0 0	25 16 0	258 0 0	1 0 0	L. Gordon	5 Feb., 1862
do	25 "	do	20	97 0 0	19 4 0	97 0 0	1 0 0	do	12 Jan., 1863
do	30 Sept., 1867	do	H	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	F. Berne	4 Sept., 1868
Parramatta	16 " 1863	Cumberland	D	179 2 0	44 18 0	179 10 0	1 0 0	T. Holt	28 " 1863
Mudgee	16 July, 1862	Wellington	U	47 1 0	13 11 9	54 6 9	1 3 0	J. Jupp	3 Nov., 1862
Cooma	14 April, 1863	Wellesley	E	20 0 0	5 0 0	20 0 0	1 0 0	S. M'Donald	25 July, 1863
Merriwa	22 Nov., 1861	Brisbane	2	80 0 0	8 0 0	80 0 0	1 0 0	W. Leard	3 Mar., "
Scone	27 Sept., 1862	do	CC	310 0 0	77 10 0	310 0 0	1 0 0	G. P. Bowman	23 May, "
do	27 "	do	FF	46 0 0	11 10 0	46 0 0	1 0 0	do	23 "
do	27 "	do	GG	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	do	23 "
do	27 "	do	HH	46 0 0	11 10 0	46 0 0	1 0 0	do	23 "
do	27 "	do	II	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	do	23 "
do	27 "	do	JJ	45 0 0	11 5 0	45 0 0	1 0 0	do	23 "
do	27 "	do	KK	46 0 0	11 10 0	46 0 0	1 0 0	do	23 "
Wagga Wagga	9 Dec., 1861	Wyndham	A	55 0 0	13 15 0	55 0 0	1 0 0	J. Peter	19 " 1862
do	9 "	do	B	66 0 0	16 10 0	66 0 0	1 0 0	do	19 "
Walcha	12 Nov., 1866	Vernon	C	23 0 0	5 15 0	23 0 0	1 0 0	Edward Baker	23 Mar., 1867
do	12 "	do	D	20 0 0	5 0 0	20 0 0	1 0 0	Bolton & David	23 "
do	12 "	do	E	23 1 0	5 16 3	23 5 0	1 0 0	Bell	23 "
do	12 "	do	F	20 0 0	5 0 0	20 0 0	1 0 0	do	23 "
do	12 "	do	G	20 0 0	5 0 0	20 0 0	1 0 0	do	23 "
do	12 "	do	H	20 2 0	5 2 6	20 10 0	1 0 0	do	23 "
do	12 "	do	I	21 3 0	5 8 9	21 15 0	1 0 0	do	23 "
do	12 "	do	J	20 1 0	5 1 3	20 5 0	1 0 0	do	23 "
do	12 "	do	K	20 0 0	5 0 0	20 0 0	1 0 0	do	23 "
do	12 "	do	L	21 0 0	5 5 0	21 0 0	1 0 0	do	23 "

Place of Sale.	Date of Sale.	County.	Lot.	Area.	Deposit forfeited.	Purchase Price.	Price per Acre.	Name of Selector.	Date of Selection.
Brewarrina	30 Dec., 1863	Clyde	E	a. r. p.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	John Kerrigan	31 Aug., 1867
Bourke	19 " "	Cowper	B	14 3 0	4 12 3	17 6 0	1 5 0	Stephen Hindle	19 Feb., 1866
do	19 " "	do	D	16 3 0	4 3 9	16 5 0	1 0 0	do	19 " "
do	19 " "	do	T	18 3 8	4 13 9	18 15 0	1 0 0	W. Crisp Peched	4 July, 1865
Grafton	9 May, 1864	Clarence	D	7 3 1	5 0 0	20 0 0	1 0 0	J. C. Laycock	27 Aug., 1866
Moruya	18 Sept., 1866	Dampier	P	20 0 0	5 0 0	20 0 0	1 0 0	T. S. Mort	3 Feb., 1873
Albury	23 Oct., 1867	Goulburn	S	50 0 0	12 10 0	50 0 0	1 0 0	Keith Petric	29 April, 1868
Queanbeyan	6 May, 1867	Murray	DD	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	T. A. Dibbs	17 Aug., 1867
do	6 " "	do	EE	49 0 0	12 5 0	49 0 0	1 0 0	do	17 " "
do	6 " "	do	FF	46 0 0	11 10 0	46 0 0	1 0 0	do	17 " "
do	6 " "	do	GG	46 0 0	11 10 0	46 0 0	1 0 0	do	17 " "
do	6 " "	do	HH	60 3 0	15 3 9	60 15 0	1 0 0	do	17 " "
do	6 " "	do	II	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	do	17 " "
do	6 " "	do	JJ	43 3 37	10 19 11	43 19 8	1 0 0	do	17 " "
do	6 " "	do	KK	44 0 0	11 0 0	44 0 0	1 0 0	do	17 " "
do	6 " "	do	LL	49 2 28	12 8 5	49 13 6	1 0 0	do	17 " "
do	6 " "	do	MM	71 0 35	17 16 2	71 4 5	1 0 0	do	17 " "
do	6 " "	do	NN	42 1 39	10 12 6	42 9 11	1 0 0	do	17 " "
do	6 " "	do	CC	40 1 0	10 5 0	45 5 0	1 0 0	Thomas Rutledge	12 " 1872
Bathurst	23 Sept., 1862	Westmoreland	A	54 0 0	13 10 0	54 0 0	1 0 0	J. F. Clements	3 Feb., 1863
do	23 May, 1865	do	GG	49 3 0	12 9 0	49 15 0	1 0 0	John Black	20 April, 1876
do	2 Oct., 1866	do	C	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	William Gibbons	8 Feb., 1867
do	10 Dec., 1866	do	E	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	Thomas Barrett	5 June, "
Nelligen	24 Feb., 1863	St. Vincent	C	5 3 24	7 7 6	29 10 0	5 0 0	Edye Manning	5 July, 1865
Braidwood	30 June, 1868	do	EE	2 0 27	1 13 0	6 10 2	3 0 0	Owen Goodman	31 Aug., 1872
do	10 May, 1869	do	AA	2 0 0	5 0 0	20 0 0	10 0 0	Charles Hugor	24 Feb., 1871
do	31 Jan., 1872	do	D	23 2 17	6 0 0	23 12 2	1 0 0	Michael Walker	11 Dec., 1872
do	31 " "	do	E	13 2 14	7 0 0	27 3 6	2 0 0	do	11 " "
do	31 " "	do	I	23 2 27	6 0 0	23 13 5	1 0 0	Patrick Walker	11 " "
do	31 " "	do	EE	30 3 0	8 0 0	30 15 0	1 0 0	Michael Walker	11 " "
do	31 " "	do	HH	2 0 0	1 10 0	6 0 0	3 0 0	do	23 Jan., 1873
do	31 " "	do	JJ	2 0 0	1 10 0	6 0 0	3 0 0	do	23 " "
do	31 " "	do	KK	12 1 32	6 10 0	24 18 0	2 0 0	do	23 " "
do	31 " "	do	LL	10 0 0	5 0 0	20 0 0	2 0 0	do	23 " "
Grafton	26 Sept., 1862	Clarence	U	5 3 0	6 19 6	27 17 9	4 17 0	Duncan Robertson	5 Jan., 1863
do	26 " "	do	V	5 0 0	8 17 6	37 10 0	7 2 0	do	5 " "
do	26 " "	do	BB	29 0 0	7 5 0	29 0 0	1 0 0	Matthew Chester	13 Mar., "
Grafton	23 Dec., 1867	Fitzroy	U	102 0 0	25 10 0	102 0 0	1 0 0	Charles Grant Tindal	22 Nov., 1869
Tamworth	29 Oct., 1869	Darling	K	111 0 0	27 15 0	111 0 0	1 0 0	Charles Baldwin	11 Feb., 1870
do	29 " "	do	L	148 0 0	37 0 0	148 0 0	1 0 0	do	11 " "
do	29 " "	do	M	102 0 0	25 10 0	102 0 0	1 0 0	do	11 " "
Walcha	20 Sept., 1868	Vernon	A	21 0 0	5 5 0	21 0 0	1 0 0	Richard Henry Devine	21 Mar., 1867
do	20 " "	do	B	29 0 0	7 5 0	29 0 0	1 0 0	do	21 " "
do	20 " "	do	C	30 0 0	7 10 0	30 0 0	1 0 0	do	21 " "
do	20 " "	do	D	30 0 0	7 10 0	30 0 0	1 0 0	do	21 " "
do	20 " "	do	E	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	do	21 " "
do	20 " "	do	F	43 0 0	10 15 0	43 0 0	1 0 0	do	21 " "
do	20 " "	do	G	43 0 0	10 15 0	43 0 0	1 0 0	do	21 " "
do	20 " "	do	H	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	do	21 " "
do	20 " "	do	I	80 0 0	20 0 0	80 0 0	1 0 0	do	21 " "
do	20 " "	do	J	45 0 0	11 5 0	45 0 0	1 0 0	do	21 " "
do	20 " "	do	K	47 0 0	11 15 0	47 0 0	1 0 0	do	21 " "
do	20 " "	do	L	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	do	21 " "
do	20 " "	do	M	42 0 0	10 10 0	42 0 0	1 0 0	do	21 " "
do	20 " "	do	N	42 0 0	10 10 0	42 0 0	1 0 0	do	21 " "
do	20 " "	do	O	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	do	21 " "
do	20 " "	do	P	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	do	21 " "
do	20 " "	do	Q	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	do	21 " "
do	20 " "	do	R	45 0 0	11 5 0	45 0 0	1 0 0	do	21 " "
do	20 " "	do	S	44 0 0	11 0 0	44 0 0	1 0 0	do	21 " "
do	20 " "	do	T	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	do	21 " "
Murrurundi	5 Dec., 1877	Pottinger	...	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	J. B. Donkin	14 Jan., 1878
Forbes	10 Oct., 1867	Gipps	C	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	do	14 " "
Murrurundi	5 Sept., 1877	Pottinger	K	45 0 0	11 5 9	45 0 0	1 0 0	J. Seivl	27 Dec., 1877
Rylstone	27 April, 1868	Roxburgh	H	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	E. K. Cox	17 Sept., 1868
do	27 " "	do	I	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	do	17 " "
do	27 " "	do	J	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	do	17 " "
Armidale	22 Sept., 1869	Sandon	F	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	W. Leghorn	22 Nov., 1873
Moulamein	2 " "	Mitchell	C	320 0 0	80 0 0	320 0 0	1 0 0	A. Guinn	15 Feb., "
do	2 " "	do	F	128 0 0	32 0 0	128 0 0	1 0 0	do	16 Mar., "
do	2 " "	do	G	66 0 0	41 10 0	66 0 0	1 0 0	do	16 " "
do	2 " "	do	H	110 1 0	27 5 0	110 10 0	1 0 0	do	16 " "
do	27 July, 1868	do	G	303 2 0	15 15 0	303 10 0	1 0 0	A. Sutherland and B. Lee	19 Oct., 1870
do	27 " "	Wakool	H	173 0 0	43 5 0	173 0 0	1 0 0	do	19 " "
Tumut	10 Nov., "	Windeyer	A	120 0 0	30 0 0	120 0 0	1 0 0	W. Peterson and S. Sargood	7 April, 1869
Tambaroora	27 July, "	Wellington	P	21 0 0	5 5 0	21 0 0	1 0 0	T. Withers	24 July, "
Gundagai	26 " 1869	Hawes	D	5 1 39	6 17 3	27 9 4	3 5 0	P. Griffin	19 Mar., 1876
do	26 " "	do	F	5 0 9	5 2 6	20 9 9	3 4 0	J. Kerr	19 April, 1870
do	26 " "	do	I	12 2 0	7 10 3	36 2 6	2 5 0	W. Osborne	2 Oct., 1869
Newcastle	16 June, "	Northumberland	I	167 0 0	45 10 0	175 7 0	1 1 0	J. B. Watt	8 July, 1874
Albury	2 Sept., 1868	Goulburn	Y	55 0 0	13 15 0	55 0 0	1 0 0	J. Mitchell	15 Jan., 1869
Forbes	13 Oct., "	Denison	A	2 0 0	1 1 0	8 0 0	4 0 0	D. Jones	17 Feb., 1870
do	25 Sept., 1871	do	B	2 0 0	1 0 0	8 0 0	4 0 0	do	17 " "
do	25 " "	Ashburnham	TT	2 0 22	1 12 6	7 9 7	3 10 0	G. Bollinger	21 Jan., "
do	25 " "	do	H	2 0 0	6 17 6	7 9 7	3 10 0	do	5 July, 1875

Place of Sale.	Date of Sale.	County.	Lot.	Area.	Deposit forfeited.	Purchase Price.	Price per Acre.	Name of Selector.	Date of Selection.
Forbes	25 Sept., 1871	Ashburnham	I	a. r. p.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	G. Bollinger	5 July, 1875
do	25 " "	do	J	2 0 0	0 17 6	7 9 7	3 10 0	do	5 " "
do	25 " "	do	K	2 0 0	0 17 6	7 9 7	3 10 0	do	5 " "
do	25 " "	do	L	2 0 0	0 17 6	7 9 7	3 10 0	do	5 " "
Moruya	21 Dec., 1872	Camden	G	2 0 0	1 10 0	6 0 0	3 0 0	Thos. Cooper	24 Jan., 1874
Drake	12 June, 1875	Drake	A	69 0 0	17 5 0	69 0 0	1 0 0	Chas. Ed. Chauvel	13 Oct., 1876
do	12 " "	do	B	65 2 0	16 7 6	65 10 0	1 0 0	do	1 Sept., "
do	12 " "	do	C	70 2 0	17 12 6	70 10 0	1 0 0	do	1 " "
do	12 " "	do	D	70 2 0	17 12 6	70 10 0	1 0 0	do	1 " "
do	12 " "	do	E	65 0 0	16 5 0	65 0 0	1 0 0	do	1 " "
do	12 " "	do	F	65 0 0	16 5 0	65 0 0	1 0 0	do	13 Oct., "
do	12 " "	do	H	65 0 0	16 5 0	65 0 0	1 0 0	do	13 " "
do	12 " "	do	I	46 0 0	11 10 0	46 0 0	1 0 0	do	13 " "
do	12 " "	do	M	80 0 0	20 0 0	80 0 0	1 0 0	do	1 Sept., "
do	12 " "	do	N	80 0 0	20 0 0	80 0 0	1 0 0	do	1 " "
do	12 " "	do	O	61 2 0	15 7 6	61 10 0	1 0 0	do	1 " "
do	12 " "	do	P	83 1 0	20 16 3	83 5 0	1 0 0	do	1 " "
do	12 " "	do	Q	33 0 0	8 5 0	33 0 0	1 0 0	do	25 Aug., "
do	12 " "	do	R	20 0 0	5 0 0	20 0 0	1 0 0	do	25 " "
do	12 " "	do	S	82 0 0	20 10 0	82 0 0	1 0 0	do	25 " "
do	12 " "	do	T	68 0 0	17 0 0	68 0 0	1 0 0	do	1 Sept., "
do	12 " "	do	V	90 0 0	22 10 0	90 0 0	1 0 0	do	1 " "
do	12 " "	do	L	67 2 0	16 17 6	67 10 0	1 0 0	do	12 Oct., "

No. 3.

RETURN called for by Mr. Barbour, M.P., of all Lands open to Selection, less forfeited deposit, since passing of the Alienation Act of 1861, and which have not since been selected.

Place of Sale.	Date of Sale.	County.	Lot.	Area.	Deposit forfeited.	Purchase Price.	Price per Acre.
Cassilis	29 Oct., 1873	Bligh	MM	a. r. p.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Tumut	31 Aug., 1863	Wynyard	B	82 0 0	62 10 6	252 2 0	3 1 0
Grenfell	28 Oct., 1870	Monteagle	A	161 0 0	40 5 0	161 0 0	1 0 0
Cooma	25 Nov., 1867	Wallace	OO	2 0 0	0 10 5	4 4 0	2 2 0
Coonamble	8 July, 1867	Gowen	E	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0
Grafton	10 Dec., 1866	Clarence	P	28 0 0	7 0 0	28 0 0	1 0 0
do	10 " "	do	Z	41 0 0	10 5 0	41 0 0	1 0 0
Walcha	12 Nov., "	Vernon	B	45 0 0	11 5 0	45 0 0	1 0 0
do	12 " "	do	N	40 0 0	5 15 0	40 0 0	1 0 0
do	12 " "	do	P	32 2 0	8 2 6	32 10 0	1 0 0
Brewarrina	30 Dec., 1863	Clive	J	20 2 0	5 2 6	20 10 0	1 0 0
Hay	10 " 1866	Sturt	D	19 1 0	6 0 4	24 1 3	1 5 0
do	10 " "	do	I	202 3 0	50 13 9	202 15 0	1 0 0
do	10 " "	do	J	107 0 0	26 15 0	107 0 0	1 0 0
do	10 " "	do	K	82 0 0	20 10 0	82 0 0	1 0 0
Forbes	6 Nov., "	Forbes	B	147 0 0	36 15 0	147 0 0	1 0 0
do	6 " "	do	D	94 0 0	24 0 0	94 0 0	1 0 0
Sofala	28 Oct., 1870	Roxburgh	A	44 0 0	11 0 0	44 0 0	1 0 0
do	" "	do	J	2 0 0	2 0 0	8 0 0	4 0 0
do	" "	do	K	1 3 23	0 18 9	2 16 3	3 15 0
do	" "	do	D	1 3 16	1 15 0	7 0 0	4 0 0
Hay	10 Dec., 1866	Boyd	D	202 3 0	50 13 9	202 15 0	1 0 0
do	10 " "	do	I	107 0 0	26 15 0	107 0 0	1 0 0
do	10 " "	do	J	82 0 0	20 10 0	82 0 0	1 0 0
do	10 " "	do	K	147 0 0	36 15 0	147 0 0	1 0 0
Forbes	21 " 1871	Ashburnham	B	2 0 0	8 15 0	35 0 0	17 10 0
do	21 " "	do	C	2 0 0	6 10 0	26 0 0	13 0 0
Brewarrina	30 " 1863	Clyde	J	19 1 0	6 0 4	24 1 3	1 5 0
Moruya	22 " 1871	Dampier	L	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0
Nelligen	8 April, 1867	St. Vincent	B	42 0 0	26 5 0	105 0 0	2 10 0
Braidwood	10 May, 1869	do	Q	0 2 21	5 0 0	16 10 0	26 2 9
Hay	27 Nov., 1871	Franklin	M	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0
Moruya	21 Dec., 1872	Camden	E	2 0 0	1 10 0	6 0 0	3 0 0
Wagga	26 April, 1874	Mitchell	AN	100 0 0	25 0 0	100 0 0	1 0 0
Gundagai	27 Dec., 1870	Harden	B	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0
Moruya	21 " 1872	St. Vincent	E	2 0 0	1 10 0	6 0 0	3 0 0

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT LAND, MORUYA.

(CORRESPONDENCE.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 24 February, 1880.

CORRESPONDENCE respecting Sale of the Old Public School Site to the Bank of New South Wales.

[Laid upon the Table of the House in answer to Question 3, Wednesday, 11 February, 1880. Votes No. 49.]

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. T. S. Green, Inspector of Bank of New South Wales, to Secretary, Council of Education. 21 May, 1877.....	1
2. Secretary, Council of Education, to W. S. Caswell, Honorary Secretary, Public School Committee, Moruya. 25 May, 1877.....	1
3. Same to Inspector of Braidwood District. 25 May, 1877.....	2
4. Inspector, Braidwood District, to Secretary, Council of Education. 31 May, 1877.....	2
5. W. S. Caswell, to Secretary, Council of Education. with enclosure. 5 June, 1877.....	2
6. Secretary, Council of Education, to T. S. Green. 14 June, 1877.....	2
7. Same to W. S. Caswell. 14 June, 1877.....	2
8. Secretary, Council of Education, to Inspector, Braidwood District. 14 June, 1877.....	3
9. T. S. Green to Secretary, Council of Education. 15 June, 1877.....	3
10. Secretary, Council of Education, to Messrs. Stephen & Stephen, Solicitors of Council of Education. 8 August, 1877.....	3
11. Same to T. S. Green. 8 August, 1877.....	3
12. J. T. Ford, Assistant Inspector of Bank of New South Wales, to Secretary, Council of Education. 22 August, 1877.....	3
13. Secretary, Council of Education, to Messrs. Stephen & Stephen. 27 August, 1877.....	3
14. Messrs. Stephen & Stephen to Secretary, Council of Education. 29 August, 1877.....	3
15. Secretary, Council of Education, to Messrs. Stephen & Stephen. 5 September, 1877.....	4
16. Same to J. T. Ford. 5 September, 1877.....	4
17. Messrs. Stephen & Stephen to Secretary, Council of Education. 7 September, 1877.....	4

No. 1.

The Inspector, Bank of N. S. Wales, to The Secretary, Council of Education.

Dear Sir,

Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, 21 May, 1877.
I am informed that the Council of Education has decided to dispose of certain land in the township of Moruya, situated in the main street. As the allotment in question would suit our purpose for a branch Bank, I should be glad to know if the Council will accept a private offer, say of £500, for the allotment in question.

I am, &c.,

T. S. GREEN,
Inspector.

No. 2.

The Secretary, Council of Education, to W. S. Caswell, Esq.

Sir,

Council of Education Office, Sydney, 25 May, 1877:
I am directed by the Council of Education to acquaint you that a communication has been received from Mr. W. S. Green, offering, on behalf of the Bank of New South Wales, to purchase the Council's land at Moruya, consisting of lot 10 of section 11, for the sum of £500.

2. The Council would be glad to be furnished with a report from the Local School Committee as to the eligibility or otherwise of this offer.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE MILLER,
(For Secretary).

No. 3.

Memorandum from The Secretary, Council of Education, to The Inspector of Schools, Braidwood District.

(No. 77/7,927.)

Moruya.—Offer to purchase Council's land, lot 10 of section 11.

Council of Education Office, Sydney, 25 May, 1877.

An offer has been received from the Bank of New South Wales to purchase the Council's land at the above place for the sum of £500.

Will you be good enough to report as to the eligibility or otherwise of the offer.

GEORGE MILLER,
(For Secretary.)

No. 4.

Memorandum from The Inspector of Schools, Braidwood District, to The Secretary, Council of Education.

Moruya.—Your memo. No. 77/7,927 as to purchase of land at.

Braidwood, 31 May, 1877.

I CONSIDER the amount of £500 full value for the Council's land at Moruya, but, as more than one party may have contemplated bidding for it, should it be offered for sale I think it would prevent local unpleasantness if the site were sold by auction, and not privately. In this case a reserve of £500 could be placed on it.

J. C. MAYNARD,
Inspector, Braidwood District.

No. 5.

Mr. W. S. Caswell to The Secretary, Council of Education.

Sir,

Moruya, 5 June, 1877.

In reply to your letter of the 25th May last, I do myself the honor to enclose herewith the report and opinion of the Moruya Public School Committee on the subject of the sale of lot 10, sec. 11, town of Moruya.

I have, &c.,

W. STEWART CASWELL.

[Enclosure.]

In the matter of an offer to the Council of Education by Mr. Green, on behalf of the Bank of New South Wales, of £500, for allotment No. 10 of section 11, in the town of Moruya, county of Dampier.

The Public School Committee at Moruya having, by request of the Council of Education, considered the above proposition, unanimously resolve,—

That they are of opinion that a private individual might not accept the sum of £500 offered, but while the Committee are not prepared to assert that the allotment would fetch that sum at auction they advise that no lower amount should be accepted.

Taking into consideration the highly advantageous position of the land, and the uncertainty of an auction sale, the Committee recommend that the Council of Education should negotiate with the Bank, and offer to alienate for the sum of six hundred pounds (£600), a price which, while it will place the transaction beyond cavil, will also avoid the risk of a bad sale through bidders being deterred by so powerful an opponent as the Bank.

W. STEWART CASWELL.
JOHN EMMOTT.
H. H. SIMPSON.
ROBERT ANDERSON.

Moruya, 4th June, 1877.

No. 6.

The Secretary, Council of Education, to The Inspector, Bank of N. S. Wales.

(No. 77/8,994.)

Sir,

Council of Education Office, Sydney, 14 June, 1877.

I am directed by the Council of Education to acquaint you that the Council has had under consideration your letter dated 21st May ultimo, offering, on behalf of the Bank of New South Wales, to purchase the Council's land at Moruya (lot 10 of section 11) for the sum of five hundred pounds (£500).

In reply, I am to state that the Council has agreed to accept your offer.

I have, &c.,

W. WILKINS,
Secretary.

No. 7.

The Secretary, Council of Education, to Mr. W. S. Caswell.

Sir,

Council of Education Office, Sydney, 14 June, 1877.

With reference to your letter dated 5th instant, I am directed by the Council of Education to acquaint you that the Council has agreed to accept the offer of the Bank of New South Wales to purchase the land at Moruya granted for Public School purposes, viz., lot 10 of section 11, for the sum of £500.

I have, &c.,

W. WILKINS,
Secretary.

No. 8.

3

No. 8.

Memorandum from The Secretary, Council of Education, to The Inspector of Schools, Braidwood District.

Moruya.—Your report of 31st ultimo as to sale of school land to Bank of New South Wales.

Council of Education Office, Sydney, 14 June, 1877.

THE Council has accepted the Bank's offer to purchase the land granted for school purposes, viz., lot 10 of section 11, for the sum of £500.

W. WILKINS,
Secretary.

No. 9.

The Inspector, Bank of N. S. Wales, to The Secretary, Council of Education.

Sir,

Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, 15 June, 1877.

In reply to your favour of the 14th instant (No. 77-8,994) will you be good enough to allow the bearer to inspect the deeds of lot 10 section 11 land at Moruya; we are prepared to pay the amount required, viz., £500 (five hundred pounds) in exchange for transfer.

I have, &c.,

T. S. GREEN,
Inspector.

No. 10.

The Secretary, Council of Education, to Messrs. Stephen and Stephen, Solicitors.

Gentlemen,

Council of Education Office, Sydney, 8 August, 1877.

I am directed by the Council of Education to acquaint you that the Council has agreed to sell to the Bank of New South Wales for the sum of £500 (five hundred pounds) allotment 10 of section 11, at Moruya, and that the Bank have been requested to apply to you as to the title. The Council's deed is herewith enclosed.

I have, &c.,

W. WILKINS,
Secretary.

No. 11.

The Secretary, Council of Education, to The Inspector, Bank of N. S. Wales.
(No. 77-12,428.)

Sir,

Council of Education Office, Sydney, 8 August, 1877.

With reference to your letter of 15th June last, I am directed by the Council of Education to acquaint you that the Council's title to allotment 10 of section 11, at Moruya, which the Bank of New South Wales has agreed to purchase, can be inspected at the office of Messrs. Stephen and Stephen, solicitors, Pitt-street.

I have, &c.,

W. WILKINS,
Secretary.

No. 12.

The Assistant Inspector, Bank of N. S. Wales, to The Secretary, Council of Education.

Sir,

Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, 22 August, 1877.

Referring to your letter of 8th instant (No. 77-12,428), relating to the purchase by this Bank of land at Moruya, I herewith enclose a Real Property Act transfer for execution by the Council of Education.

The purchase money, five hundred pounds (£500) will be paid concurrently with the handing over of the transfer and grant to the Bank.

I have, &c.,

J. THOS. FORD,
Assistant Inspector.

No. 13.

The Secretary, Council of Education, to Messrs. Stephen and Stephen.

Gentlemen,

Council of Education Office, Sydney, 27 August, 1877.

With reference to my letter of 8th instant, I am directed by the Council of Education to request that you will be good enough to peruse the enclosed memorandum of transfer of certain land at Moruya from the Council to the Bank of New South Wales, and to advise whether it is such as the Council should sign.

I have, &c.,

W. WILKINS,
Secretary.

No. 14.

Messrs. Stephen and Stephen to The Secretary, Council of Education.

Council to Bank of New South Wales, Moruya.

Sir,

Pitt-street, Sydney, 29 August, 1877.

In reply to your communication of 27th instant, we beg to say that the transfer sent us, and which is returned herewith, may be executed by the Council.

We have, &c.,

STEPHEN & STEPHEN,
(Per H. AYLWARD.)

No. 15.

No. 15.

The Secretary, Council of Education, to Messrs. Stephen and Stephen.

Gentlemen,

Council of Education Office, Sydney, 5 September, 1877.

With reference to your letter of 29th ultimo, I am directed by the Council of Education to return herewith, duly executed by the Council, the memorandum of transfer from the Council to the Bank of New South Wales of allotment 10 of section 11, at Moruya.

2. This document, together with the Council's deed of grant, may be handed to the Bank on payment of the purchase money, £500.

I have, &c.,

W. WILKINS,

Secretary.

No. 16.

The Council of Education to The Assistant Inspector, Bank of N. S. Wales.

Sir,

Council of Education Office, Sydney, 5 September, 1877.

With reference to your letter dated 22nd ultimo, I am directed by the Council of Education to acquaint you that the memorandum of transfer from the Council to the Bank of New South Wales of allotment 10 of section 11, at Moruya, has been executed and forwarded to the Council's solicitors, who have been requested to hand it, together with the deed of grant, to the Bank, on the payment of the purchase money, £500.

I have, &c.,

W. WILKINS,

Secretary.

No. 17.

Messrs. Stephen and Stephen to The Secretary, Council of Education.

Sir,

Pitt-street, Sydney, 7 September, 1877.

Council to Bank of New South Wales, Moruya.—This matter has been completed.

We have, &c.,

STEPHEN & STEPHEN,

(Per H. ALYWARD.)

1879.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT LAND, MORUYA.

(CORRESPONDENCE, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 3 December, 1879.

RETURN to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 9 May, 1878, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“ Copies of all Correspondence relative to the sale and transfer of Government land in the Town of Moruya, formerly dedicated to School and Police purposes, to private individuals ; also, a copy of the clause of the Act by virtue of which this land was sold.”

(*Mr. Dangar.*)

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. Memo. by Superintendent of Police, Cooma, enclosing tracing of the township of Moruya, showing the site selected by the Inspector General for police buildings, &c., and which is likely to be sold if steps are not taken to prevent it—with minute. 20 March, 1863.....	2
2. Memo. by Chief Draftsman. 27 March, 1863.....	2
3. Surveyor General to Bench of Magistrates, Moruya, with enclosure. 29 March, 1863	2
4. Surveyor General to Inspector General of Police. 29 March, 1863	2
5. Bench of Magistrates, Moruya, to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 23 April, 1863.....	2
6. Surveyor General to the Inspector General of Police. 15 June, 1863.....	3
7. Inspector General of Police to the Surveyor General. 18 June, 1863	3
8. Acting Surveyor General to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 29 June, 1863	3
9. Licensed-Surveyor Evans to the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 19 July, 1864	3
10. Surveyor General to the Inspector General of Police. 16 December, 1864	4
11. Mr. P. Birch to the Minister for Lands, with minute. 22 January, 1869	4
12. S. H. Lambton, Esq., to the Under Secretary for Lands, with enclosure. 29 January, 1869	4
13. Under Secretary for Lands to the Rev. P. Birch, Moruya. 17 March, 1869.....	4
14. Under Secretary for Justice and Public Instruction to the Under Secretary for Lands, with enclosures and minutes. 19 December, 1874	4
15. Under Secretary for Lands to the Under Secretary for Justice and Public Instruction. 14 June, 1875	5
16. Minute for Executive Council. 17 January, 1876.....	5
17. Gazette Notice. 4 February, 1876	5
18. Description. 20 December, 1876	5
19. Under Secretary for Justice and Public Instruction to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 12 May, 1877	5

SALE OF GOVERNMENT LAND, MORUYA.

No. 1.

Memorandum by Mr. Superintendent Markham.

Cooma, 20 March, 1863.

Enclosed.

TRACING of the township of Moruya, showing the site selected by the Inspector General of Police for police buildings, &c., and which is likely to be sold if steps are not taken to prevent it.
Forwarded for the information of the Inspector General of Police, Sydney.

GEORGE MARKHAM,
Superintendent of Police.

Minute on No. 1.

Forwarded to the Surveyor General. The allotment required for a police station is part of that coloured red on the plan herewith. A narrow roadway, say 15 feet, should be laid out through it for the convenience of the Roman Catholics, who have the adjoining allotment.—JOHN M'LERIE, Inspector General of Police, 23/3/63.

No. 2.

Memorandum by Mr. Chief Draftsman Adam.

THE area edged red embraces an allotment of $\frac{1}{2}$ an acre, sold to Archbishop Polding and P. Birch. The remainder containing 1 acre is reserved for court-house; the Bench should be asked whether allotment 10, containing $\frac{1}{2}$ an acre of the reserve for court-house, could be spared for the police, and Captain M'LERIE informed that if the answer is favourable it will be recommended to the Secretary for Lands.

(The above written in pencil.)

J.S.A., 27/3/63.

No. 3.

The Acting Surveyor General to The Bench of Magistrates, Moruya.

Gentlemen,

Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, 29 March, 1863.

The Inspector General of Police having made application for a portion of the reserve for a court-house in the town of Moruya, for a site for the police barracks in that town, I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to inform me whether allotment 10, containing $\frac{1}{2}$ an acre, as shown on the accompanying tracing of that reserve, could be spared for the purpose?

Enclosed.

I have, &c.,

W. R. DAVIDSON,
Acting Surveyor General.

No. 4.

The Acting Surveyor General to The Inspector General of Police.

Sir,

Department of Lands, 29 March, 1863.

* See minute on No. 1.

Referring to your * blank cover of the 23rd instant, applying for a portion of the court-house reserve for a site for the police barracks in the town of Moruya, I have the honor to inform you that the Bench of Magistrates have been written to for their opinion as to whether allotment 10, containing half-an-acre of that reserve, could be spared for the purpose, and that, should their report be favourable, it will be recommended to the Secretary for Lands that the site applied for may be authorized.

W. R. DAVIDSON,
Acting Surveyor General.

No. 5.

The Bench of Magistrates, Moruya, to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Police Office, Moruya, 23 April, 1863.

* See No. 3.

In acknowledging the receipt of your *letter of the 29th ultimo, and in reply thereto we do ourselves the honor to state that we cannot consent to the appropriation of a portion of the land reserved for the court-house as a site for the police barracks.

We take the liberty of suggesting that a site should be selected on the reserve to the west of the Church of England and Wesleyan churches, a portion of which has been lately surveyed by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Evans, but which ought not in our opinion to be alienated from its original purpose, unless a small lot in the way we now recommend.

We have, &c.,

W. T. COLLETT, J.P.,
TIMOTHY GANNON, J.P.,
HENRY CLARKE, J.P.,
Bench of Magistrates, Moruya.

Minutes on No. 5.

The Inspector General of Police should be informed accordingly.

Mr. F.—Has Mr. Evans measured as stated? The instructions were, I think, for another reserve fronting the river, viz., section 4.—J.S.A., 12 May, 1863. No surveys have yet been received from Licensed-Surveyor Evans—8 June, 1863. The Inspector General should be informed as above.—J.S.A., 8 June, 1863. (The above minutes written in pencil.)

No. 6.

No. 6.

The Acting Surveyor General to The Inspector General of Police.

Sir,

Department of Lands, 15 June, 1863.

Referring to my *letter of the 29th March, on the subject of a site for police barracks at Moruya, I have now the honor to inform you that I have received a letter, from which it appears that the Bench of Magistrates do not consider it desirable that any portion of the land reserved for court-house, &c., should be appropriated to the purpose in question. * See No. 4.

2. The Bench have, however, suggested that a site should be selected from the reserve to the west of the Church of England and Wesleyan churches.

I have, &c.,

W. R. DAVIDSON,
Acting Surveyor General.

No. 7.

The Inspector General of Police to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Police Department, Inspector General's Office, Sydney, 18 June, 1863.

I am in receipt of your letter* of the 15th instant, informing me that the Bench of Magistrates at Moruya have written to you objecting to any portion of the land reserved for court-house, &c., being appropriated for police barracks, and that they have suggested another site as more suitable. * See No. 6.

I have the honor to state that this is a matter not within the province of the Bench of Magistrates to decide. If there be sufficient space, the reserve for the court-house, &c., should also be appropriated for the lock-up and other police buildings.

The other site proposed is unsuitable for the purpose.

I have, &c.,

JNO. M'LERIE,
Inspector General of Police.

No. 8.

Memo. from The Acting Surveyor General to The Under Secretary for Lands.

THE enclosed* correspondence is the result of an application made by the Inspector General of Police for the appropriation, for a police barracks, of part of the land shown by a red edging on the accompanying tracing†, and which embraces allotments 8, 9, and 10 of section 11, in the town of Moruya. Allotment 8 has been sold at auction to Archbishop Polding. * See previous correspondence
† See enclosure to No. 1.

Allotments 9 and 10, containing each half an acre, have been set apart for a court-house, and it is understood that the court-house and lock-up have been erected on allotment 9.

The Bench of Magistrates at Moruya, to whom reference was made, have stated that they object to the appropriation of allotment 10 for police barracks, and at the same time have suggested that a portion of the reserve adjoining the lagoon would be suitable for the purpose. The Inspector General of Police states, however, that the locality suggested is unsuitable, and still urges that if there be sufficient space the court-house reserve should also be appropriated for public buildings.

Apart from other objections, it is questionable whether sufficient space remains unoccupied for police barracks within this reserve, and it may therefore be desirable to request Captain M'Lerie to state whether more space and better accommodation might not be obtained in one of the other reserves in the town.

B.C., 29th June, 1863.

W. R. DAVIDSON.

Minutes on the above.

Inspector General of Police, B.C., 7 July, 1863.—M.F.

The Superintendent of Police has inspected both the sites referred to, and states that the one selected by the Inspector General possesses advantages as a site for police buildings which the other does not. There appears to be no reason why the Bench of Magistrates should object to police buildings being erected on allotment 10, as there is ample room, and it is necessary that the police station should be adjacent to the lock-up. The roadway recommended might be allowed for the convenience of persons attending the church on the adjoining allotment.—EDMUND FOSBERY (for and in the absence of the Inspector General of Police), 24 August, 1863.

Further report of Acting Surveyor General.—M.F., 25 August, 1863.

There appears to be no other objection to the allotment being appropriated for police barracks, except that, urged by the Bench of Magistrates at Moruya, Captain M'Lerie considers the allotment suitable for the purpose, and is very desirous it should be granted.—W.R.D., 1 Sept., 1863. The Under Secretary for Lands.

Approved.—JOHN R. For the Acting Surveyor General.—M.F., B.C., 15 September, 1863. Mr. District-Surveyor Gordon for measurement, leaving a lane from Vulcan-street to the church between the court-house site and the site for police buildings.—J.S.A., 17 Sept., 1863. (Above minute written in pencil).

No. 9.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Evans to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Bodalla, Moruya, 19 July, 1864.

In compliance with your* instructions of 25th September, I have the honor to forward a plan of allotment 10, section No. 11, in the town of Moruya, county of Dampier, measured for police buildings. * Letter book containing this letter missing.
Enclosed.

I spoke to the late Mr. Superintendent Markham, as your letter directed, but he had no suggestion to offer.

I have, &c.,

HENRY V. EVANS,
Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes

Minutes on above.

B.C. 28 July, 1864.—L. GORDON, District Surveyor.

Mr. Adam,—This would need to be noted on the map only, and the Inspector General of Police advised with a sketch; the land will not be conveyed.—H.H., 17 Nov., '64.

No. 10.

The Surveyor General to The Inspector General of Police.

Sir,

Department of Lands, 16 December, 1864.

Referring to your blank cover* memo. of the 24th of August, 1863, I have the honor to enclose a tracing, showing the land at Moruya appropriated as a site for police barracks, and which has now been measured.

I have, &c.,

W. R. DAVIDSON,
Surveyor General.

No. 11.

Mr. P. Birch to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Moruya, 22 January, 1869.

I have to request the favour that you would cause lot 10 of section 11, town of Moruya, to be put up to public auction at the next land sale at Moruya.

I have, &c.,

PATRICK BIRCH.

Minute on above.

Allotment 10, section 11, has been appropriated for police purposes, and cannot therefore be offered for auction.—A.J., 22 February, 1869.

No. 12.

S. H. Lambton, Esq., to The Under Secretary for Lands.

My dear Sir,

Sydney, 29 January, 1869.

I am desired by Mr. Egan to forward the enclosed* letter, which has been sent under cover to him in a letter from the Reverend P. Birch.

The enclosed extract from Reverend P. Birch's letter will explain the object in communicating with the Minister for Lands through Mr. Egan.

I have, &c.,

S. H. LAMBTON.

[Enclosure.]

EXTRACT.

"I enclose a note for the Honorable the Minister for Lands, requesting him to cause some land in the front of the Church gate at Moruya to be put up for sale by auction. I trust you will give your influence in support of my request."

No. 13.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Rev. P. Birch.

Reverend Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 17 March, 1869.

With reference to your *letter of 22nd January, respecting lot 10 of section 11, town of Moruya, I am directed to inform you that the above lot has been appropriated for police purposes, and cannot therefore be offered at auction.

I have, &c.,

M. FITZPATRICK.

No. 14.

The Under Secretary for Justice, &c., to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Department of Justice and Public Instruction, Sydney, 19 December, 1874.

In transmitting to you the accompanying copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Council of Education, I am directed to state, for the information of the Secretary for Lands, that the Minister of Justice and Public Instruction approves of the application therein made, for a grant of land for Public School purposes of the police reserve at Moruya.

I have, &c.,

W. E. PLUNKETT,
Under Secretary.

[Enclosure.]

The Secretary, Council of Education, to The Under Secretary for Justice, &c.

Sir,

Council of Education Office, Sydney, 15 December, 1874.

I am directed by the Council of Education to state that the Council will be glad if the Honorable the Minister of Justice and Public Instruction will have the goodness to cause an application to be made to the Government for a grant, for school purposes, of the police reserve at Moruya, situated at the intersection of Vulcan and Church Streets.

2. The Council is informed that this land is not required for police purposes, and therefore trusts that there will be no objection to its appropriation for a school.

I have, &c.,

E. JOHNSON,
(For Secretary).*Minutes on No. 14.*

The Inspector General of Police should probably be asked whether there is any objection to the handing over of this land to the Council of Education.—J.S.A. (for the Surveyor General), 23 February, 1875.

Principal Under Secretary, B.C., 6 March, 1875.—W.W.S. The Inspector General of Police, B.C., 12 March, 1875.—H.H. The site referred to herein is not required for police purposes.—EDMUND FOSBERY, Inspector General of Police. B.C., Principal Under Secretary, 13 March, 1875.

The Under Secretary for Lands, B.C., 15 March, 1875.—H.H. Recommended that the land be appropriated for Public School purposes, as applied for.—J.S.A. (for Surveyor General), 15 May, 1875.

Approved.—T.G., 28 May, 1875.

No. 15.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Justice, &c.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 14 June, 1875.

In reference to your letter* of the 19th December last, I am directed to apprise you, for the information of the Honorable the Minister for Justice and Public Instruction, that the Minister for Lands has approved of the appropriation of the police reserve at Moruya, for Public School purposes.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 16.

Minute for the Executive Council.

Submitting lists of proposed dedication for the approval of His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 17 January, 1876.

THE enclosed lists (2) of proposed dedications for religious and public purposes in accordance with the 5th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, are submitted for the approval of His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council, abstracts of the same having been duly laid before Parliament.

THOMAS GARRETT.

The Executive Council advise that the proposed dedications for religious and public purposes, specified in schedule, be approved.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council. Min. 763, 17/1/76. Confirmed, 24/1/76. Approved.—H.R., 17/1/76.

No. 17.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 4 February, 1876.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to dedicate the Crown lands hereunder described to the several public purposes mentioned in connection therewith, an abstract of such intended dedication having been duly laid before Parliament in accordance with the 5th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

THOMAS GARRETT.

Place.	County.	Allotment.	Section.	Locality.	Area.	To what purpose dedicated.	No. of Papers.	Cat. No. of Plan.
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Moruya ...	Dampier...	10	11	Town of Moruya	a. r. p. 0 1 30	Public School	74-9,323...	32-1,459. M.
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

No. 18.

Description.

acres 1 rood 30 perches. County of Dampier, parish of Moruya, town of Moruya, allotment 10 of section 11: Commencing at the north-eastern corner of the section, and bounded thence on the north by Church-street westerly 2 chains; on the west by part of the eastern boundary-line of allotment 8 southerly, at right angles to Church-street, 2 chains and 20 links to a lane; on the south by that lane easterly, parallel with Church-street, 2 chains to Vulcan-street; and on the east by that street northerly 2 chains and 20 links to the point of commencement.

Deed prepared.—20/12/76.

No. 19.

The Under Secretary for Justice, &c., to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Department of Justice and Public Instruction, Sydney, 12 May, 1877.

Referring to your *letter of 14th June, 1875, respecting application of the Council of Education for grant of land at Moruya (police reserve) for public school purposes, I am directed by the Minister of Justice and Public Instruction to inform you that a further communication has been received from the Council of Education on the subject, requesting that they may be furnished with the deed of the land in question as early as practicable.

I have, &c.,

W. E. PLUNKETT,

Under Secretary.

Minutes on No. 19.

Mr. Thurlow.—Is the deed awaiting payment of deed fee; if not, in what position is it?—C.O., 28 May, 1877. Awaiting deed fee.—C.G.A., 5 July, 1877. Inform.—10 July, 1877. The Under Secretary for Justice and Public Instruction *informed, 26 July, 1877.

*Usual form sent.

[Three Plans.]

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1879.

Enclosure to N^o 3

COPY OF
TRACING
Shewing position of
Reserve for
COURT HOUSE
at
MORUYA

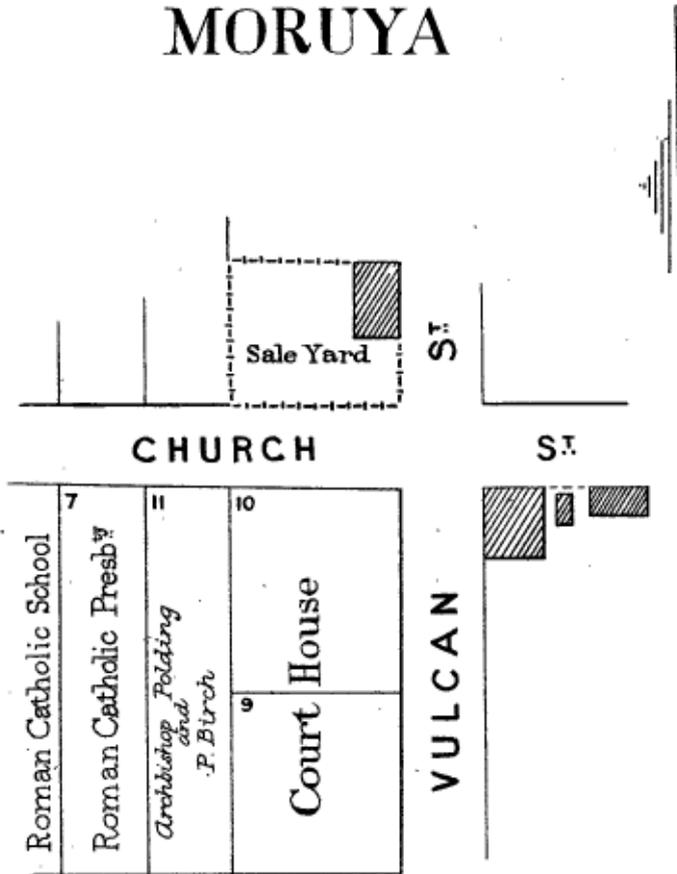


PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

(Sig. 156-)

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(PURCHASED BY J. SEIVL AND J. GLASS, ON MILLER'S CREEK.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 4 February, 1880.

RETURN to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 11 June, 1879, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“ Copies of all Papers, Letters, and other Documents, from Messrs. J. Seivl
“ and J. Glass, with reference to the purchase of certain land in virtue of
“ Improvements situated on Miller's Creek, Liverpool Plains.”

(Mr. Bennett.)

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. Messrs. Curtis & Gannon to the Surveyor General, submitting application to purchase improved Crown Lands, on behalf of Mrs. M. A. Seivl. 9 September, 1872	3
2. Application by Mrs. Seivl as above, with minutes. 9 September, 1872	3
3. District-Surveyor Evans to the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 14 September, 1872	3
4. Mr. A. O. Pretious to Mr. James Seivl. 28 October, 1872	4
5. Messrs. Curtis & Gannon to the Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, with minutes. 6 November, 1872	4
6. Same to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 28 November, 1872	4
7. Under Secretary for Lands to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 29 November, 1872	4
8. W. C. Browne, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands. 27 May, 1873	5
9. Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to Commissioner, Liverpool Plains and Gwydir. 7 June, 1873	5
10. Same to W. C. Browne, Esq., M.P. 7 June, 1873	5
11. Crown Lands Bailiff Geary to the Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, with minutes. 19 June, 1873	6
12. Commissioner Dawson to the Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands, with minute. 24 June, 1873	6
13. Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to the Commissioner, Gwydir and Liverpool Plains. 12 July, 1873	6
14. Crown Lands Bailiff Geary to the Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, with minutes. 27 July, 1873	6
15. Mr. A. O. Pretious to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Liverpool Plains. 8 August, 1873	7
16. Same to Commissioner Dawson. 18 September, 1873	7
17. Bailiff Geary to the Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, with minute. 19 September, 1873	7
18. Same to the same, with minutes and enclosures. 21 October, 1873	7
19. Extract from Report of Crown Lands Bailiff, with minutes. 21 October, 1873	8
20. Mr. A. O. Pretious to the Crown Lands Bailiff, Liverpool Plains. 27 October, 1873	8
21. Surveyor General to Licensed-Surveyor Darby, with reply. 4 November, 1873	8
22. Crown Lands Bailiff, Tamworth, to the Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands. 20 November, 1873	9
23. Licensed-Surveyor Darby to the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 29 November, 1873	9
24. Mr. Pretious to the Crown Lands Bailiff, Liverpool Plains. 4 December, 1873	9
25. Memo. by the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 11 December, 1873	9
26. Mr. Pretious to the Crown Lands Bailiff, Liverpool Plains. 11 December, 1873	10
27. Same to the same. 13 January, 1874	10
28. Same to the same. 14 January, 1874	10
29. Crown Lands Bailiff to the Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, with minute. 21 January, 1874	10
30. Mr. Pretious to Crown Lands Bailiff, Liverpool Plains. 21 January, 1874	10
31. Surveyor General to Mr. Surveyor Darby, with reply. 30 January, 1874	10
32. W. C. Browne, Esq., to the Minister for Lands, with minute and enclosure. 22 April, 1874	11
33. Mr. Pretious to Crown Lands Bailiff, Liverpool Plains. 23 April, 1874	11

NO.	PAGE.
34. Crown Lands Bailiff to Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands, with minutes. 26 April, 1874.....	11
35. Same to the same, with minutes. 27 April, 1874.....	11
36. Mr. Pretious to Crown Lands Bailiff. 28 April, 1874.....	11
37. Crown Lands Bailiff to Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands. 29 April, 1874.....	12
38. Mr. Pretious to Crown Lands Bailiff. 30 April, 1874.....	12
39. Crown Lands Bailiff to Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands, with minutes and enclosures. 20 May, 1874.....	12
40. Mr. Pretious to Crown Lands Bailiff. 22 May, 1874.....	12
41. Licensed-Surveyor Darby to the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 16 June, 1874.....	12
42. Crown Lands Bailiff to the Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands, with enclosures. 21 June, 1874.....	13
43. Mr. Pretious to Crown Lands Bailiff. 24 June, 1874.....	15
44. Crown Lands Bailiff to the Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands. 25 June, 1874.....	15
45. James Hoskins, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 30 June, 1874.....	15
46. Mr. Pretious to James Hoskins, Esq., M.P. 2 July, 1874.....	15
47. Same to Crown Lands Bailiff. 2 July, 1874.....	15
48. Crown Lands Bailiff to the Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, with minutes. 21 July, 1874.....	16
49. Mr. Pretious to the Crown Lands Bailiff. 30 July, 1874.....	16
50. Crown Lands Bailiff to the Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands. 10 August, 1874.....	16
51. Under Secretary for Lands to Mrs. M. A. Seivl, with enclosure. 10 September, 1874.....	16
52. Appointment of appraiser by the Government, with enclosure. 17 March, 1875.....	16
53. Licensed-Surveyor Darby to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 17 March, 1875.....	17
54. Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Surveyor Darby, with enclosure. 27 May, 1875.....	17
55. Same to Mrs. M. A. Seivl, with enclosures. 27 May, 1875.....	18
56. Application for purchase of improved Crown Lands by the Mercantile Banking Company, with minutes. 18 June, 1875.....	18
57. District Surveyor Dewhurst to the Surveyor General, with minute. 10 December, 1875.....	19
58. Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Appraiser Darby. 23 December, 1875.....	19
59. Mr. Darby to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 28 December, 1875.....	19
60. Under Secretary for Lands to James Hoskins, Esq., M.P. 22 February, 1876.....	20
61. James Glass, pro Mercantile Bank, to the Under Secretary for Lands, with enclosure. 10 May, 1876.....	20
62. Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Appraiser Darby, with enclosure. 17 June, 1876.....	20
63. James Glass to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 18 July, 1876.....	21
64. Under Secretary for Lands to James Glass, Esq. 30 October, 1876.....	21
65. Appointment of appraiser by the Minister for Lands. 23 June, 1877.....	21
66. James Seivl to the Under Secretary for Lands. 31 July, 1877.....	22
67. H. H. Brown & Co., to the Minister for Lands, with minutes and enclosure. 4 September, 1877.....	22
68. Appraisal by Mr. Appraiser Rebello. 21 September, 1877.....	22
69. James Glass to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 3 October, 1877.....	23
70. Mr. Landers to District Surveyor Dewhurst, with minute. 6 October, 1877.....	23
71. Executive Council Minute. 14 January, 1878.....	23
72. Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to Crown Lands Bailiff, Merriwa. 2 February, 1878.....	24
73. Crown Bailiff, Merriwa, to Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands. 2 February, 1878.....	24
74. Senior-constable Bowen to do do with minutes. 5 February, 1878.....	24
75. L. F. Ward to do do. 6 February, 1878.....	24
76. Gazette Notice. 15 February, 1878.....	24
77. Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. James Seivl. 15 February, 1878.....	25
78. Same to Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 15 February, 1878.....	25
79. Memo. by Deputy Surveyor General. 16 February, 1878.....	25
80. District Surveyor Dewhurst to J. F. Landers, Esq. 22 February, 1878.....	25
81. Same to Licensed-Surveyor Higgins. 20 March, 1878.....	25
82. Minutes written on No. 75.....	25
83. Hanley Bennett, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 15 May, 1878.....	26
84. Same to the same, with minutes. 8 August, 1878.....	26
85. Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands, to H. Bennett, Esq., M.P. 16 August, 1878.....	26
86. Same to Crown Lands Bailiff, Murrurundi. 16 August, 1878.....	27
87. Senior-constable Bowen to Superintendent of Police, Tamworth, with minutes. 28 September, 1878.....	27
88. Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands, to the Surveyor General, with minute. 7 October, 1878.....	27
89. Same to Crown Bailiff, Murrurundi, with enclosure. 30 October, 1878.....	27
90. J. McElhone, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 25 January, 1879.....	27
91. Hanley Bennett, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 29 January, 1879.....	28
92. Under Secretary for Lands to J. McElhone, Esq., M.P. 13 February, 1879.....	28
93. Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands, to the Crown Bailiff, Murrurundi. 22 February, 1879.....	28
94. Sergeant Abbott to the Superintendent of Police, Tamworth, with minutes and enclosures. 10 March, 1879.....	28
95. Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands, to the Crown Bailiff, Murrurundi. 21 March, 1879.....	29
96. Same to the same. 22 March, 1879.....	29
97. Hanley Bennett, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands, with minute. 27 March, 1879.....	29
98. Memo. by Mr. George Lewis. 2 April, 1879.....	30
99. Sergeant Abbott to the Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands. 2 April, 1879.....	30
100. Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands, to H. Bennett, Esq., M.P. 8 April, 1879.....	30
101. Mr. James Glass to Thomas Garrett, Esq., M.P., with minutes. 8 April, 1879.....	30
102. Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands, to Crown Bailiff, Murrurundi. 9 April, 1879.....	30
103. Mr. W. Williams to Mr. Glass, with minutes. 12 April, 1879.....	30
104. Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. Glass. 8 October, 1879.....	30
105. Same to J. McElhone, Esq., M.P. 8 October, 1879.....	31
106. Mr. G. H. Holmes to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 9 October, 1879.....	31
107. Same to the Under Secretary for Mines, with minutes. 9 October, 1879.....	31
108. Mr. G. H. Holmes to the Under Secretary for Mines. 15 October, 1879.....	31
109. J. McElhone, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Mines. 15 October, 1879.....	32

CROWN LANDS.

No. 1.

Messrs. Curtis & Gannon to The Surveyor General.

Sir, We have the honor to submit *application to purchase improved Crown Lands on behalf of our *See No. 2 client, Mrs. Mary Ann Seivl. Sydney, 9 September, 1872.
We have, &c.,
CURTIS & GANNON.

Minutes on No. 1.

The land herein applied for is not in my district. I think this should be sent to Mr. Wyndham.—
J. J. HIGGINS. Mr. Long, 14/11/72.

No. 2.

Mrs. Seivl to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Application for the purchase of improved Crown Lands. M'Donald's Creek, Liverpool Plains, 9 September, 1872.
Having erected the improvements detailed below, and which I estimate to be worth £300, I have the honor to apply that I may be permitted to purchase without competition, under the provisions of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the Crown Lands on which they stand, and which are described hereunder.

The improvements referred to are now in my possession.

I have, &c.,
MARY ANN SEIVL

Nature of Improvements.

Woolshed, hut, and yards.

Description of Lands.

County of Buckland, near town of Murrurundi, adjoining the land of James Seivl, on Miller's Creek.

Minutes on No. 2.

Mr. Pretious, 20/9/72. Boobadil Run, district of Liverpool Plains, is held under a promise of lease by James Seivl.—A.O.P. Occupation of Lands, 26 September, 1872. Mr. Long, 9/10/72.
Mr. Licensed Surveyor Wyndham to measure if unobjectionable.—P.F.A., 19/11/72. Mr. Darby.—A. Dewhurst, 14 December, /72.

No. 3.

District Surveyor Evans to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Maitland, 14 September, 1872.
In reference to instructions of July 19th, respecting reserves on the droving road from Breeza to Jerry's Plains, I have the honor to enclose a tracing showing the position of reserve No. 454 in the Liverpool Plains District, county Buckland, part of which has been enclosed by Mr. James Seivl. Enclosed.

This is the reserve to which Mr. W. O. Browne, M.L.A., alluded when he asked the questions in the Legislative Assembly:—"1st. Whether a person named Seivl occupies a water reserve situated at the foot of Liverpool Range, near the road leading from Merriwa to Breeza? 2nd. Is he aware that Seivl levies a charge upon all travelling stock that are obliged to procure water there?" In answer to the first question, I have to state that Mr. Seivl does occupy this reserve, and has fenced off the water from the main road; he has also erected a woolshed (nearly new), hut, shed, and sheep-yard on the reserve; and partly on it and partly on his own land are yards, all represented on the tracing. These improvements are worth not less than £300.

In answer to the second question, I have to state that Mr. Seivl does make a charge for travelling stock; the place where they are watered however is on his own land. The only water on the reserve is in Miller's Creek (Jones' Creek being generally dry), which is cut off from the road by the fence.

I have marked the western boundary of this reserve, and the parts of the northerly and southern boundaries west of Seivl's 320 acres, and of portion 18. I have also re-marked the frontage corners, and on the fences the position of Seivl's southern boundary.

Mr. Seivl explained to me that he had applied to purchase in virtue of improvements part of this reserve. This application should not be granted, because the part he desires to purchase contains the only water on the reserve.

I have, &c.,
THOMAS EVANS,
District Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 3.

Mr. Herring.—Has any application been made by Seivl of the nature described in the last paragraph of this report? If so, can you let me see it.—J.W.E., 20 September, 1872.

I cannot trace any application to purchase improved land.—J.H., 25/9/72.

The enclosed report is now submitted for the consideration of the Honorable the Minister for Lands. The reserve was notified as from sale for travelling stock 5th December, 1871, and from lease 19th December, 1871. The improvements referred to apparently occupy the portion of the reserve on which is the most permanent, in fact the only water. I am not aware that Mr. Seivl has yet made any application to purchase. Under the 19th section of Crown Lands Occupation Act the road is illegally fenced.—J.S.A., for Surveyor General. Under Secretary for Lands, B.C., 26 September, 1872.

It

It appears that Seivl is in unauthorized possession of the reserve, and therefore he should be ejected. According to the report of the surveyor, I conclude that the portion of reserve occupied by Seivl should not be alienated.—J.S.F., 4/10/72. Mr. Pretious, 18/10/72.

No. 4.

Mr. A. O. Pretious to Mr. James Seivl.

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 28 October, 1872.
The Government Surveyor having reported that you are in the unauthorized occupation of the water reserve No. 454, in the county of Buckland, Pastoral District of Liverpool Plains, on the road from Breeza to Jerry's Plains, on which you have erected a woolshed, hut, and sheep-yard, and a portion of which you have enclosed with a fence, I have the honor to inform you that I am under instructions to take proceedings for your ejection therefrom.

I have, &c.,

A. O. PRETIOUS,
Officer-in-charge.

No. 5.

Messrs. Curtis & Gannon to The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands.

Sir, 229, Pitt-street, Sydney, 6 November, 1872.
We have the honor to reply to *letter of the 28th ultimo, addressed to Mr. James Seivl, of Miller's Creek, Murrurundi.

On the *9th September last we forwarded an application from our client, Mrs. Mary Ann Seivl, the lessee of the land said to be in the unauthorized possession of James Seivl, for permission to purchase the 300 acres on which the improvements are erected, mentioned in your letter. We are informed that such improvements were made on the land before the water reserve No. 454 was proclaimed. The improvements mentioned are the property of Mrs. M. A. Seivl. We shall be glad to hear from you, in reply to our letter of the 9th September last, that our client will be permitted to purchase. We hope that no proceedings will be taken pending settlement of this application.

We have, &c.,

CURTIS & GANNON.

Minutes on No. 5.

Instructions issued for the removal of all obstructions to the free use of the reserve by the public to Constable L. F. Ward, Merriwa, 11 November, 1872.

Memo. to Surveyor General to obtain a report from surveyor as to date on which the improvements were erected.—30/11/72.

No. 6.

Messrs. Curtis & Gannon to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Water Reserve No. 454, Liverpool Range.
229, Pitt-street, Sydney, 28 November, 1872.
We have the honor to call your attention to the alleged unauthorized possession by our client, Mrs. M. A. Seivl, of this land, and the correspondence thereon between the 8th May, 1871, and this date. Intimation has been sent our client, and you are reported to have said in the House, in answer to Mr. W. C. Browne, that instructions had been given to eject our client from the land. We have the honor to request permission to show our client's possession is not unauthorized and that you will for the present stay proceedings.

We have, &c.,

CURTIS & GANNON.

Minutes on No. 6.

Submitted, 29 November. To be heard of course.—J.S.F., 13/12/72. Mr. Pretious, 17/1/73.
For telegram to constable, asking what steps have been taken—to stay proceedings if nothing has been done so far.—A.O.P., 20/1/73.

No. 7.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Surveyor General.

Memorandum.

[Urgent.] Department of Lands, Sydney, 29 November, 1872.
HAVING reference to the instruction* forwarded to Mr. Surveyor Wyndham on the 19th instant, respecting Mrs. M. A. Seivl's application to purchase, in virtue of improvements, 300 acres of land at Miller's Creek, and within reserve from lease No. 454 of 19th December, 1871, the Minister for Lands wishes the surveyor to be requested to report specially as to whether the improvements were erected before or after the date of notification of the reserve from lease.

T. H. JOHNSON,
(For the Under Secretary).*Minutes on No. 7.*

The application within referred to was forwarded to Mr. Wyndham on the 19th November. He will be so good as to report as requested within (urgent).—J.S.A., for Surveyor General, 3/12/72. Forwarded to Mr. Dewhurst, to be placed with instruction transferred on the 26th November, 1872.—EDWARD S. WYNDHAM, 6 December, 1872. Mr. Darby as above.—A. DEWHURST. Report required.

As

* See minute on No

As far as I can ascertain, it appears that the improvements in virtue of which the land is applied for were erected before the notification of reserve from lease No. 454 of 19th December, 1871, two shearings having been held in the woolshed, a part of the improvements referred to, and I consider that the first shearing, taking place in or about August and September, 1871, may be deemed sufficient evidence of erection of the improvements before notification of the reserve.—F. W. DARBY, 28 January, 1873.

The Surveyor General.—A. DEWHURST, 5 February, 1873. Surveyor's report herewith, 20/2/73. I conclude that under this report the application can be complied with.—W.W.S., 21 July, 1873. Approved.—J.S.F., 22/7/73. Now for measurement, if unmeasured.—Mr. Long, 23/7/73. Mr. Licensed Surveyor Darby to measure, if unobjectionable.—J.S.A. (for Surveyor General), 2 August, 1873.

No. 8.

W. C. Browne, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Dear Farnell,

Singleton, 27 May, 1873.

I can't tell what I have done to you that you have not answered my last letter to you, but I presume you are overworked. I wish to call your attention to the fact that not one of the reserves between Jerry's Plains and Breeza is yet opened for travelling stock. Mr. Seivl has threatened to impound any stock that comes upon the reserve at the foot of the Liverpool Range, besides having it still enclosed by a fence. Those at the Wybong, Saddler's Creek, and the one proclaimed on Clift's run are still locked up and access refused to stock. I have received information from drovers and stockowners to this effect, and trust you will cause some speedy action to be taken in having them thrown open to the public.

I am, &c.,

W. C. BROWNE.

Minutes on No. 8.

Have we done anything in this matter? Some time since we promised to open the reserve.—J.S.F., 29/5/73.

It was proposed to lay an information against Mr. Seivl, but the case appears to have been put off, the constable bailiff charged with the duty being appointed a collector for the Electorate of Liverpool Plains. I think the Crown Lands Bailiff at Tamworth should be instructed to take the necessary steps for having these reserves at once thrown open, by preferring information against all intruders. It will probably be necessary that he should receive the assistance of a surveyor to indicate their exact position.—A.O.P., 2 June, 1873.

Approved.—J.S.F., 3/6/73.

Instruct Crown Lands Bailiff, furnishing him with copies of the reserves, as amended under Mr. Surveyor Evans' report. He should put himself in communication with this office.—A.O.P. Have we any knowledge as to the alleged leasing of these reserves or some of them? See Mr. Surveyor Evans' report of 14 September, 1872. The leases appear to have been cancelled. See notes on the report.—E. O'D. If not, communicate with the parties, and advise them that the Crown Lands Bailiff has received instructions to prefer information against trespassers, and ask them to state at once on what plea they hold possession. Advise Mr. Geary fully as to this also.—A.O.P., 6/6/73. Inform Mr. Browne of action taken.—A.O.P.

No. 9.

The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to The Commissioner of Crown Lands, Liverpool Plains and Gwydir.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 7 June, 1873.

I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to direct your bailiff to take the necessary steps for having the reserves on the droving road from Breeza to Jerry's Plains at once thrown open by preferring informations against all intruders.

I enclose copies of the proclamations of these reserves.*

I have, &c.,

A. O. PRETIOUS,

Officer-in-charge.

* Not with papers.

P.S.—In case of the Commissioner being absent, the Crown Lands Bailiff will at once take the requisite steps.

No. 10.

The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to W. C. Browne, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 7 June, 1873.

In reply to your letter of the 27th ultimo,* I am directed to inform you that the Crown Bailiff at Tamworth has been instructed to take the necessary steps for having the reserves on the road from Jerry's Plains to Breeza at once thrown open by preferring informations against all intruders. * See No. 8.

Similar instructions had previously been given with respect to reserve No. 454, at the foot of the Liverpool Range, but the case appears to have been put off, the constable charged with the duty having been appointed a collector for the Electorate of Liverpool Plains.

I have, &c.,

A. O. PRETIOUS,

Officer-in-charge.

No. 11.

No. 11.

Crown Lands Bailiff Geary to The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands.

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Tamworth, 19 June, 1873.

* See No. 9.

Adverting to your letter of the 7th instant,* wherein I am directed through the local Commissioner to open up the droving road from Breeza to Jerry's Plains, I have the honor to request that before proceeding on this duty that you will be good enough to supply me with sketches of the reserves *en route*, without which I anticipate considerable difficulty in prosecuting intruders to a conviction.

On making application at the Survey Office here for information on the subject, I was informed that they could not afford me any until they had received sketches of these reserves from the Surveyor General's Office, for which they had already made application.

In conclusion, I trust it may not be considered premature on my part requesting to know whether I shall be allowed travelling expenses whilst engaged at this duty, and at what rate per diem.

I have, &c.,

HARRY V. GEARY,
C. L. Bailiff.

Minutes on No. 11.

Ascertain when these will be supplied to the Survey Office at Tamworth.—A.O.P., 24/6/73. Mr. Ellis,—Tracings might be prepared by contract in this instance.—J.S.A., 25/6/73.

Mr. Adam,—All necessary tracings have been supplied for Land Agents' use at Tamworth, Murrurundi, Scone, &c. At the Occupation Branch there are two draftsmen besides Mr. Du Faur. The reserves are shown on the county maps in office use, and it appears to me that these tracings should be made at Occupation Branch. The tracings are not required for Land Agent, but for Crown Bailiff.—J.W.E. Submitted.

A lithograph will be out shortly of county of Brisbane, which will show some of the reserves referred to. The present county map cannot be traced from excepting under great difficulty.—J.W.E.

No. 12.

Commissioner Dawson to The Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Sir, Warialda, Gwydir District, 24 June, 1873.

* See No. 9.

Referring to your letter of the 7th instant,* received yesterday, and instructing me with respect to the reserves on the droving road from Breeza to Jerry's Plains, I have the honor to report that I have taken measures to have your directions carried out with respect to the reserves lying within the district of Liverpool Plains, so soon as the country may become passable; and I would now beg to be informed whether I am to take similar action with respect to the reserves on that part of the droving road to Jerry's Plains which may be beyond the defined limits of my district.

I have, &c.,

R. B. DAWSON,
Commissioner of Crown Lands,
Liverpool Plains and Gwydir.

Minute on No. 12.

Reply in the affirmative.—A.O.P., 10/7/73.

No. 13.

The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to Commissioner Dawson.

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 12 July, 1873.

* See No. 12.

In reply to your letter of the 24th ultimo,* I have the honor to inform you that it will be necessary to carry out the instructions given in my letter of the 7th ultimo, with respect to that part of the road from Breeza to Jerry's Plains which lies behind the Liverpool Plains District, as well as the portion lying within the District.

I have, &c.,

A. O. PRETIOS,
Officer-in-charge.

No. 14.

Crown Lands Bailiff Geary to The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands.

Sir, Crown Lands Office, Tamworth, 27 July, 1873.

* See No. 11.

Referring to my letter of the 19th ultimo,* requesting certain information before proceeding to open the droving road from Breeza to Jerry's Plains, I have the honor to request that you will favour me with an answer thereto, as I am anxious to proceed to carry out your instructions without further delay.

I have, &c.,

HARRY V. GEARY,
Crown Lands Bailiff.

Minutes on No. 14.

* Qy. 24th.

This matter is an urgent one. Would the Surveyor General favour me by causing the preparation of the tracings applied for in my B.C. of the 26th* ultimo to be expedited.—A.O.P., B.C., 31 July, /73. The Surveyor General. Two tracings and a lithograph of the county of Brisbane are now forwarded, showing travelling stock reserves, counties of Brisbane, Durham, and Buckland.—J. W. ELLIS, for Surveyor General, 6th August, /73. Chief Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands. For letter forwarding.—A.O.P., 7 August, /73. Commissioner Dawson informed.—8 August, 1873. Resubmitted with reference to the last paragraph of Mr. Geary's letter of the 19th June.—E.O'D., 11 Aug., /73. Nothing further required at present.—A.O.P., 11 August, 1873. Have any proceedings been taken against the persons in unauthorized occupation of the reserves between Jerry's Plains and Breeza? Report all particulars at once, for telegram.—A.O.P., 18 September, /73.

No. 15.

The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to The Commissioner, Liverpool Plains and Gwydir.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 8 August, 1873.

Referring to my letter of the 7th June,* I have now the honor to forward herewith a lithographic * See No. 9. map† of the county of Brisbane, and two tracings† showing the reserves for travelling stock on the route †Not with papers. from Breeza to Jerry's Plains, in the counties of Brisbane, Durham, and Buckland, as requested by your bailiff's letter of the 27th ultimo.

I have, &c.,

A. O. PRETIOUS,
Officer-in-charge.

No. 16.

Telegram from Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to Commissioner Dawson, Tamworth.

18 September, 1873.

HAVE proceedings been taken against persons in unauthorized occupation of reserves between Jerry's Plains and Breeza? Report all particulars at once.

A. O. PRETIOUS,
Chief Officer.

No. 17.

Crown Lands Bailiff Géary to The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Tamworth, 19 September, 1873.

Referring to your telegram of yesterday's date,* addressed to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, requesting to be informed if proceedings have been taken against persons in the unauthorized occupation of the reserves between Breeza and Jerry's Plains, I have the honor to inform you that the Crown Lands Bailiff for this district has been instructed, and is now engaged in carrying out this duty; but as yet no legal proceedings have been taken to remove the intruders in each case. * See No. 16.

Within the course of a few days I anticipate being in a position to report what steps have been taken, and the result.

I have, &c.,

HARRY V. GEARY,

(For and in the absence of the Commissioner for Crown Lands).

P.S.—Mr. James Seivl, a trespasser on reserve No. 454, will be proceeded against by summons to the Murrurundi Bench forthwith.

Minute on No. 17.

Await further report.—A.O.P., 24 Sept., 1873.

No. 18.

Crown Lands Bailiff Geary to The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Tamworth, 21 October, 1873.

Referring to your letter of instructions directing me to open the droving road from Breeza to Jerry's Plains, I have the honor to report that on my arrival at travelling stock reserve No. 454, at Miller's Creek, I found Mr. James Seivl had fenced it off, preventing access to water, and upon inquiry, found Mr. Licensed Surveyor Darby measuring 300 acres out of the centre of the reserve for Mr. Seivl, by virtue of improvements, taking in all the water, and thereby rendering the reserve utterly useless so far as the public are concerned.

I enclose sketch of this reserve, made by Mr. District Surveyor Evans, with Mr. Seivl's 300 acres tinted green, also Mr. Darby's sketch and note to me. Enclosure A.

This being without exception one of, if not the most important reserve on the whole line of road, no part of which should in my opinion be alienated, I would therefore strongly urge that the land applied for should not be granted to Mr. Seivl under any circumstances. Enclosure B.

Reserves Nos. 18 and 19, on the road from Denman to Jerry's Plains, are within a paddock fenced by Messrs. J. H. and F. White, and reserve No. 21, on the road from Musclebrook to Wiseman's Ferry, is within a paddock of Mr. Francis White, of Edinglassie.

I have in each case given these gentlemen one month's notice to remove their improvements. Mr. White said that having renewed his leases to the 31st December, 1874, he considered he had a perfect right to occupy these reserves up to that date, or until the expiration of his leases.

I should therefore feel obliged by your informing me whether I am justified, under these circumstances, in treating the Messrs. White as in the unauthorized occupation of Crown Lands, and proceeding against them accordingly, as it appears to me inconsistent to do so in the face of these leases. I would suggest that in each case these reserves should be reserved from lease, to remove an impression, whether erroneous or not, that so long as they are not so reserved the Crown lessee has the best right to them.

I have given Mr. Reilley, of the Wybong, who is similarly situated to the Messrs. White, notice to remove his fence off reserve No. 24.

With

With the exception of the above-mentioned travelling stock reserves, the remainder on the line of road before referred to are now open to the public; Messrs. Clift Bros., of Breeza, having removed their fences, with the exception of a corner of reserve No. 9, which is in a paddock, but no practical inconvenience is thereby experienced.

I have, &c.,
HARRY V. GEARY,
Crown Lands Bailiff

Minutes on No. 18.

Send copy of this for information of Surveyor General.—A.O.P. Copy sent to Surveyor General.—27 Oct., 73. Messrs. White's leases on reserves Nos. 18, 19, and 21 have been cancelled. They are allowed sixty days to remove their improvements, but must commence removing at once.—E. O'D., 25 Oct., 73. Advise Bailiff of cancellation of leases.—A.O.P., 27 Oct., 73. Mr. Reilley's lease is forfeited.—E. O'D., 25/10/73. Inform.—A.O.P.

[*Enclosure B to No. 18.*]

Mr. Licensed Surveyor Darby to The Crown Lands Bailiff, Tamworth.

My dear Sir,

Enclosed is the * sketch of 300 acres of land, measured in virtue of improvements, at Miller's Creek, applied for by M. A. Seivl, and I trust that you will find it of service in reporting on the reserve on which the improvements stand.

I am, &c.,
F. W. DARBY.

* Not with the papers.

No. 19.

Extract from Report of Crown Lands Bailiff.

* See No. 18.

EXTRACT from the * Report of the Liverpool Plains Crown Land Bailiff, dated 21 October, 1873, respecting the opening up of the reserves for travelling stock on the road from Breeza to Jerry's Plains.

"I have the honor to report that on my arrival at travelling stock reserve No. 454, I found Mr. James Seivl had fenced it off, preventing access to water, and upon inquiry, found Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Darby measuring 300 acres out of the centre of the reserve for Mr. Seivl, by virtue of improvements, taking in all the water, and thereby rendering the reserve utterly useless so far as the public are concerned.

"I enclose a sketch of this reserve made by Mr. District-Surveyor Evans with Mr. Seivl's 300 acres (tinted green); also Mr. Darby's sketch and note to me.

"This being without exception one if not the most important reserve on the whole line of road, no part of which should in my opinion be alienated, I would therefore strongly urge that the land applied for should not be granted to Mr. Seivl under any circumstances."

Minutes on No. 19.

Forwarded for the information of the Surveyor General.—A.O.P., B.C. 27 Oct., 1873.

Mr. Adam,—The reserve referred to has been notified for travelling stock. Memo. of Occupation Branch submitted and see *minute of the Minister on enclosed report of Mr. Evans.—J.W.E., 30 Oct., 1873. Mr. Long, urgent.—J.S.A., 3/11/73. Submitted. The application of Mary Ann Seivl on account of the great importance of the reserve should now be cancelled.—G.L., 26 Nov., 1873.—J.S.A.

* See minute on No. 3.

Submitted for decision, 1 Dec., '73. The cancellation of the application would imply the confiscation of the improvements. The proper course would be I think to measure a less area—sufficient to cover the improvements without interfering with the traffic.—A.O.M., 6 December, 1873. In the face of this report I do not think the reserve should be alienated.—J.S.F., 22/12/73.

No. 20.

The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to The Crown Lands Bailiff, Liverpool Plains.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 27 October, 1873.

* See No. 18.

Referring to your report, dated 21st instant,* respecting the opening up of the reserves on the road from Breeza to Jerry's Plains, I have to inform you that Messrs. White's leases on reserves Nos. 18, 19, and 21, have been cancelled.

They are allowed sixty days to remove their improvements, but must commence removing at once. Mr. Reilley's lease on reserve No. 24 has been forfeited.

I am, &c.,
A. O. PRETIOS,
Officer-in-charge.

No. 21.

The Surveyor General to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Darby.

Memorandum of instructions. To be returned with reply. 4 November, 1873.

Subject.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Darby is requested at his early convenience to return instructions *5/73 as the land applied for by Mary Anne Seivl comes within travelling stock reserve No. 454, and cannot be alienated.

J. S. ADAM,

For Surveyor General.

Mr. Darby will be so good as to explain the reason why he measured the 300 acres for Seivl within the reserve.

Reply.

Recd. 10 Nov., '73.—F.W.D.

The instructions referred to 5/73 are herewith returned as requested.

My reason for measuring the 300 acres for Seivl was simply that I was instructed to do so by 73/5.—F. W. DARBY, Nov. 18, 1873.

The instructions were to measure if unobjectionable.—G.L.

* See instructions on No. 2.

No. 22.

The Crown Lands Bailiff, Tamworth, to The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands.
Crown Lands Office, Tamworth, 28 November, 1873.

Sir,

Referring to your letter dated 27th ultimo, *informing me that Messrs. White's leases on reserves * See No. 20. Nos. 18, 19 and 21 have been cancelled, and that they are allowed sixty days to remove their improvements, but must commence at once, I have the honor to inform you that I have no means of knowing whether your instructions have been carried out except by visiting these reserves again.

I have therefore to request that you will be so good as to inform me if I am to do so.

I have, &c.,
HARRY V. GEARY,
Crown Lands Bailiff.

Minute on No. 22.

I do not think the Bailiff need visit the reserves again at present. Complaints will doubtless be made if the occupations are not discontinued.—A.O.P., 2 Dec., /73.

No. 23.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Darby to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Murrurundi, 29 November, 1873.

I have the honor to forward herewith plan of 300 acres of land applied for by Mrs. M. A. Seivl, Enclosed. as an improved purchase under the 8th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, in right of her leased run of Boobadil, District of Liverpool Plains.

Survey made under *memo. of 2nd August, 1873—

Improvements are—

Woolshed and wool-press, &c., value	...	...	...	£200
Sheep-yards and log fencing	...	...	...	100
Total...	...	...	...	£300

* See minute on No. 7.

I may add that the woolshed has been considerably lengthened lately.

The reserved road 150 links wide has been marked out instead of that surveyed by Mr. L. S. Neill, being more direct, is on better ground, and now in use by drovers and travellers.

The reserved road, one chain wide, has been marked out on account of local traffic. This portion being 300 acres completely overlaps reserve No. 454, 160 acres, as proclaimed in Gazette of 28th March, 1871. My instructions were simply to measure 300 acres applied for, but I trust I shall not be deemed as overstepping my duty in submitting that a portion of considerably less extent would meet the requirements of the applicant, say from 10 to 15 acres or even 20 acres, so that the woolshed and yards and any other necessary yards usually attached to such establishments would be included, having a frontage to Jones' Creek, and thereby allowing a distance along the creek (Miller's) southerly from the south-east corner of No. 10 of about 6 chains to allow of access to the water there obtainable by travelling stock.

I have only to add that the application by Mrs. M. A. Seivl, together with attached papers, and my memo. respecting date and erection of the improvements, were returned to the head office at the request of the Surveyor General on the 11th November, 1873.

I have, &c.,
F. W. DARBY,
Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 23.

To the Surveyor General.—I have not seen the correspondence referred to by Mr. Darby, but I respectfully submit that this land should not be alienated as measured. I believe that Mr. Seivl has no tangible claim to this land under the 8th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act, and also that if it be granted to him the public will suffer much inconvenience.

The area on plan and that referred to in this letter differ.—A. DEWHURST, December 19, /73.

Mrs. Seivl may be allowed to purchase 15 or 20 acres, which shall include the improvements herein mentioned; but I am strongly of opinion that no portion of the creek should be included in the above-mentioned area, because (if I have been correctly informed) the reservation of the water for travelling stock is more important than the reservation of the land.—J.S.F. B.C., 14/3/74. Surveyor General.

Mr. Darby to measure 20 acres, to embrace the principal improvements made by Mrs. M. A. Seivl. At the same time sufficient access should be left to the creek, no part of which is to be included in the measurement.—J.S.A., for Surveyor General, 30 March, /74. Returned with letter, June 16, 1874.—F. W. DARBY.

No. 24.

The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to The Crown Lands Bailiff, Liverpool Plains.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 4 December, 1873.

In reply to your letter of the 28th ultimo,* I have the honor to inform you that you need not * See No. 22. visit the reserves on the road from Breeza to Jerry's Plains again at present.

Complaints will doubtless be made if the occupations are not discontinued.

I have, &c.,
A. O. PRETIOUS,
Officer-in-charge.

No. 25.

Memorandum by Secretary for Lands.

Mr. Pretious,

Will you please to step over. Mr. Browne is here and requires information about the reserves between Jerry's Plains and Breeza.—J.S.F.

Minutes on No. 25.

Instruct the Crown Lands Bailiff to proceed at once to lay information against any person or persons in unlawful occupation of these reserves. This may be done now without further notice, as sufficient has already been given, and I am advised the revived trespasses are not abated.—A.O.P., 11 Dec., /73.

Re-submitted. The Bailiff may now be asked to furnish his report, as the matter will probably be inquired about in Parliament.—E.O'D., 13 January, /74. By telegram.—A.O.P., 13/1/74.

No. 26.

The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to The Crown Lands Bailiff, Liverpool Plains.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 11 December, 1873.

* See No. 24.

Referring to my letter of the 4th instant,* I have now the honor to request that you will proceed at once to lay informations against any person or persons in unlawful occupation of the reserves on the road from Breeza to Jerry's Plains.

This may now be done without further notice, as sufficient has already been given, and I am advised that the several trespasses are not abated.

I am, &c.,

A. O. PREVIOUS,

Officer-in-charge.

No. 27.

Telegram from Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to Crown Lands Bailiff, Tamworth.

13 January, 1874.

REPORT proceedings taken respecting opening up of reserves on Breeza and Jerry's Plains Road.

A. O. PREVIOUS,

Chief Officer.

No. 28.

Telegram from Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to Crown Lands Bailiff, Tamworth.

14 January, 1874.

REPLY at once by telegram to my message of yesterday. There appears to have been very great delay.

A. O. PREVIOUS,

Chief Officer.

No. 29.

Telegram from Crown Lands Bailiff to Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands.

Musclebrook, 21/1/74.

See Nos. 27 & 28. YOUR telegrams of 13th and 14th instant just received by letter from Tamworth. All reserves, with the exception of two (Nos. 18 and 19) opened up. Mr. White's absence from home is the cause of the delay.

H. V. GEARY.

Minute on No. 29.

The matter has been delayed already too long. Mr. White's absence is no sufficient reason. For telegram.—A.O.P., 21/1/74.

No. 30.

Telegram from Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to Crown Lands Bailiff, Liverpool Plains.

21 January, 1874.

I AWAIT reply to my telegram.—A. O. PREVIOUS, Chief Officer.

No. 31.

The Surveyor General to Mr. Surveyor Darby.

Charting Branch.

MEMORANDUM of subjects requiring explanation or completion in connection with the survey and plan of portion 65 of 300 acres, parish of Yarrimanbah, county of Buckland, transmitted by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Darby, letter No. 73/70 of 29 November, and on which Mr. Darby's report in explanation is requested.

Subject.

MR. DARBY should explain why he measured the above portion, as it is in a valuable water reserve, and he was instructed to measure if unobjectionable.—P.F.A., 30.

Report.

THE objection was that the land applied for by Mrs. M. A. Seivl constituted a portion of (or the whole of) reserve No. 454; but the improvements in virtue of which application was made were shown to have been erected prior to the proclamation of this reserve (see my B.C. *report of 28 January, 1873). I therefore take it that the objection ceased to exist, and prior erection of the improvements gave applicant the prior claim, and consequently the survey of 300 acres in her favour. Referring to the subsequent instructions *if unobjectionable*, I considered that objections as above stated had ceased to exist.—F. W. DARBY.

* See minute on No. 7.

NOTE.—The original document of which this is intended as a copy is worn to an extent which renders it impossible to give, as a certainty, the exact wording of the above report of Mr. Darby.—W.M., Examiner.

No. 32.

11

No. 32.

W. C. Browne, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Sydney, April 22/74.

I have the honor to call your attention to the fact that the reserve known as Seivl's, at the foot of the Liverpool Range, on the road between Jerry's Plains and Breeza, is not as yet available to the public, owing to Seivl having enclosed it, as will be seen by reference to the enclosed letter from Mr. E. J. Alcorn. I have therefore to request that you will cause immediate action to be taken in this matter.

I have, &c.,

W. C. BROWNE.

Minute on No. 32.

In the matter of this reserve I decided that Seivl should be allowed to purchase 15 acres containing the improvements. The remaining portion of the reserve should be thrown open forthwith. The Crown Lands Bailiff to be instructed to open reserve.—J.S.F., 23/4/74. Mr. Pretious.

[Enclosure to No. 32.]

Dear Sir,

Singleton, 20 April, 1874.

I have just returned from a long journey over 300 miles with a draft of two hundred head of fat bullocks, and on reaching Reynold's, on the Mooki, made the next day to the round island, which is a day's journey, and on which is a reserve; I then had to pass through the Werra Lane, or, more properly speaking, a quagmire, where I had great difficulty in getting through, and from thence I had three-quarters of a mile to go to the reserve at the foot of the gap known as Seivl's Reserve,—but no reserve—as Mr. Seivl has it securely fenced in with split posts and five-wire; I was much disappointed in finding it so, for I had to proceed on to the next reserve on the Merriwa side, which was completely bare, owing I suppose to Mr. Seivl preventing the use of the reserve fronting water cut off at his place by travellers.

I beg, on the part of the drovers of stock and myself, that you will represent my grievance to the Minister of Lands, with the hope that he will take strenuous measures with Mr. Seivl, and I do believe unless followed up that he will take but little notice of any threat or warning from the authorities, and we expect that we shall have a continuance of the obstruction from that party on account of his grasping disposition.

I am, &c.,

E. J. ALCORN.

NOTE.—The original paper of which this is intended as a copy is so illegibly written as to render it impossible as a certainty to make a correct copy.—W.M., Examiner.

No. 33.

Telegram from Officer-in-Charge, Occupation of Lands, to Crown Lands Bailiff, Liverpool Plains.

23 April, 1874.

SEIVL has been allowed to purchase 15 acres only containing his improvements on reserve No. 454, on the road from Breeza to Jerry's Plains. Visit this reserve forthwith, and throw the remaining portion open. Report also respecting the other reserves on the road.

A. O. PRETIOUS,

Officer-in-charge.

No. 34.

The Crown Lands Bailiff to The Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Sir,

District Liverpool Plains, Tamworth, 26 April, 1874.

Referring to your *telegram of yesterday's date, directing me to visit and throw open reserve No. 454, Miller's Creek, I have the honor to request that you will be so good as to return me Mr. District Surveyor Evans' sketch of this reserve enclosed to you in my *report dated 21st October, 1873.

* See No. 33.

* See No. 18.

I have, &c.,

HARRY V. GEARY,

Crown Lands Bailiff

Minutes on No. 34.

The copy of Mr. Surveyor Evans' sketch forwarded by Mr. Geary has been taken from these papers. A fresh copy now herewith.—E.O'D., 30 April, 1874. Forward—A.O.P.

No. 35.

Telegram from Crown Lands Bailiff to Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands.

27/4/74.

Is it necessary to give Seivl formal notice to remove his fences before taking proceedings against him?

Minutes on No. 35.

Prefer an information at once.—A.O.P., 28 April, 1874.

Geary has an authority under the hands of the Minister?—A.O.P. Yes.—E.O'D.

No. 36.

Telegram from Officer-in-Charge, Occupation of Lands, to Crown Lands Bailiff, Tamworth.

28 April, 1874.

PREFER an information at once.

A. O. PRETIOUS,

Chief Officer.

No. 37.

No. 37.

Telegram from Crown Lands Bailiff to Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands.

* See No. 34. REFERRING to my *letter on 26th please send sketch to my address, Murrurundi; I cannot do without it. 29/4/74.

No. 38.

The Officer-in-Charge, Occupation of Lands, to The Crown Lands Bailiff.

* See No. 34.

† See other sketches with the correspondence.

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 30 April, 1874.
Referring to your *letter of the 26th instant, I now forward enclosed herewith a copy of Mr. Surveyor Evans' †sketch of reserve No. 454, at Miller's Creek, as requested by you.

I have, &c.,

A. O. PRETIUS,

Officer-in-charge.

No. 39.

Crown Lands Bailiff Geary to The Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands.

* See No. 38.

† Qy. 29th.

Sir, District Liverpool Plains, Tamworth, 20 May, 1874.
I have the honor to report that, agreeable to instructions contained in your *telegram of the 24th† ultimo, I summoned Mr. James Seivl before the Murrurundi Bench of Magistrates, on the 12th instant, and the case was dismissed. An objection was taken by Mr. Abbott, defendant's solicitor, that the reserve in question was not Crown Lands within the meaning of the Act, inasmuch as Crown Lands meant all lands vested in Her Majesty which have not been dedicated to any public purpose, and that a travelling stock reserve was no longer Crown Lands.

The Bench of Magistrates agreed with Mr. Abbott and dismissed the case.

Copy of information and Magistrates' decision enclosed herewith for your information. The remaining reserves on the droving road between Breeza and Jeiry's Plains are now open to the public.

I have, &c.,

HARRY V. GEARY.

Enclosures A and B.

Minutes on No. 39.

Send telegram. The information should have been preferred under the 33rd section, to effect that Seivl was in occupation of land reserved for public purposes. File a fresh information at once.—A.O.P., 22 May, 1874. Is there any reason why your report of proceedings in Seivl's case has been so long delayed? For telegram.—A.O.P., 24 June, /74.

[Enclosure A to No. 39.]

*Information (General purposes).*New South Wales }
to wit. }

BE it remembered that on this first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, at Murrurundi, in the Colony of New South Wales, Harry Vincent Geary, Crown Lands Bailiff of Tamworth, appears before me, the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's Justices duly assigned to keep the peace of our Lady the Queen in and for the Colony of New South Wales, and informs me that on the first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, James Seivl, of Miller's Creek, was in the unlawful occupation of certain Crown Lands at Miller's Creek aforesaid, the said land being a reserve (No. 454) on the plan of the county of Buckland and parish of Yarrimanbah, contrary to the Act in such case made and provided; whereupon the said Harry Vincent Geary prays that I, the said Justice, will proceed in the premises according to law. HARRY V. GEARY.

Exhibited at Murrurundi, in the said Colony, on the day first above written, before me,—

G. G. BRODIE,

Justice of the Peace.

[Enclosure B to No. 39.]

Court-house, Murrurundi.

Before A. Brodie, Esq., J.P.

Geary v. Seivl.—Unlawful occupation of Crown Lands at Miller's Creek.

An objection was taken by Mr. Abbott, solicitor for the defendant, that the reserve referred to in the information was not Crown Land within the meaning of the Act 25 Victoria No. 2.

Case dismissed.

ALEXANDER BRODIE, J.P.

No. 40.

Telegram from Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to Crown Lands Bailiff Geary.

22 May, 1874.

THE information should have been preferred under the 33rd section, to effect that Seivl was in occupation of land reserved for public purposes. File a fresh information at once.

A. O. PRETIUS,

Chief Officer.

No. 41.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Darby to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Murrurundi, 16 June, 1874.

* See enclosure to No. 61.
† See minute on No. 23.

I have the honor to submit * plan of a portion of land No. 65, parish of Yarrimanbah, 19 acres 3 roods 12 perches, survey of which I have made in accordance with your B.C. †memo. of the 30th March, 1874. This

This survey includes the woolshed and yards, the shearers' hut, and about 12½ chains of log-fencing along the roadside, these being the principal improvements in virtue of which 300 acres are claimed by Mrs. M. A. Seivl.

Since my first survey, submitted with No. 73/70, some additions have been made to the woolshed, and I consider that the improvements now included are worth £280.

The portion only embraces the woolshed, yards, and shearers' hut, leaving a free frontage to Jones's Creek of 150 to 250 links, and a clear passage down from the road to Miller's Creek of 500 chains between No. 10 and this portion.

I have, &c.,

F. W. DARBY.

Minutes on No. 41.

To the Surveyor General:—A. DEWHURST, July 1, 1874. Deputy Surveyor General.—Although the Minister for Lands has approved of the purchase I do not know under what section of the Act it can be allowed. It should go into some special Bill.—T.H.L., 12 August, 1874. May be accepted as under 8th clause under the minute of the Minister, as there is no minimum fixed by law.—R.D.F.G., 12 August, 1874. Schedule herewith for appraisalment.—G.L., 21 October, 1874.

Enclosed.

[*Enclosure to No. 41.*]

SCHEDULE of land applied for under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, in virtue of improvements, parish of Yarrimanbah, county of Buckland.

Portion.	Applicant.	Area.	Remarks.
65	Mary Anne Seivl.....	a. r. p. 19 3 12	

Mr. Sangster,—Is the above described portion of land held by Seivl under pre-lease?—E.B., 25/3/76. The land referred to is not under lease to applicant or James Seivl.—W.H.H. for J.S., 25/3/76.

No. 42.

Crown Lands Bailiff Geary to The Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Sir, District of Liverpool Plains, Crown Lands Office, Tamworth, 21 June, 1874.

I have the honor to enclose herewith information and depositions taken in the case named in the margin, for your consideration.

The case, as you will observe, was again dismissed, the Magistrates being of opinion that as there was a question of title involved, their jurisdiction was ousted.

I also enclose newspaper report of the proceedings.

I have, &c.,

HARRY V. GEARY,

Crown Lands Bailiff.

P.S. I should have forwarded these documents sooner, but I only received them this day from the Clerk of Petty Sessions, Murrurundi.—H.V.G.

Enclosures A & B
H. V. Geary v.
James Seivl.

Enclosure C.

[*Enclosure A to No. 42.*]

Information—(General purposes).

New South Wales }
to wit.

BE it remembered, that on this second day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, at Murrurundi, in the Colony of New South Wales, Harry Vincent Geary, of Tamworth, in the Colony aforesaid, Crown Lands Bailiff, duly authorized by the Minister for Lands in this behalf, appears before me, the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's Justices duly assigned to keep the peace of our Lady the Queen in and for the Colony of New South Wales, and on oath informs me that on the first day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, James Seivl, of Miller's Creek, in the said Colony, grazier, was found unlawfully occupying certain land situated in the county of Buckland, Liverpool Plains, in the Colony of New South Wales, reserved for public purposes, to wit, for travelling stock, by enclosing the said land—the said James Seivl not lawfully claiming under any subsisting lease or license, or otherwise under the Orders in Council, or under the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861, or under the Act twentieth Victoria number twenty-nine, or any Act passed for the management of the Gold Fields—contrary to the Act in such case made and provided; whereupon the said Harry Vincent Geary prays that I, the said Justice, will proceed in the premises according to law.

Sworn at Murrurundi, in the said Colony, on the }
day first above written, before me,—

HARRY V. GEARY.

ALEXANDER BRODIE,

Justice of the Peace.

[*Enclosure B to No. 42.*]

Court-house, Murrurundi, 9 June, 1874.

Harry Vincent Geary charges James Seivl with unlawfully occupying certain land at Miller's Creek, reserved for public purposes.

Harry Vincent Geary, sworn, saith:—I am Crown Lands Bailiff for Liverpool Plains, and reside at Tamworth; I know defendant; I have heard information read—it is correct; I charge defendant with being in occupation of a travelling stock reserve; the land described in the Gazette now produced is the land referred to in my information; the said reserve is numbered 454 (Gazette produced); I know the land—I have seen it; the occupation consists of a fence running from north to south across reserve, fencing off access to the water at Miller's and Jones' Creeks; on my visiting this reserve I found Mr. Seivl in occupation by claiming the improvements and fences; Mr. Seivl also told me that he would allow neither travelling stock or anything else to come on the reserve, excepting his own personal friends by his permission; he also told me that he charged the public for watering upon his private property, but that he would not allow them to do so on the reserve set apart for their use; the main road from Brezza to Jerry's Plains runs through this reserve; the fence runs between said road and the creek, and prevents the public from having access to the water; the fence runs right across the reserve; I can't say when the fence was put up—defendant claimed it as his; I knew nothing of the fence before I visited it; I saw the land on the 1st June, the fence was still there.

Examined

Examined by defendant's solicitor: I was at the said land in October last; that was the first time I was there about these reserves; I said I had come on an unpleasant mission; Mr. Seivl told me about the surveyor—I saw him there; defendant then told me that he claimed 300 acres on this reserve by virtue of the improvements erected on them; I believe said reserve is on the Boobadil Run; the lessee of this run is Mrs. Seivl, the mother of the defendant; I do not know that these proceedings have been initiated at her request; Seivl told me that Surveyor Darby was there under instructions to measure 300 acres of land for him by virtue of improvements erected upon it; I saw Mr. Darby; I had a conversation with him about the 300 acres which Seivl claimed to purchase; he is a licensed surveyor; Darby said he was there under instructions from the Lands Department, or some competent authority; I then left, leaving Mr. Seivl in possession of the land; I believe Mr. Seivl showed me a letter about the reserve, but I can't remember what it contained; I went to the reserve on the 1st June last, looked at the fence and then returned; I cannot swear from my own knowledge that defendant was in possession of the said reserve on the 1st June, I believe he was; I did not find him occupying said land on 1st June or on any day since; Mr. Seivl told me last night that he had the land and would keep it.

Re-examined: Mr. Seivl claimed the land in October last, also in June instant; he said "I still claim the land and will keep it."

By the Bench: The land measured by Mr. Darby was within the reserve; Mr. Seivl never showed me any authority, lease, or license; he only claimed the land by virtue of improvements; I am duly authorized by the Government to prosecute cases of this nature; I produce my authority.

Sworn before us, at Murrurundi, }
9 May, 1874.

PHILIP W. WRIGHT, J.P.
ALEXANDER BRODIE, J.P.

Thomas Matthew Newman, sworn, saith:—I am the attorney for the complainant in this case; I sent a copy of the letter now produced to the Under Secretary for Lands. (*Letter produced.*)

Examined: I believe no notice was taken by the Government.
Sworn before us, at Murrurundi, }
9 June, 1874.

THOS. M. NEWMAN.

PHILIP W. WRIGHT, J.P.
ALEXANDER BRODIE, J.P.

Case dismissed.

PHILIP W. WRIGHT, J.P.
ALEXANDER BRODIE, J.P.

[Enclosure C to No. 42.]

(Extract from local newspaper.)

Murrurundi Police Court, Tuesday, 9 June, 1874.
Before Messrs. P. W. Wright, A. Brodie, G. G. Brodie, and A. J. Kingsmill, J.P.'s.

UNLAWFUL OCCUPATION.

James Seivl was, for the third time, charged, on the information of Henry Vincent Geary, with being in unlawful occupation of certain lands reserved from sale for the accommodation of travelling stock.

Mr. Newman appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. Abbott, for the defendant, objected to the case being allowed to proceed, on the ground that the Bench had no jurisdiction, it being laid down in the Act, from which he quoted, that where a question of title was involved, the exercise of the jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace was ousted; and such a question was involved in the present case. He also pointed out that where an objection such as this was to be raised, it should be stated at the commencement of the proceedings, before endeavouring to gain a decision of the case on its merits. Mr. Seivl claimed the right to occupy or to purchase this reserve by virtue of the improvements to the extent of £300 or £400 made by him thereon, before the land was granted by the Government as a reserve.

Mr. Newman replied, admitting the law as laid down by Mr. Abbott was very plain, but questioning the right of defendant to occupy this land; he showed by quotations from this statutes relating to the point, that where any person was found so occupying, unless they claimed the right to do so under some license or other authority, they should be liable to conviction and penalty. He argued that the 14th section of the Justices' Act gave their Worship authority to deal with this case.

After some further arguments had passed between the legal gentlemen, Mr. Abbott read a letter dated May 8, 1871, written on behalf of Mrs. Mary Ann Seivl, lessee of the Boobadil Run, by Mr. Newman, making application to the Government for the reserve in question to be cancelled, on the ground that improvements to the extent of £500 had been made thereon by the applicant, before the land was proclaimed a reserve, and also, that the cattle and sheep thereon would be interfered with if travelling stock were allowed to pass through it.

The Bench subsequently decided to proceed with the case until the question of title became involved.

Henry Vincent Geary, Crown Lands Bailiff for Liverpool Plains, residing at Tamworth, deposed that he knew the defendant, James Seivl; the information he had heard read was correct; the land he charged Mr. Seivl with unlawful occupation of was extension No. 454, published in the Government Gazette of December, 1871. (*Gazette produced.*) [Mr. W. E. Abbott, J.P., here took his seat on the Bench.] He knew the land in question; the occupation consisted of defendant's having erected a fence running from north to south, cutting off access to the waters of Millar's or Jones' Creek; on visiting the reserve, he found Mr. Seivl in occupation, and defendant claimed the improvements—the fence, and said he would allow neither travelling or any other stock to trespass thereon, except perhaps that of his personal friends; he also said he charged the public for watering on his private property, but would not allow them the use of the reserve; witness had been authorized to open these reserves; a road ran through the reserve to the river, from one selection of Mr. Seivl's up to his purchased land.

By the Bench: He could not say when the fence was put up, or whether it was there before the reserve was made.

Examination continued: He knew nothing of this reserve before he was sent there especially; he saw the land on June 1; the fence was still there; between his first and second visit he saw defendant, who said to him, on finding that he was going again to visit the place—"You may save yourself the trouble; the improvements are there still, and there they will remain."

By Mr. Abbott: He was there for the first time in October last; he did tell Mr. Seivl that he had come there on unpleasant business; the defendant told him that he claimed the right to purchase 300 acres of this reserve, by virtue of the improvements which he had made upon it; he also informed witness that the surveyor was then on the premises; he believed the reserve was on the Boobadil Run, of which the lessee was Mrs. Seivl; he was not aware that these proceedings were instituted by Mrs. Seivl; he saw Mr. Darby, the surveyor, there in October last; he was authorized to measure 300 acres which Seivl claimed the right to purchase; Darby said he had instructions to measure the land; he did not remember whether he told him Seivl had a right; from his information, witness left Mr. Seivl in possession; he remembered defendant showing him a letter; Mr. Seivl's name was certainly not mentioned therein as the lessee.

Mr. Abbott: "Will you swear that defendant was in possession on the 1st June?"

Witness: "I did not see him there."

Mr. Abbott: "Will you answer my question—yes or no?"

Witness: "Defendant was not there, he may have been in Murrurundi."

Mr. Abbott: "You have sworn in the information that Mr. Seivl was found unlawfully occupying certain lands on the 1st of June: did you find him so occupying on this date?"

Witness: "I am morally certain he occupied the land; from defendant's own admission he knew he was in unlawful occupation of the land."

To Mr. Newman: He lived in a house at Tamworth; although he was now in Murrurundi he occupied that house; defendant claimed the improvements on the ground, and spoke of them as he had already stated.

By the Bench: The land Mr. Darby measured was part of what was enclosed in Seivl's; he received instructions from head quarters that 15 acres of the reserve were to be allowed to Mr. Seivl.

To Mr. Newman: Defendant never told him he had a lease or other authority to occupy the land.

By Mr. Abbott: He was the person authorized to lay information of this kind; he had no objection to produce his authority. (*Document put in.*)

Mr.

Mr. T. M. Newman, having been sworn as a witness at the request of *Mr. Abbott*, deposed that he was the attorney for the plaintiff in the present case.

Mr. Abbott: "Do you recollect writing this letter, and applying on behalf of *Mrs. Seivl* for permission to purchase this land?"

Mr. Newman: "I object to the question, being a witness and attorney for the plaintiff." The Bench overruling the objection, the witness said he had no doubt he wrote the letter, but he had no distinct recollection of doing so; it was addressed to the Under Secretary for Lands, and was about a water reserve for travelling stock.

Mr. Abbott again submitted that the whole question of title was involved.

The Bench decided that their jurisdiction was ousted on account of the question of title being involved, and they could not therefore deal with the case.

No. 43.

Telegram from Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to Crown Lands Bailiff, Tamworth.

24 June, 1874.

Is there any reason why your report of proceedings in *Seivl's* case has been so long delayed?

No. 44.

Telegram from Crown Lands Bailiff, Tamworth, to Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands.

25 June, 1874.

REPORT delayed through Clerk of Petty Sessions not forwarding copy of proceedings sooner, as promised—
Report sent by yesterday's mail.

No. 45.

James Hoskins, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

108, Pitt-street, 30 June, 1874.

With reference to the interview I had with you on Friday last, the 26th instant, in company with *Mr. James Seivl*, acting on behalf of *Mrs. Mary Ann Seivl*, lessee of the Boobadil Run, Macdonald's Creek, county of Buckland, Liverpool Plains, respecting the reserve No. 454 on that run, I have been requested on behalf of the parties interested to apply to you to grant the lessee of the said run a reasonable period (in fact sufficient time) to enable *Mrs. Seivl* to have the fencing removed which she has had erected on that portion of the said reserve which you have decided shall be opened for the use of the public.

I trust you will consider the application made by *Mrs. Seivl* very reasonable, seeing that the said fencing and other improvements have been erected for some years, in fact for a long period before an extension of reserve No. 454 was granted; indeed the lessee of the said run was ignorant of its being in contemplation to extend the area of the said reserve until after it was notified in the Gazette.

Mrs. Seivl's object in making this application is to prevent a recurrence of the disagreeable proceedings that have on three or four occasions taken place recently, viz., *Mr. James Seivl* having to appear at the Police Court, Murrurundi, to answer a summons at the instance of the Crown Lands Bailiff, *Mr. Geary*, for enclosing the said reserve with a fence.

I have, &c.,

JAMES HOSKINS.

Minutes on No. 45.

Mrs. Seivl may be allowed two months from this date to remove the fencing enclosing the reserve, provided that she commence to remove the fence at once. Proceedings against *Seivl* to be stayed in the meantime.—J.S.F., 1/7/74. Inform *Mr. Hoskins* and the Bailiff.—A.O.P., 1 July, /74.

No. 46.

The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to James Hoskins, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 2 July, 1874.

Having submitted your letter of the 30th ultimo* for the consideration of the Honorable the Minister for Lands, I have to advise you that *Mrs. Seivl* will be allowed two months from the 1st instant to remove the fencing enclosing the reserve, provided that she commence to remove the fence at once. Proceedings against *Mr. Seivl* will be stayed in the meantime. * See No. 45.

I have, &c.,

A. O. PRETIUS,

Officer-in-charge.

No. 47.

The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to The Crown Lands Bailiff, Tamworth.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 2 July, 1874.

Referring to your letter of the 21st ultimo,* reporting with respect to the prosecution of *Mr. J. Seivl*, I have now to inform you that the Honorable the Minister for Lands has been pleased to allow *Mrs. M. A. Seivl*, the lessee of the Boobadil Run, two months from the 1st instant to remove the fencing enclosing the reserve, provided that she commences to remove the fence at once. * See No. 42.

Proceedings against *Mr. Seivl* to be stayed in the meantime.

I am, &c.,

A. O. PRETIUS,

Officer-in-charge.

No. 48.

No. 48.

Crown Lands Bailiff Geary to The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands.

Sir, District of Liverpool Plains, Crown Lands Office, Tamworth, 21 July, 1874.

I have the honor to request that you will be so good as to inform me if travelling stock reserve No. 454 at Miller's Creek is reserved from lease, and if so, in what Gazette does the proclamation appear. I have searched them carefully but cannot find the notice.

I have, &c.,
HARRY V. GEARY.

Minutes on No. 48.

The reservation from lease was proclaimed in Gazette No. 304, under date of 19th December, 1871.—E.O.D., 27/7/74. Inform.—A.O.P.

No. 49.

The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to The Crown Lands Bailiff, Tamworth.

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 30 July, 1874.

In reply to your letter of the 21st instant,* I have to direct your attention to the Gazette notice of 14th December, 1871, proclaiming the reserve from lease referred to.

I am, &c.,
A. O. PRETIUS,
Officer-in-charge.

No. 50.

Crown Lands Bailiff Geary to The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands.

Sir, District of Liverpool Plains, Crown Lands Office, Tamworth, 10 August, 1874.

I do myself the honor to report that, in accordance with the instructions conveyed to me by your letter of the 2nd ultimo,* that I have since visited the reserve in question, No. 454, at Millar's Creek, which is now thrown open to the public, Mr. Seivl having removed his fence so as to admit of free ingress and egress thereto by travelling stock.

I presume therefore that there is nothing further for me to do in the matter.

I have, &c.,
HARRY V. GEARY.

Minute on No. 50.

Seen.—A.O.P.

No. 51.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mrs. M. A. Seivl.

Madam, Department of Lands, Sydney, 10 September, 1874.

I beg to inform you, in reference to your *application of the 9th September, 1872, to purchase in virtue of improvements portion 65, in the parish of Yarrimanbah, county of Buckland, that the Honorable the Secretary for Lands having authorized me in that respect, I have appointed Mr. F. W. Darby, of Gunnedah, appraiser on behalf of the Government. If you are satisfied that the land in question shall be valued by him alone, you will please sign the form sent herewith, marked "A." If, however, you wish to appoint an appraiser to act on your behalf you will sign the *form "B" annexed.

In this case you will be required to pay the costs of such appraiser, and of the umpire who will then have to be appointed, and upon forwarding the same to Mr. Darby he will proceed herein to act on behalf of the Government.

You will of course understand that unless an appointment in either form "A" or "B" be forwarded to him within sixty days from this date, he will proceed with the appraisal in accordance with 3rd clause of the 28th section of the Alienation Act.

2. In appointing an appraiser you will be so good as to sign your name in full.

I have, &c.,
T. H. JOHNSON,
(For the Under Secretary).

[Enclosure to No. 51.]

(A.)

WHEREAS I, Mary Ann Seivl, of M'Donald's Creek, Liverpool Plains, in the Colony of New South Wales, have made application to purchase certain unoccupied Crown Lands situate at Yarrimanbah, county of Buckland, 65, containing 19 acres 3 roods and 12 perches, a description whereof is set out in my letter to the Secretary for Lands, bearing date and the Minister for Lands has intimated that he is willing to appoint F. W. Darby, of Gunnedah, in the Colony of New South Wales, to appraise the value of the said land on behalf of the Government; and whereas I am desirous of concurring in the appointment of the said F. W. Darby as such appraiser as aforesaid: Now, therefore, I, the said Mary Ann Seivl, do hereby nominate and appoint the said F. W. Darby to be appraiser on my behalf, to the intent that upon his being appointed by the Minister for Lands as appraiser on behalf of the Government, he may as sole appraiser determine the matters aforesaid.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this thirtieth (30th) day of September, A.D. 1874.—

MARY ANN SEIVL.

No. 52.

Appointment of Appraiser by Government.

WHEREAS Mary Ann Seivl, of M'Donald's Creek, Liverpool Plains, in the Colony of New South Wales, has applied to purchase in virtue of improvements certain Crown Lands situated in the parish of Yarrimanbah, county of Buckland, a description whereof is set out in the schedule hereinafter written: Now, I, the Under Secretary for Lands, having been duly authorized by the Minister for Lands, in pursuance of the powers

* See No. 48.

* See No. 47.

* See No. 2.

Enclosed.
* Not with papers, as not used in this instance.

powers vested in him under and by virtue of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, do hereby appoint F. W. Darby, of Gunnedah, in the Colony of New South Wales, to be the appraiser on behalf of the Crown to appraise the value of the said land, and the price to be paid by the said Mary Ann Seivl for the purchase thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand, this tenth day of September, 1874,—
W. W. STEPHEN.

Schedule referred to.

19 acres 3 roods and 12 perches, being portion 65, in the parish of Yarrimanbah, county of Buckland.

Appraisement.

I CONSIDER the above portion of land to be worth £1 5s. per acre, including as it does the best part of land which if measured in the prescribed form would include a considerable proportion of 2nd class ground, the lowest value of which must be rated at £1 per acre.

F. W. DARBY,
Appraiser.
March 17th, 1875.

No. 53.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Darby to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Murrurundi, 17 March, 1875.

I have the honor to return the appraisement *papers of 10th September, 1874, together with Mrs. M. A. Seivl's paper nominating F. W. Darby to act on her part as appraiser. Attached thereto on said paper I beg to submit my appraisement. This matter would have been attended to earlier, but owing to the papers having been forwarded to Gunnedah, and from their being sent back to the General Post Office and advertised, I only received them on the 13th instant.

* See immediate preceding papers.

In conclusion, I would beg your indulgence if, in forwarding the papers as I now do, I should infringe any regulation of the department, as I do not see any instruction bearing on the subject in the book of instructions.

I have, &c.,
F. W. DARBY.

Minutes on No. 53.

Mr. Thompson,—This appraisement is 100 days after time. Fresh instructions must I presume be issued. As Mr. Darby values the land at 25s. per acre the award should be formal.—30/3/75. Yes.—31/3/75.

The appraisement is out of time and informal, and appears to me to be valueless. Fresh instructions should issue.—A.O.M., 2/4/75.

Submitted. This case is illustrative of the great delay applicants under the 8th clause are subjected to through the present system of appraisement in getting the sale to them completed.—W.W.S., 5th April, /75. Approved.—T.G., 5/4/75.

Mr. Darby has twice failed to furnish his award in this case within the prescribed time. He may perhaps be requested to return the instructions, together with an explanation of the cause of delay in dealing with the matter.—J.E., 25th Nov., /75. Yes.—4/12/75.

No. 54.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Licensed Surveyor Darby.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 27 May, 1875.

Referring to former instructions sent to you for your guidance in the appraisement of lands, I now forward the documents necessary to enable you to appraise the value of the lands particularized in the annexed Schedule, and which have been applied for under the eighth clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

One enclosure.

[Unclaimed.]

I have, &c.,
LINDSAY G. THOMPSON,
(For the Under Secretary).

NOTE.—The 28th section, clause 6, of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861 provides that a single appraiser or arbitrator must make his award *within sixty* days after his appointment, or within such extended time, if any, not exceeding thirty days, as shall have been duly appointed by him. Failure on part of any appraiser or arbitrator to comply with the terms of this section will, in the absence of sufficient explanation, involve the forfeiture of half the amount of appraisement fee, *i.e.* ten shillings in each case.

Registration No.	Name of Applicant.	Area.	Allotment.	Section.	Portion.	Situation of Land.
		a. r. p.				
75-2,126	Mary Ann Seivl	19 3 12	.....	.....	65	Parish of Yarrimanbah, county of Buckland.

[Enclosure to No. 54.]

Appointment of Appraiser by the Government.

WHEREAS Mary Ann Seivl, of McDonald's Creek, in the Colony of New South Wales, has applied to purchase, in virtue of improvements, certain Crown Land situate in the parish of Yarrimanbah, a description whereof is set out in the Schedule hereinafter written: Now I, the Under Secretary for Lands, having been duly authorized by the Minister for Lands, in pursuance of the powers vested in him under and by virtue of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, do hereby appoint F. W. Darby, of Gunnedah, in the Colony of New South Wales, to be the appraiser on behalf of the Crown, to appraise the value of the said land, and the price to be paid by the said Mary Ann Seivl for the purchase thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand, this 27th day of May, 1875.

W. W. STEPHEN.
Schedule

Schedule referred to.

19 acres 3 roods 12 perches, being portion 65, in the parish of Yarrimanbah, county of Buckland.

* Not with
papers.

These instructions are in lieu of those issued to you on the 10th September, 1874. * Forms of award herewith.

No. 55.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mrs. M. A. Seivl.

Madam,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 27 May, 1875.

I beg to inform you, in reference to your application to purchase, in virtue of improvements, portion 65, containing 19 acres 3 roods 12 perches, in the parish of Yarrimanbah, county of Buckland, that the Honorable the Secretary for Lands having authorized me in that respect, I have appointed Mr. F. W. Darby, of Gunnedah, appraiser on behalf of the Government. If you are satisfied that the land in question shall be valued by him alone, you will please sign the form sent herewith, marked "A"; if, however, you wish to appoint an appraiser to act on your behalf, you will sign the form "B" annexed. In this case you will be required to pay the costs of such appraiser, and of the umpire who will then have to be appointed, and upon forwarding the same to Mr. Darby, he will proceed herein to act on behalf of the Government. You will of course understand, that unless an appointment, in either form A or B, be forwarded to him, within sixty days from this date, he will proceed with the appraisement, in accordance with 3rd clause of the 28th section of the Alienation Act.

2. In appointing an appraiser you will be so good as to sign your name in full.

I have, &c.,

LINDSAY G. THOMPSON,

(For the Under Secretary).

P.S.—These instructions are issued in lieu of those of 10th September, 1874.

[Enclosures to No. 55.]

(A.)

WHEREAS I, _____, of _____, in the Colony of New South Wales, have made application to purchase certain unoccupied Crown Lands situate at _____, a description whereof is set out in my letter to the bearing date _____; and the Minister for Lands has intimated that he is willing to appoint _____, of _____, in the Colony of New South Wales, to appraise the value of the said land on behalf of the Government: And whereas I am desirous of concurring in the appointment of the said _____, as such appraiser as aforesaid: Now therefore I, the said _____, do hereby nominate and appoint the said _____, to be appraiser on my behalf, to the intent that, upon his being appointed by the Minister for Lands as appraiser on behalf of the Government, he may, as sole appraiser, determine the matters aforesaid.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this _____ day of _____, A.D. 18 _____.

(B.)

Applicant appointing Appraiser on his own behalf

WHEREAS I, _____, of _____, in the Colony of New South Wales, have applied to purchase certain improved Crown Land, situate at _____, a description whereof is set out in the Schedule hereinafter written: And whereas the Minister for Lands has duly appointed _____ to be the person to appraise the value of the said land on behalf of the Government, and to fix the value or price thereof to be paid by me; and whereas I am desirous of appointing an appraiser on my behalf in the matter aforesaid: Now I, the said _____, do hereby, in pursuance of the provisions of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, appoint _____, of _____, in the Colony of New South Wales, to appraise, on my behalf, the value of the said land, and the price to be paid by me for the purchase thereof; and further, I do hereby undertake and promise to _____, Minister for Lands, that I will pay to the person above appointed as appraiser on my behalf, and to any umpire who may be appointed in the matters aforesaid, all costs, charges, and expenses which shall or may become payable to the said appraiser, and to any umpire who may be appointed herein; and that I will hold the Government of the said Colony indemnified from being called upon to pay the said costs, charges, and expenses, or any part thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this _____ day of _____, 187 _____.

Schedule referred to.

I, the within-named _____, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am not directly or indirectly interested in the matter referred to me, and that I will faithfully, honestly, and to the best of my skill and ability, hear and determine the matters referred to me under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Subscribed and declared this _____ day of _____, A.D. 187 _____, before me,—

J.P.

No. 56.

Application for purchase of improved Crown Lands.

Sir,

108, Pitt-street, 18 June, 1875.

Having erected the improvements detailed below, and which we estimate to be worth £400, we have the honor to apply that we may be permitted to purchase without competition, under the provisions of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the Crown Lands on which they stand, and which are described hereunder.

The improvements referred to are now in our possession.

We have, &c.,

THE MERCANTILE BANKING CO.,

per JAMES GLASS, by their agent JAMES HOSKINS.

Nature

Nature of Improvements.

A woolshed, drafting yard, paddock, shearers' and men's huts. Mr. James Glass will point out to the surveyor the locality indicated in this application.

Description of Land.

320 acres, county of Buckland, parish of Yarrimanbah, Miller's Creek Run.

Minutes on No. 56.

Miller's Creek Run, District of Liverpool Plains, is held under a promise of lease by James Seivl.—A.O.P. Occupation of Lands, 23 June, 1875.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Capper to measure if unobjectionable.—G.L., for Surveyor General, 2/7/75. Transmitted to Mr. District Surveyor Dewhurst, as the land applied for is not in my district.—JAMES CAPPER, Gunnedah, 13/7/75.

Mr. Wyndham, for action.—A. DEWHURST, 5/8/75.

The land applied for is on reserve No. 454. It is claimed by the lessee that the improvements were made prior to reservation of the land, but this there is some reason to doubt. The land was applied for by a former lessee, and I believe the application refused.—E. S. WYNDHAM, 18/11/75.

No. 57.

Mr. District Surveyor Dewhurst to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Tamworth, 10 December, 1875.

In compliance with your * memorandum dated July 2nd, 1875, transmitted to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Capper, I have now the honor to report that the lands applied for in virtue of improvements fall within reserve No. 454. This reserve has been made for the convenience of travelling stock, and lies on the main road from Merriwa to Boggabri, Gunnedah, &c. * See minute on No. 56.

I have respectfully to refer you to the map of the county of Buckland, and you will at once perceive the importance of retaining this reserve intact for the purpose for which it was designed.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Wyndham appears to believe that the improvements applied for were erected since the reserve was proclaimed. I am of the same opinion.

It might perhaps therefore be desirable in the first instance to refuse Mr. Glass's request on this ground, leaving it for him to prove that they were erected prior to the proclamation.

In any case I could not report in favour of alienating this reserve.

I have, &c.,

A. DEWHURST.

Minute on No. 57.

It is recommended that applicant be informed in accordance with this report.—R. D. FITZGERALD, for Surveyor General, 21/1/76.

No. 58.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Appraiser Darby.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 23 December, 1875.

I am directed to request that you will be pleased to return at once the * instructions issued to you on the 27th May last for the appraisal of portion 65, in the parish of Yarrimanbah, together with an explanation of the cause of delay in dealing with this matter. * See No. 54.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 59.

Mr. Darby to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Murrurundi, 28 December, 1875.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your * letter of 23rd instant, requesting me to return certain † instructions issued to me on 27th May last for the appraisal of portion No. 65, parish of Yarrimanbah. * See No. 58
† See No. 54.
(Marked unclaimed.)

In reply thereto I beg to say first, that up to the present time I have not received any instructions dated 27th May, 1875; second, appraisal papers issued prior to 27th May, viz., 10th September, 1874, together with Mrs. M. A. Seivl's nominating paper, were duly returned enclosed with my letter of 17th March, 1875, to the Surveyor General, explaining at the same time why I had not sooner dealt with the matter.

I have, &c.,

F. W. DARBY.

Minutes on No. 59.

Mr. Thompson,—Mr. Darby had better I presume be again instructed.—J.E., 14/1/76.

Where are the papers said to have been forwarded?—17/1/76.

All the papers in the case appear to be here.—J.E., 18/1/76.

Re-instruct Mr. Darby.—17/3/76.

Occupation Branch. Boobadil Run, Liverpool Plains District. Present lessee—name please?—E.B., 25/3/76.

Miller's Creek Run, Liverpool Plains District, is held under promise of lease by the Mercantile Bank.—G.W.M., pro Officer-in-charge, 15 August, 1876.

Mr. Mansfield,—Please furnish the name of the present lessee of the run.—J.E., 4/4/77.

Boobadil Run, district of Liverpool Plains, is held under a promise of lease by James Seivl.—G.M., 12/4/77.

No. 60.

The Under Secretary for Lands to J. Hoskins, Esq, M.P.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 22 February, 1876.

* See No. 56.

Referring to an *application, dated the 18th June last, made by you on behalf of the Mercantile Banking Company to purchase in virtue of improvements 320 acres, in the county of Buckland, parish of Yarrimanbah, on Miller's Creek Run, I am directed to inform you that, under a report received from the Surveyor General, it appears that the land in question is situated within reserve No. 454, which must be retained intact for the purpose for which it was designed, and therefore the application cannot be complied with.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 61.

Mr. J. Glass to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Dear Sir,

Miller's Creek, Murrurundi, 10 May, 1876.

* See No. 60.

In reply to yours of the *22nd February last hereto annexed, addressed to Mr. Hoskins in reply to that gentleman's letter of 18th June last year, applying, on behalf of the Mercantile Bank to purchase 320 acres on account of improvements on the Miller's Creek Run, which said improvements happen to be situate upon a portion of reserve No. 454, I now, on behalf of said Bank, beg to call your attention to the following facts:—

In the first place, the improvements in question were erected previous to the proclamation of this reserve.

In the second place, the reserve has been considerably extended or enlarged, with a view, it was understood, to allow the lessee to secure improvements, and as there are other reserves in the neighbourhood this one is unnecessarily large since its extension.

Should the Bank's application be granted in full, viz. 320 acres, there will be sufficient land left for all necessary purposes, and commanding the best watered portion of the creek.

The land applied for does not contain any permanent water, but is valuable and in fact indispensable to the lessee of the run, as upon it are erected the woolshed, shearing paddocks, yards, &c.,—improvements of the value of over £600.

Enclosed.

The Bank are willing to reduce the area of their application from 320 to 250 acres, and take the land to run back from the creek full length of reserve, as per red pencil line on tracing herewith.

I therefore have the honor to request that the peculiar circumstances of this case be taken into consideration, and that the application be reconsidered in this amended form; and lastly, that this may be regarded as a special case, and be referred to the Honorable the Minister for Lands himself for his decision on the matter.

Yours, &c.,

JAMES GLASS,

pro Mercantile Bank.

P.S.—The red pencil line does not include all the fencing to the northward.

The reserve as originally notified includes all the fencing, and I think it would be better to allow the Bank to purchase that as shown upon the tracing.

It includes all the improvements, and would not exceed 150 acres in area, or thereabouts, and thus take away less of the reserve and leave plenty of water in the creek upon the extended portion of reserve, and be better for all concerned.

JAMES GLASS.

No. 62.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Appraiser Darby.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 17 June, 1876.

One enclosure.

Referring to former instructions sent to you for your guidance in the appraisal of lands, I now forward the documents necessary to enable you to appraise the value of the land particularized in the annexed schedule, and which was applied for under the 8th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

I have, &c.,

LINDSAY G. THOMPSON,

(For the Under Secretary).

NOTE.—The 28th section, clause 6, of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861 provides that a single appraiser or arbitrator must make his award within *sixty days* after his appointment, or within such extended time, if any, not exceeding thirty days, as shall have been duly appointed by him. Failure on part of any appraiser or arbitrator to comply with the terms of this section will, in the absence of sufficient explanation, involve the forfeiture of half the amount of appraisal fee, *i.e.* ten shillings in each case.

These instructions have issued in lieu of similar ones,* dated respectively 10th of September, 1874, and 27th May last, which you failed to carry out.

* See Nos. 52 & 54.

Registration No.	Name of Applicant.	Area.	Allotment.	Section.	Portion.	Situation of land.
76-6 Ms. ...	James Seivl, <i>per</i> M. A. Seivl ...	a. r. p. 19 3 12	.....	.....	65	Parish of Yarrimbah, Boobadil Run.

[Enclosure]

[Enclosure to No. 62.]

Appointment of Appraiser by Government.

WHEREAS Mary Ann Seivl, of M'Donald's Creek, in the Colony of New South Wales, has applied to purchase, in virtue of improvements, certain Crown Land situate on the Boobadil Run, a description whereof is set out in the schedule hereinafter written: Now I, the Under Secretary for Lands, having been duly authorized by the Minister for Lands, in pursuance of the powers vested in him under and by virtue of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, do hereby appoint F. W. Darby, of Gunnedah, in the Colony of New South Wales, to be the appraiser on behalf of the Crown to appraise the value of the said land, and the price to be paid by James Seivl, the present lessee of the run, for the purchase thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand, this 17th day of June, 1876.

W. W. STEPHEN.

Schedule referred to.

Portion 65, containing 19 acres 3 roods and 12 perches, in the parish of Yarrimanbah, county of Buckland, on the Boobadil Run.

No. 63.

[Urgent.]

Mr. J. Glass to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Miller's Creek, Murrurundi, 18 July, 1876.

Referring to my letter of the 10th of May last,* in which I made an amended application to purchase 250 acres in virtue of improvements on behalf of the Mercantile Bank, and requested that the application might be put before the Minister for Lands for his decision, Mr. Surveyor Loder is now on the run making surveys. I would therefore request that you will place the application referred to before the Minister for Lands at once, in order that it may be dealt with immediately and instructions sent to Mr. Loder to make the necessary survey while here.

* See No. 61.

Miller's Creek Run, Liverpool Plains, 250 acres, purchase in virtue of improvements.

I may add that, if more land is required for travelling stock reserves, a large one can be made on the head of Coulston's Creek, about three miles further on towards the town of Merriwa, the same being unoccupied Crown Lands, and could be described as follows:—Four square miles, district of Merriwa, on the extreme head of Coulston's Creek; bounded on the north by the Liverpool Range, and extending south two miles by one mile deep on both sides of Coulston's Creek, along the stock road leading from Breeza to Merriwa.

This would include both sides, the head of Coulston's Creek, as the stock road runs along the creek, which creek contains permanent water and the country unoccupied.

Yours, &c.,

JAMES GLASS.

Minutes on No. 63.

Miller's Creek Run, Liverpool Plains District, is held under promise of lease by the Mercantile Bank.—G. W. M., pro Officer-in-charge, 15/8/76.

It is recommended applicant be informed in accordance with the *report of the District Surveyor, Mr. Dewhurst, 10th December, 1875.—R. D. FITZGERALD, for Surveyor General, 29/8/76.

* See No. 57.

Mr. Long.—See Mr. Glass's letter of the 10th May; he has modified his application so as to meet the difficulty raised by the existence of the reserve. He states moreover that the improvements were made before the reserve was proclaimed.—14/12/76.

† See No. 61.

Mr. District Surveyor Dewhurst, for report if there is anything in the letter above referred to of the 10th May that would affect the case as reported on by him on the 10th December, 1875.—G. L., for Surveyor General, 29/12/76.

I cannot in the interest of the travelling public swerve from the report of 10th December, 1875. If however the applicants would take (say) 25 acres in satisfaction of this claim I would not offer objection.—A. DEWHURST, 22/2/77. The Surveyor General.

It is submitted for the consideration of the Honorable the Minister for Lands that the application for the cancellation of reserve No. 454, wholly or in part, be not entertained, as it is required for the convenience of travelling stock on the road from Merriwa to Boggabri.—R. D. FITZGERALD, for Surveyor General, 30/4/77. The Under Secretary for Lands.

No. 64.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. J. Glass.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 30 October, 1876.

In reply to your *letter of the 18th July last and previous correspondence relative to your application for the land specified in the margin hereof, I am directed to inform you that no further action can be taken in this matter, as the land is found to be within reserve No. 454, as stated in my letter of the 22nd February last.

* See No. 63. County Buckland, parish of Yarrimanbah, 320 acres. Amended by letter of the 10th May last. † See No. 60.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 65.

Appointment of Appraiser by the Secretary for Lands.

WHEREAS Mary Ann Seivl, of M'Donald's Creek, in the Colony of New South Wales, has applied to purchase, in virtue of improvements, certain Crown Land situate in the parish of Yarrimanbah, a description whereof is set out in the Schedule hereinafter written: Now, I the Under Secretary for Lands, having been duly authorized by the Minister for Lands, in pursuance of the powers vested in him under and by virtue of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, do hereby appoint Mr. Joseph Rebello, of Wellington, in the Colony of New South Wales, to be the appraiser on behalf of the Crown, to appraise the value of the said land and the price to be paid by James Seivl (the present lessee of the run) for the purchase thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand, this 23rd day of June, 1877.

W. W. STEPHEN.

Schedule

Schedule referred to.

Portion 65, containing 19 acres 3 roods 12 perches, parish of Yarrimanbah, county of Buckland, on Boobadil Run.

I, the within-named Joseph Rebello, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am not directly or indirectly interested in the matter referred to me, and that I will faithfully and honestly, and to the best of my skill and ability, hear and determine the matters referred to me under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

JOSEPH REBELLO.

Subscribed and declared this 24th day of August, A.D. 1877, before me,—

FRED. MARSH, J.P.

No. 66.

Mr. J. Seivl to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Pine Ridge, 31 July, 1877.

Referring to your *letter dated 20th July instant, I have the honor to state that the area applied for in my application therein referred to is 320 acres.

I have, &c.,
JAMES SEIVL.

* Cannot trace this letter.

No. 67.

H. H. Brown & Co. to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

21, Exchange Buildings, Pitt-street, Sydney, 4 September, 1877.

We have the honor to inform you that the land noted in the margin was highly and valuably improved by woolshed, house, stables, fencing, cleared land, and huts, prior to the notification of reserve No. 454; and we would therefore respectfully request that you will be pleased to cancel 640 acres of the said reserve so interfering with the improvements, and grant the said area to our client in virtue of such improvements.

640 acres Miller's Creek, Liverpool Plains—formerly part of Boobadil Run.

Enclosed.

We herewith beg to attach statutory declaration from Mr. J. Seivl, the then lessee of the run, stating the nature of improvements erected prior to notification of reserve.

We have, &c.,
H. H. BROWN & CO.

Minutes on No. 67.

I think this application should be complied with.—T.G., 5/9/77.

Since writing above memo. I have read the whole of the papers, and now direct, in accordance with District Surveyor Dewhurst's recommendation, the lessee be allowed to purchase 25 acres of area of reserve No. 454.—T.G., 8/9/77.

To Mr. District Surveyor Dewhurst for measurement, in accordance with the decision of the Secretary for Lands.—J. W. ELLIS, for Surveyor General. District Surveyor Dewhurst.—B.C., 10/9/77.

Mr. Loder, for action.—A. DEWHURST, 21/9/77.

Returned to District Surveyor, in accordance with his request.—GEORGE LODER, 5/10/77.

[Enclosure to No. 67.]

Statutory Declaration.

I, James Seivl, of the Mooki Springs, Liverpool Plains, in the Colony of New South Wales, do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:—

1st. I am well acquainted with the Miller's Creek Station now owned by Mr. James Glass, and which formerly formed part of the Boobadil Station, the property of Mr. James Seivl.

2nd. I also know the reserve No. 454 which was made thereon; previous to the time when that reserve was made and notified I had erected upon a part of the land included within the same a woolshed, huts, paddocks, and sheep-yards, and also cleared a portion of the land, and the same were upon the said land when and before it was notified to be a reserve.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by 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."

JAMES SEIVL.

Subscribed and declared at Murrurundi, this 16th day of August, 1877, before me,—

ALEXANDER BRODIE, J.P.

No. 68.

Appraisement by Mr. Appraiser Rebello.

APPAISEMENT wherein the intending purchaser has not complied with the provisions of clause 28, subsection 3, Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

To all to whom these presents shall come, I, Joseph Rebello, of Wellington, in the Colony of New South Wales, send greeting:—

WHEREAS on the _____ day of _____, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy _____, Mary Ann Seivl, of McDonald's Creek, in the Colony aforesaid, applied to purchase 19 acres 3 roods 12 perches of land situate at Yarrimanbah, in the said Colony: And whereas, on the 23rd day of June, 1877, I was duly appointed by the authority of the Minister for Lands, to be appraiser on behalf of the Crown, to fix and determine the price or value to be paid by James Seivl for the purchase of the said land: And whereas, on the last-mentioned date, notice of such appointment was given to the said James Seivl: And whereas the said James Seivl, having allowed the period limited by the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861 to elapse without having concurred in my appointment as sole appraiser, or having appointed an appraiser to act on his own behalf, I have entered upon the consideration of the value of the said land, and have heard and considered the evidence produced before me: Now, I, the said Joseph Rebello, do hereby declare the sum of one pound per acre to be the value of the said land,

land, and do appraise and fix that sum as the amount to be paid by the said James Seivl for the purchase thereof. And I assess and fix the costs of this appraisement payable to me at the sum of ten shillings and sixpence, which said sum I direct shall be paid by the Minister for Lands.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this 21st day of September, A.D. 1877.
JOSEPH REBELLO.

No. 69.

Mr. J. Glass to The Secretary for Lands.

Dear Sir, Glasston, Murrurrundi, 3 October, 1877.

Referring to the application made by the Mercantile Bank for 640 acres of land on Miller's Creek Run, to be allowed to purchase the same in virtue of improvements erected thereon, viz, woolshed, &c. &c.,—this land is a portion of travelling stock reserve No. 454, but there is evidence of the fact that the improvements were erected previous to the reservation from sale of the land in question. Furthermore, three successive Ministers of Lands have within the last twelve or eighteen months promised that at least 320 acres of this reserve No. 454 would be granted under this application. A less area would be valueless to the owner of the run. A woolshed is of no value unless there is access to it, and room for the necessary shearing arrangements round about it.

I repeat, the promise has been made by yourself in the first instance, next by Mr. Baker, then by Mr. Driver, and lastly, acted upon to some extent by yourself. But since then I am told the matter has been re-submitted to you by some of the officials of the Lands Department, and that you have reconsidered the matter and reversed your former order.

In virtue and upon the strength of the promises made by Ministers to grant this application, additional buildings have been erected and additional improvements and extensions made to the woolshed and appurtenances to the value of £500 or £600. I submit that I was, under the promises made to me, justified in going to this large expenditure; and lastly, I most respectfully press my claim upon your attention. I claim it as a matter of right, because the woolshed was erected before the land was reserved from sale. I claim it as a matter of justice, because my application was approved, and the land as I said before promised me by three successive Ministers of Lands.

I therefore rely upon these rights and promises, and trust that you will do me that justice in this case to which I am entitled and the performance of which I have a right to demand.

Yours, &c.,
JAMES GLASS.

Minutes on No. 69.

District-Surveyor Dewhurst to measure 25 acres to include improvements. * Instructions No. 318.— * See minute on 15th September, 1877. No. 67.

Upon the statements made in this letter, 220 acres may be measured for the applicant, leaving ample access to the remaining portion of travelling stock reserve.—T.G., 12/10/77.

To Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst, for measurements, in accordance with the decision of the Secretary for Lands dated 12th October, 1877.—R. D. FITZGERALD, for Surveyor General.

District Surveyor Dewhurst.—B.C., 13/10/77.

Mr. Loder may measure 220 acres to satisfy this application.—A. DEWHURST, 6/11/77.

Mr. Higgins, for action.—A. DEWHURST, 31/12/77.

No. 70.

Telegram from Mr. Landers to District Surveyor Dewhurst.

6 October, 1877.

PLEASE return * instructions No. 318 of 15th† September last at once.

J. F. LANDERS,
Survey Office, Sydney.

* See minute on No. 67.
† Qy. 10th.

Minute on No. 70.

Returned herewith.—A. DEWHURST, 5 October, 1877.

No. 71.

Minute Paper for the Executive Council.

Sales of Crown Lands in consideration of Improvements.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 14 January, 1878.

THE applications specified in the schedule annexed for the purchase, under the second clause of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, of certain lands, the value of which has been appraised as by law required, are recommended for the approval of His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council, the several claims being regular and in accordance with the provisions of the Act referred to.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

The Schedule referred to.

Registration No.	Name of Applicant.	Area.	Allotment.	Section.	Portion.	Situation of Land.	Appraised Value, inclusive of Deed Fee.	Remarks.
		a. r. p.	*	*	*		£ s. d.	
77-12,660	James Seivl	19 3 12	...	...	65	Parish of Yarrimanbah, county of Buckland, on Boobadil Run.	20 16 6	*
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

THE Executive Council advise that the several applications to purchase in terms of the 2nd clause of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, the portions of land within described be approved.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council. Min. 78-2, 14/1/78.—Confirmed, 21/1/78.
Approved.—H.R., 14/1/78.

No. 72.

Telegram from Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to Crown Lands Bailiff, Merriwa.

Is the water reserve at Miller's Creek on Mr. Glass's run fenced in from the use of the public?

E. O'DWYER,
pro Officer-in-charge.
2/2/78.

Similar telegram to above sent to Crown Lands Bailiff at Murrurundi, 4/2/78, and to Crown Lands Bailiff at Wallabadah, 5/2/78.

No. 73.

Telegram from Crown Bailiff, Merriwa, to Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands.

Re water reserve on Miller's Creek, I am not aware whether it is fenced in from the public or not. It is situated in the Police District of Murrurundi.

2 February, 1878.
J. HASSARD,
Crown Bailiff.

No. 74.

Telegram from Senior-constable Bowen to Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands.

WATER Reserve, Miller's Creek, on Glass's Run, is completely fenced in by Mr. Glass, who has lately sold out and is about removing to New England.

I have not yet received my appointment nor authority as Crown Lands Bailiff for this district.

E. M. WEBB BOWEN,
Senior-constable.

Minutes on No. 74.

Should name run, and on receipt of authority should take steps for the immediate removal of the obstruction.

The surveyor has been directed by telegram to return the papers on which he was instructed to measure the land for sale to Mr. Glass.

These papers are therefore forwarded to Mr. Lewis, with a view to the Occupation Office being informed when the opening of the reserve to the public shall have become practicable.

Mr. Lewis.

E. O'D., 8/2/78.

No. 75.

Telegram from Mr. L. F. Ward to Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands.

MILLER'S Creek is nearest to either Murrurundi Crown Lands Bailiff or Merriwa. It is not in my district. I do not know if the reserve in question is fenced in.

Wallabadah Station, 6 February, 1878.

LEWIS F. WARD.

No. 76.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 15 February, 1878.
It is hereby notified, that the person mentioned in the subjoined list will be permitted to purchase, under the 2nd clause of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act, the portions of land specified against his name.

2. The purchase money must be paid into the Colonial Treasury, Sydney, within three months from the date of the publication of this notice, under a penalty of an addition to the appraised value of 10 per cent.; and should that increased price not be paid within a further period of three months, the claims to purchase will lapse, and the lands will be brought to auction.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

Registration No.	Name of Applicant.	Area.	Allotment.	Section.	Portion.	Situation of land.	Appraised value, inclusive of Deed Fee.
* * *	* * *	a. r. p.	*	*	*	* * * *	£ s. d.
77-12,660	James Seivl	19 3 12	.....	.....	65	Parish of Yarrimanbah, county of Buckland, on Boobadil Run.	20 16 6
* * *	* * *	*	*	*	*	* * * *	*

No. 77.

No. 77.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. J. Seivl.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 15 February, 1878.

I am directed to call your attention to the * notice in the Government Gazette of this date, * See No. 76. from which you will perceive that you will be allowed to purchase, under the 2nd clause of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, portion 65, containing 19 acres 3 roods 12 perches, parish of Yarrimanbah, county of Buckland, on Boobadil Run; and I am to request that you will have the goodness to pay into the Colonial Treasury the sum noted in the margin, being the price at which the land has been £20 16s. 6d. appraised, inclusive of the deed fee.

2. Under the 4th clause of the Regulations, the amount stated must be paid in the manner pointed out within three months from the notice in the Government Gazette, under a penalty of an addition of 10 per cent. to the price; and should the price, together with such penalty, not be paid within a further period of three months, the claim to purchase will lapse and the land be brought to auction.

I have, &c.,

LINDSAY G. THOMPSON,

(For the Under Secretary).

No. 78.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 15 February, 1878.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, having approved of the application to purchase portion of land under the second clause of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, set forth in the accompanying printed *schedule, I am directed by the Secretary for Lands to request that you will have the goodness to move the Finance Minister to cause the purchase money to be received when tendered. * Similar to schedule on No. 71.

2. I am further to request that I may be apprised of any payments that may be received at the Treasury for the land in question.

I have, &c.,

LINDSAY G. THOMPSON,

(For the Under Secretary).

No. 79.

Memo. by Deputy Surveyor General.

Mr. Landers,—

Request Mr. Dewhurst by telegram to say when the papers in Glass' application to purchase * See minute on reserve No. 454, *instructions No. 398, are to be expected. Reply at once.—R.D.F.G., 16 February, 1878. No. 69.

No. 80.

Telegram from Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst to J. F. Landers, Esq.

22 February, 1878.

INSTRUCTIONS relative to Glass's application to purchase in reserve 454 will be returned as soon as I can get them from licensed surveyor. I return to Tamworth next week.

A. DEWHURST,

Nundle.

No. 81.

Telegram from Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Higgins.

Tamworth, 20 March, 1878.

RETURN to Surveyor General direct instructions 936, Glass's improvement purchase, sent you *December 31st. * See minute on No. 69. [Very urgent.] A. DEWHURST.

No. 82.

Minutes written on No. 75.

Mr. Landers,—

Has Mr. Higgins returned the papers in Mr. Glass's application to purchase reserve 454 in right of improvements?—G.L., 23 April, 1878.

Telegram sent to District-Surveyor Dewhurst for return of papers on the *7th February, 1878. * 16, see No. 79. Papers not yet returned.—E.J.B., 24 April, 1878. Mr. Geo. Lewis.

A reply was received from Mr. Dewhurst stating that he had telegraphed to Mr. Higgins to return the instructions, but without receiving a reply. Mr. Higgins has been instructed to return all the papers without delay. Mr. Higgins should be required to return the papers.—R.D.F.G., 26 April, 1878.

Approved.—J.S.F. Telegram sent to Mr. Higgins, 27 April, 1878.

I have carefully considered the circumstances in this case, and I have come to the conclusion that portion 65, parish of Yarrimanbah, containing as measured 19 acres 3 roods 12 perches, be granted under the 11th section of Act of 1861, in full satisfaction of claims stated to exist.

The remaining portion of the reserve to remain intact, and to be at once thrown open to the public.—J.S.F., 9/5/78.

Reserve 454, extension for travelling stock, notified 5th of December, /71, was reserved from lease as No. 85, notified 19 December, 1871.—R.S., 11 May, 1878.

No. 83.

Hanley Bennett, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Legislative Assembly, 15 May, 1878.

Please to favour me with reply. What decision has been arrived at in the case of Mr. James Glass, of Miller's Creek, Liverpool Plains, brought under your notice by question in the House, at the instance of Mr. McElhone, M.P., with reference to a portion of reserve No. 454 being granted to Mr. Glass? On the other side is a statement I have received in reply to inquiries from me respecting Mr. Glass's position in the case under review.

- 1st. It appears that when reserve No. 454 was made, there was a woolshed and other improvements made on the land to the value of £700.
- 2nd. An application was made about this time by the then lessee, James Seivl, to purchase 320 acres in virtue of the improvements made thereon.
- 3rd. In order that Mr. Seivl might be allowed this privilege, the area of the reserve was increased to 640 acres.
- 4th. I am informed that the 320 acres was measured for Mr. Seivl, but afterwards this area of 320 was reduced to 19 acres.
- 5th. When Mr. Glass bought from Seivl, he renewed the application for the restoration of the 320 acres instead of the 19 acres. Pointing out that the woolshed would be useless, he was allowed about 250 acres, if not 320 acres.
- 6th. I am informed that this land is of no special value to Mr. Glass, except that the principal head station improvements are erected thereon; and so far as water is concerned, there has not been any for the last two-and-a-half years, but Mr. Glass has allowed travellers to water on his purchased land without charge, but not so his predecessor, Mr. Seivl.
- 7th. It also appears that the amended application of Mr. Glass for 320 acres was reduced to 250, on which reduced area was granted by Mr. Secretary Garrett, leaving about 390 acres for camping purposes, which is absolutely useless as a reserve for watering and camping purposes, there being no permanent water on it; but I am informed there is permanent water on a public reserve about six miles from reserve No. 454, on the west side of the range on Coulston Creek.

Yours, &c.,

HANLEY BENNETT.

Minutes on No. 83.

* See No. 82.

See Mr. Farnell's decision* on previous paper. The Crown Lands Bailiff should be informed, and directed to take the necessary steps to throw the reserve open to the public, and Mr. Bennett informed of Minister's decision.—E.O'D., 15/8/78. T.W.H., for Mr. Lewis, Reserve Branch, Survey Office. Mr. Thompson,—For action upon the decision† of the 9th May, 1878.—G.L., 17 August, 1878. Records,—Has any report of payment been received on the case, portion 65, J. Seivl? Cannot trace any.—Records.

† See No. 82.

No. 84.

Hanley Bennett Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Tamworth, 8 August, 1878.

I do myself the honor to state for your information, that on Monday, the 5th instant, I visited Mr. James Glass's selection, Miller's Creek, county Buckland, parish of Yarrimanbah, for the purpose of satisfying myself as to the nature and value of the improvements erected upon acres of land, in virtue of which Mr. Secretary Garrett granted to Mr. James Seivl, from whom Mr. James Glass purchased, which land Mr. McElhone states forms part of reserve No. 454. The improvements consist of—

- 1st. Of about 47 acres land, fully cleared, which I estimate at £6 per acre, £282.
- 2nd. Two miles of fence, split posts and rails and wire, at £75 per mile, £150.
- 3rd. Woolshed on the most improved plan, with drafting yards and every other requisite, compartments for carrying on sheep-shearing and wool-pressing, and which, from the nature of the material and superior workmanship in its erection, I estimate at the lowest calculation, £1,400.
- 4th. Shearers' hut, stock-yard, and other minor improvements, £50; total, £1,882.

Yours, &c.,

HANLEY BENNETT.

Minutes on No. 84.

For forfeiture, through non-payment of the purchase money within prescribed time.—J. M'G., 5/12/78. For approval.—L.G.T., 7/12/78. Approved.—J.S.F., 19/12/78.

No. 85.

The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands, to H. Bennett, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 16 August, 1878.

Referring to your *letter respecting the claim of Mr. James Glass, of Miller's Creek, to purchase a portion of reserve No. 454, I have the honor to inform you that portion 65, parish of Yarrimanbah, containing 19 acres 3 roods 12 perches, has been granted under the 11th section of the Occupation Act of 1861, in full satisfaction of the claims stated to exist.

I have, &c.,

T. WARRE HARRIOTT,

Chief Officer.

No. 86.

This minute alludes to the forfeiture of the area, viz., 19 acres 3 roods and 12 perches, as described in Gazette Notice, No. 76 of this correspondence. W. M., Examiner.

* See No. 84.

No. 86.

The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands, to The Crown Lands Bailiff, Murrurundi.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 16 August, 1878.

Referring to your telegram respecting the fencing in of reserve No. 454, Miller's Creek, I have to inform you that portion 65, parish of Yarrimanbah, containing 19 acres 3 roods 12 perches, has been granted under the 11th section of the Occupation Act of 1861 in full satisfaction of the claims stated to exist.

I have therefore to request that you will be good enough to take the necessary steps to throw the rest of the reserve open to the public at once.

I am, &c.,

T. WARRE HARRIOTT,
Chief Officer.

No. 87.

Senior-constable Bowen to The Superintendent of Police, Tamworth.

Police Station, Murrurundi, 28 September, 1878.

SENIOR-CONSTABLE Bowen respectfully begs to return the attached *letter from the Officer-in-charge of Occupation of Crown Lands, and to request that he may be furnished with a map or plan of the reserve at Miller's Creek, as he has been informed by a surveyor in this district that without such map or plan it would be quite impossible for any one who was unacquainted with the locality to be able to define the boundaries of this reserve. * See No. 86.

The Senior-constable would also respectfully request to be informed more clearly what the necessary steps to be taken to throw the reserve open are.

He has been quite unable in consequence of pressure of police duty to attend to this matter sooner.

E. M. WEBB BOWEN,
Senior-constable.

Minutes on No. 87.

To the Inspector General, for the information of the Department of the Occupation of Lands. These constable bailiffs often complain of the difficulty they experience in fixing localities so as to enable them to take definite action.—JAMES GARLAND, Superintendent, 30/9/78. The Inspector General, &c., &c., &c., Sydney. The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands.—E.F., I.G.P., B.C., 2 October, 1878.

The Senior-constable holds the authority of the Minister for Lands for preferring informations against trespassers on Crown Lands, which he should make use of for the repression of all such trespasses. Necessary steps must depend upon circumstances. If the reserve is fenced in, and the bailiff is not in a position to prefer an information for want of evidence as to the person by whom the trespass has been committed, he should have the fencing removed after notice to the ostensible owner, forwarding an account of any expenditure he may have to incur to this office, with a view to his being reimbursed.—T.W.H., 4/10/78. Surveyor General should be requested to furnish plan of reserve.

No. 88.

The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands, to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 7 October, 1878.

I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to furnish me with a tracing of reserve No. 454, at Miller's Creek, for the use of the Crown Bailiff at Murrurundi.

I have, &c.,

T. WARRE HARRIOTT,
Chief Officer.

Minute on No. 88.

Tracing herewith.—G.L., 30 October, 1878.

No. 89.

The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands, to The Crown Lands Bailiff, Murrurundi.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 30 October, 1878.

I forward enclosed herewith a plan of the reserve at Miller's Creek, as requested by your letter* of the 28th ultimo. * See No. 87.

You should make use of the authority which you hold for the repression of all trespasses on Crown Lands. If the reserve is fenced in and you are not in a position to prove by whom the trespass has been committed, you should have the fencing removed, after notice to the ostensible owner, forwarding an account of any necessary expenditure to this office, with a view to your being reimbursed.

I return herewith your instructions of 16th August, which should be retained by you until carried out.

I am, &c.,

T. WARRE HARRIOTT,
Chief Officer.

No. 90.

J. McElhone, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Sydney, 25 January, 1879.

I have been advised that Mr. Higgins has got the water reserve at Miller's Creek fenced in from the public, and in consequence of this, stock coming from Liverpool Plains can get no water from the time they leave the Mooki River until they get to Coulson's Creek, this side of the range, near 40 miles, as there is no water but at Miller's Creek in that distance. Mr.

Mr. James Seivl and Mr. James Glass tried to purchase a portion of this reserve for improvements made on it, knowing them to be on this reserve.

It would be a gross wrong to the public to sell any portion of it.

Mr. Farnell promised to have it opened, and I think ordered it to be done. But I am told Mr. Higgins has it all fenced off. I have the honor to request that you will give imperative instructions to have all fencing and other obstructions at once removed off this reserve, which is so much wanted for stock coming to market.

I have, &c.,

JOHN McELHONE.

Minutes on No. 90.

Mr. Stobo,—Find out from Mr. George Lewis, Reserve Branch, the No. of this reserve and its position, whether withdrawn from lease, and if so, can we take steps to remove fence.—J.H., 28/1/79. Reserve No. 454, papers herewith.—E.H.S., 28/1/79. Mr. McElhone, M.P., should be informed of the nature of Mr. Farnell's decision, *19/12/78, and papers should be sent to Occupation Branch to have the necessary steps taken to have reserve kept open for use of the public. Mr. McElhone also to be so informed.—J.H., 29/1/79. Occupation Branch,—Submitted with reference to instructions already given to the Crown Lands Bailiff. Nothing further seems necessary. Perhaps, however, the Bailiff should be asked to report whether the reserve has been thrown open to the public.—T.W.H., 15/2/79.

* See minute on No. 84.

No. 91.

Hanley Bennett, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Legislative Assembly Chambers, 29 January, 1879.

A few days previous to the present Government coming into power, Mr. Secretary Farnell, at my solicitation, agreed to reconsider the claim of James Glass, of Miller's Creek, district of Murrurundi, to purchase, in virtue of improvements, part of reserve No. 454, — acres, situated county of Buckland, parish of Yarrimanbah. Mr. Glass's claim to the land is based upon the minute of Mr. Secretary Garrett. The papers are with Mr. George Lewis, which I most respectfully ask you to call for, and examine and deal with on the merits set forth therein. Your attention in this case without delay will greatly oblige.

I have, &c.,

HANLEY BENNETT,

(For Mr. JAMES GLASS).

Minutes on No. 91.

Urgent—Under Secretary—Has any decision been arrived at in this case; if not, let me have the papers.—J.H., 29/1/79. Obtain papers quickly.—W.W.S.—30/1/79. The papers quoted left me on the 4th instant, with a covering letter addressed to Mr. McElhone, M.P., informing him of the decision given by late Secretary for Lands in reference to this matter. Mr. Devlin, place papers herewith and submit.—J. McG., 5/2/79. It will be seen that Mr. McElhone, M.P., was apprised on 13th instant (as decided by Mr. Hoskins) of the nature of the late Minister's decision. Papers may now go on to the Occupation Branch.—W.W.S., 14/2/79. Seen by Minister; send on at once.—W.W.S., 14/2/79.

No. 92.

The Under Secretary for Lands to J. McElhone, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 13 February, 1879.

With reference to your letter of the 25th January,* stating that a Mr. Higgins had fenced in part of the water reserve at Miller's Creek, I am directed by the Minister for Lands to inform you that the necessary steps will be taken immediately to have the reserve in question kept open for the use of the public.

I am further directed to inform you that Mr. James Seivl's claim to purchase about 19 acres out of the reserve in question has lapsed by reason of the non-compliance of the conditions of the regulations of the Act permitting him to purchase; steps will therefore be immediately taken to retain the reserve intact.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 93.

The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands, to The Crown Lands Bailiff, Murrurundi.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 22 February, 1879.

Referring to your instructions for the repression of trespass on reserve No. 454, at Miller's Creek, I have to request that you will be good enough to report whether the reserve has been thrown open to the public.

I am, &c.,

T. WARRE HARRIOTT,

Chief Officer.

No. 94.

Sergeant Abbott to The Superintendent of Police, Tamworth.

Police Office, Murrurundi, 10 March, 1879.

SERGEANT Abbott forwards the attached Crown Lands Report through his Superintendent; the sergeant made the inquiry as soon as he could after receiving authority.

CHARLES ABBOTT,

Sergeant.

Minutes

Enclosed.

Minutes on No. 94.

Forwarded through the Inspector General of Police, for the information of the Lands Department.—
 JAMES GARLAND, Superintendent, 12/3/79. The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands. B.C., 14 March, 1879.—E.F., Inspector General of Police.

[Enclosure to No. 94.]

Sergeant Abbott to The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands.

Police Office, Murrurundi, 10 March, 1879.

SERGEANT Abbott, Acting Crown Lands Bailiff, reports for the information of the Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands Department, that on the 7th March he inspected the reserve described in the attached tracing, and finds it is still all enclosed, and that a lane is fenced through it for the passage of stock about the middle of the reserve and not where track is shown on tracing; it is in a line with the fence lane through the A. A. Company's property, and at a considerable distance back from the portion marked red in tracing and pencil mark showing homestead at the end of reserve where it joins conditional purchase of W. Murray. The fence starts out from Jones's Creek, where some trees are marked and no doubt the correct boundary. There is no fence between the conditional purchase, 320 acres, J. Seivl, and the reserve, but the lane runs through both, effectually cutting off the reserve and water from travelling stock.

The sergeant found an old man resident near the station who had drawn the stuff for the fence which was erected by Mr. James Glass, and who showed the sergeant the boundaries, he having been present when the surveyor marked it out.

We could not find the pegs between the reserve and the conditional purchase of J. Seivl on the creek, although my informant had often seen it; it now appears to have been destroyed. A tree in the creek near this supposed line is marked broad-arrow over 65, and likely to have some bearing on the matter; perhaps further information can be given from Lands Office if this tree is the boundary or not.

The Acting Crown Bailiff has furnished as correct report as his knowledge of land matters will admit and awaits further instructions, but would request that, in the event of his having to act, he may be furnished with particulars of the boundary pegs or marked trees, and also that this or some other tracing may be returned to produce in Court. The piece No. 65 round the old woolshed is not fenced in, and if the tree in the creek marked 65 is the starting point it would contradict the tracing, as it shows the track to go between the reserve 65 and the creek.

Mr. Glass is at present in Sydney endeavouring to sell the run.

CHARLES ABBOTT,

Sergeant of Police.

P.S.—Should the Acting Crown Bailiff have to take proceedings and the case be defended, he would like to call two men as witnesses who have lived in the neighbourhood for many years and know who put up the fence where the surveyor marked the track to come, and can he promise these or other witness any and what expenses. The place is twenty-seven miles from Murrurundi Court.

CHARLES ABBOTT,

Sergeant, Acting Crown Lands Bailiff.

Minutes on Enclosure to No. 94.

Surveyor General can be requested to supply tracing of plans. The removal of the fence upon each side of road, where it is evidently within the reserve, would probably be the readiest way of obtaining access for the public to the water.—T.W.H., 18/3/79. The Surveyor General.—B.C., 21 March, 1879. Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst has been instructed to communicate with Sergeant Abbott, and point out the boundaries of the reserve, &c.—G. LEWIS, 21 March, 1879.

No. 95.

The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands, to The Crown Lands Bailiff, Murrurundi.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 21 March, 1879.

Referring to your * letter of the 10th instant, reporting on obstructions on reserve No. 454, county of Buckland, I have to inform you that the Surveyor General has been requested to supply tracings of plans as requested by you. * See No. 9

The removal of the fence upon each side of the road, where it is evidently within the reserve, would probably be the readiest way of obtaining access for the public to the water.

Any reasonable expense necessary will be defrayed by this office.

I am, &c.,

T. WARRE HARRIOTT,

Chief Officer.

No. 96.

The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands, to The Crown Lands Bailiff, Murrurundi.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 22 March, 1879.

In further reference to your report on the obstructions on reserve No. 454, county of Buckland, I have to inform you that Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst has been instructed to communicate with you and point out the boundaries of the reserve, with a view to enable you to prosecute for penalties.

I have, &c.,

T. WARRE HARRIOTT,

Chief Officer.

No. 97.

H. Bennett, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

My dear Sir,

Assembly Chambers, 27 March, 1879.

I have been informed that the sergeant of police, Murrurundi, has been instructed to pull down the fence of what is generally believed is still a public watering and camping place (Miller's), in which case, anticipating you have not read the papers in the case referred to, if not in the interest of all parties concerned, I most respectfully ask you to stay all action on the part of the police sergeant until you have read the papers, more especially in order that you be in possession of certain minutes in the case by Mr. Garrett when Minister for Lands, and certain letters in the case from myself also. A reply will oblige.

I have, &c.,

HANLEY BENNETT.

Minute on No. 97.

Mr. Bennett can be informed that the Minister for Lands, under date of 29th January last, decided that the reserve should be thrown open, and that the Minister for Mines sees no reason to stop action being taken under that decision.—T.W.H., 7/4/79.

No. 98.

Memo. by Mr. George Lewis.

Mr. O'Dwyer,

Mr. McElhone, M.P., states that the reserve at Miller's Creek, No. 454, is not open for public use, being obstructed by a fence erected by the lessee of the adjoining run.

Has the Bailiff reported the removal of the fencing? if not, will you be good enough to telegraph for an immediate reply.

GEORGE LEWIS,

2 April, 1879.

No. 99.

Telegram from Sergeant Abbott to The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands.

Murrurundi, 2 April, 1879.

FENCE not removed. Surveyor here to-day to show me pegs. Am going out on Friday.

CHARLES ABBOTT,

Sergeant.

No. 100.

The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands, to H. Bennett, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 8 April, 1879.

Referring to your *letter of the 27th ultimo, addressed to the Honorable the Minister for Lands, respecting the removal of the fences on the Miller's Creek Water Reserve, I have the honor to inform you that the Minister for Lands, under date of 29th January last, decided that the reserve should be thrown open, and the Minister for Mines sees no reason to stop action being taken under that decision.

I have, &c.,

T. WARRE HARRIOTT,

Chief Officer.

No. 101.

Telegram from Mr. James Glass to Thomas Garrett, Esq., M.P.

8 April, 1879.

CROWN Lands Bailiff not yet advised to stay proceedings about reserve. Please have him instructed immediately.

JAMES GLASS.

My dear Baker,

Minutes on No. 101.

I wish you could see your way clear to have instructions issued to stay proceedings in this matter, pending further inquiry. I send you herewith a **précis* of the case which I got from the Lands.

I have, &c.,

THOMAS GARRETT,

8/4/79.

Honorable E. A. Baker, M.P., Mines.

Urgent.—The Chief Officer will please instruct Crown Lands Bailiff to stay proceedings while the matter of Mr. Glass's application is under consideration.—H.W., B.C. 9/4/79.

No. 102.

Telegram from Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands, to Crown Lands Bailiff,

Murrurundi.

9 April, 1879.

THE Minister for Mines desires action in removal of obstructions from Miller's Creek Reserve to be stayed for the present.

T. WARRE HARRIOTT,

Chief Officer.

No. 103.

Mr. W. Williams to Mr. Glass.

Dear Sir,

Glasston, 12 April, 1879.

Mr. Robertson will be over with the sheep to-day from the Oaks, and we will draft them as soon as they come over. The surveyor has marked out the reserve, and he has left a road between the woolshed and the house and up the creek, taking in the shearer's hut and a part of the woolshed yards. I expect they will be for pulling down all the fences and hut.

I remain, &c.,

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.

Minutes on No. 103.

Presented by Mr. Bennett.
Creek.—T.W.H.. 8/5/79.

To be placed with papers concerning trespass upon reserve, Miller's

No. 104.

The Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. Glass.

Sir,

Department of Mines, Sydney, 8 October, 1879.

Complaint having been made by John McElhone, Esq., M.P., that you have obstructed by fencing the road from Breeza to Merriwa so that access cannot be obtained to the travelling stock reserve No. 454 on Miller's Creek, I am directed by the Minister for Mines to inform you that unless you provide ample facilities for passage of stock through the reserve 454, and access to water therein, proceedings will be at once taken to remove your fence from the reserve.

I have, &c.,

HARRIE WOOD,

Under Secretary.

No. 105.

No. 105.

The Under Secretary for Mines to J. McElhone, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Department of Mines, Sydney, 8 October, 1879.

With reference to your *letter of the 26th ultimo, complaining that Mr. Glass obstructs by fencing the road from Breeza to Merriwa, so that access cannot be obtained to the travelling stock reserve No. 454, on Miller's Creek, I am directed by the Minister for Mines to inform you that Mr. Glass has been apprised that, unless he provides ample facilities for the passage of travelling stock through the reserve No. 454, and access to water therein, proceedings will be at once taken to remove the fence from the reserve.

* Not with papers, evidently in Dept. of Mines.

I have, &c.,

HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary.

No. 106.

Mr. G. H. Holmes to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

21, Exchange Buildings, Pitt-street, Sydney, 9 October, 1879.

I have the honor to draw your attention to the reserve noted in the margin, 500 acres of which are at present unenclosed with $\frac{1}{2}$ mile frontage to creek water, and about 140 acres enclosed upon the decision of the Minister for Lands granting my client, James Glass, 250 acres.

Reserve No. 454, County Buckland, Liverpool Plains District.

I am directed to request that you will be good enough to recommend to the Honorable the Minister for Lands, that this matter be allowed to remain in abeyance until the resumption of Parliament, when it is intended to move for the papers and a Select Committee to fully investigate the matter. I may mention this was attempted to be done last Session, but being late towards the adjournment of Parliament for recess, Mr. Bennett, M.P., was advised to withdraw his motion by several Members (the Minister for Lands included), and bring it forward next Session; to this Mr. Bennett consented. My client is so satisfied of his legal rights, that he is prepared to allow his claims to be made the closest investigation, and in the meantime the public interests will not suffer in the least.

This is a most important matter to my client; I therefore trust you will give his application favourable consideration.

I have, &c.,

G. H. HOLMES.

Minutes on No. 106.

The Occupation Office might be asked to return the papers.—J.D.D., 20/10/79. The Under Secretary for Mines.—B.C., 29/10/79.

No. 107.

Mr. G. H. Holmes to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir,

21, Exchange Buildings, Pitt-street, Sydney, 9 October, 1879.

I have the honor to draw your attention to the reserve noted in the margin, 500 acres of which are at present unenclosed, with half a mile frontage to creek water, and about 140 acres enclosed on the decision of the Minister for Lands granting my client, James Glass, 250 acres.

Reserve No. 454, county of Buckland, district of Liverpool Plains.

I am directed to request that you will be good enough to recommend to the Honorable the Minister for Mines that this matter be allowed to remain in abeyance until the resumption of Parliament, when it is intended to have the papers and a Select Committee moved for, to fully investigate the matter. I may mention this was attempted to be done last Session, but being late towards the adjournment of Parliament for recess, Mr. Bennett, M.P., was advised to withdraw his motion by several Members (the Minister for Lands included) and bring it forward next Session; to this Mr. Bennett consented. My client is so satisfied of his legal rights that he is prepared to allow his claim to be made the closest investigation, and in the meantime the public interests will not suffer in the least.

This is a most important matter to my client; I therefore trust you will give his application favourable consideration.

I have, &c.,

G. H. HOLMES.

Minutes on No. 107.

Proceedings taken under the direction of the Minister for Lands were in this case stayed, by instruction of Under Secretary for Mines, and no further action has been taken by this Office. This must be forwarded to Under Secretary for Mines with papers, as it may refer to some further action of which I am not aware.—T.W.H., 14/10/79.

The writer may perhaps be informed that if Mr. Glass comply with the requirements in the letter of the 8th instant it is probable no further action will be taken, pending the settlement of his alleged claims. In the meantime the Inspector of Stock may be supplied with a tracing of the reserve and asked to mark upon it the position of the fence, and to report whether provision has been made for travelling stock to obtain free access to the reserve and to water.—H.W., 17/10/79.

Submitted. Approved.—E.A.B., 21/10/79. Copy of above minute of 17/10/79 sent to Chief Inspector of Stock with tracing.—22/10/79. The Chief Officer, Occupation Branch.—H.W., B.C., 22/10/79.

No. 108.

Mr. G. H. Holmes to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir,

21, Exchange Buildings, Pitt-street, Sydney, 15 October, 1879.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter* of the 8th instant, addressed to my client, Mr. James Glass, stating that complaints have been made by Mr. McElhone that obstruction by fencing exists upon the road from Breeza to Merriwa, so that access cannot be obtained to the travelling stock reserve No. 454, on Miller's Creek, and unless ample facilities are provided for the passage of travelling stock and access to water therein proceedings will ensue. I am directed to advise you that there is about 500 acres of the reserve referred to unfenced with a frontage of over $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile to the creek, which is now running thereby, giving the public every facility to feed and water their travelling stock. I also have to request that you will be good enough to give the matter every attention and inquiry before a decision be arrived at.

* See No. 104.

I have, &c.,

G. H. HOLMES.

No. 109.

No. 109.

J. McElhone, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir,

Sydney, 15 October, 1879.

• See No. 105.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of letter* dated 8th October, in reference to Miller's Creek Reserve No. 454, and to again request that you will give immediate and positive instructions to the Stock Inspector at Tamworth to destroy or remove at once all fencing and obstructions on this reserve. I shall be compelled to bring the matter under the notice of the House as soon as it meets. For over four years this reserve has been closed against the public, and in many cases drovers have been compelled to pay £1 per lot on cattle and sheep to water them on this reserve. In dealing with such persons as Mr. Glass it is useless to warn them—they have had notice several times to remove obstructions off this reserve and take no notice of it.

I trust that instructions will be at once sent to the Stock Inspector to at once remove all obstructions off this reserve. I have already pointed out that it is the only water to be had between the Mooki River and Coulson's Creek, near 30 miles, and as the summer has now set in it is absolutely necessary that this reserve should be open to water stock.

I therefore trust that immediate instructions will be sent to the Stock Inspector to remove all obstructions off the reserve which impedes the free access of the stock to water.

I have, &c.,
J. McELHONE.

[Six plans.]

Sydney : Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1880.

[2s. 9d.]

Enclosure to N^o 3.

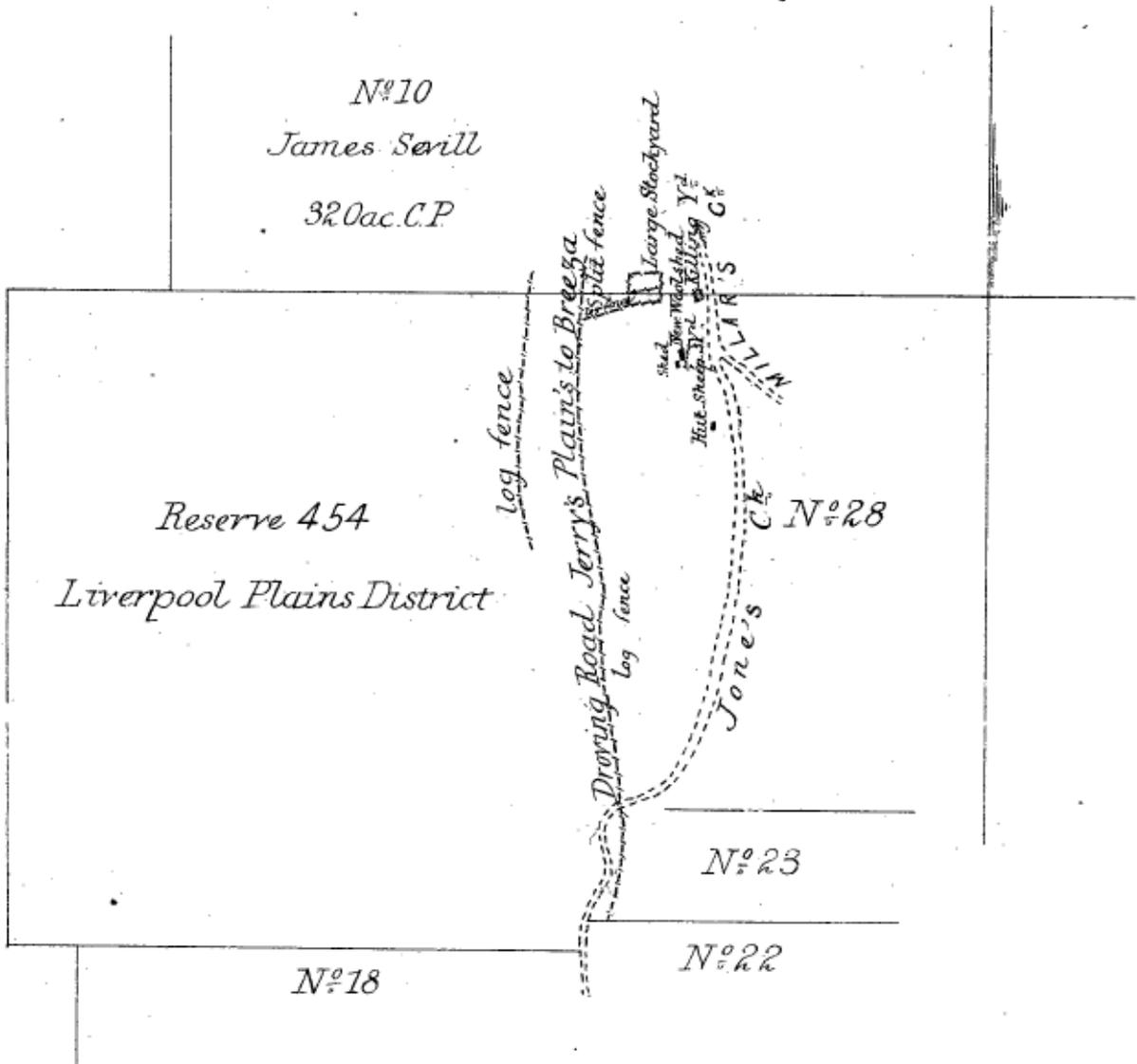
**COPY
of
TRACING**

Showing the fences and improvements existing on Reserve
N^o 454 Liverpool Plains District Co. Buckland

This Reserve is situated on the Main Driving Road from Jerry's
Plains to Breeza and the improvements were erected by M^r James
Sevill

0 10 20 40 60 Chains

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.



With my letter of 14th September, 72/90

(Signed) Thomas Evans

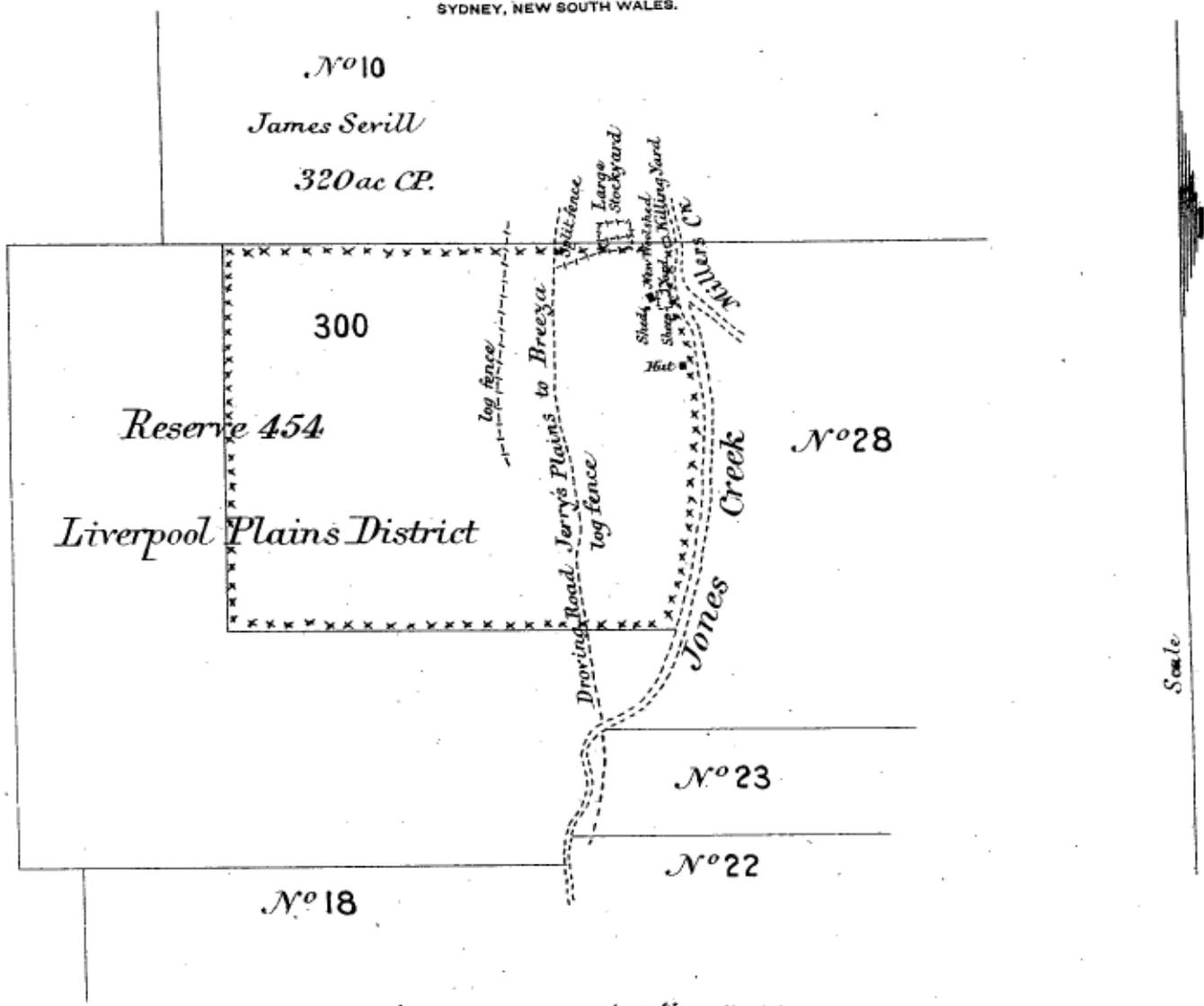
(Sig. 282)

Copy of
Tracing

Shewing the fences and improvements existing on Reserve No: 454
Liverpool Plains District
Co: of Buckland

This Reserve is situated on the Main Droving Road from Jerry's Plains to Breeza
and the improvements were erected by Mr. James Serill

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.



Mr Serill's 300 acres marked thus xxxx

With my letter of Sept^r 14th 72/90

(Signed) Thomas Evans

District Surveyor

Maitland

(sig. 282)

Scale

COPY

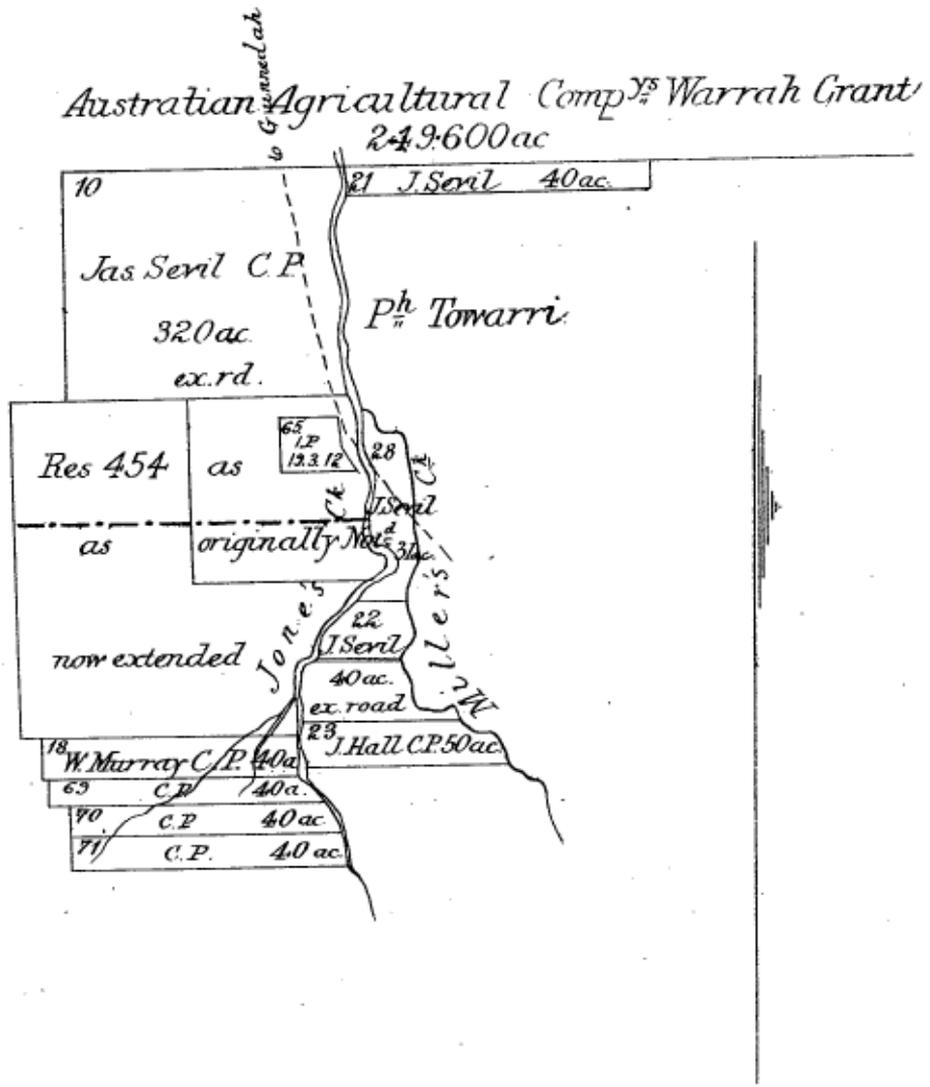
Enclosure to N^o 61

of

TRACING

Showing portions in the

Parish of Yarrimanbah
County of Buckland



Note: Red pencil line shown thus - - - - -

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY NEW SOUTH WALES.

(Sig. 282-)

A.M.Y.



Copy of
Tracing

Shewing by edging thus —○—○—○ (Green edging on Original) T.S. R. 454, Extension

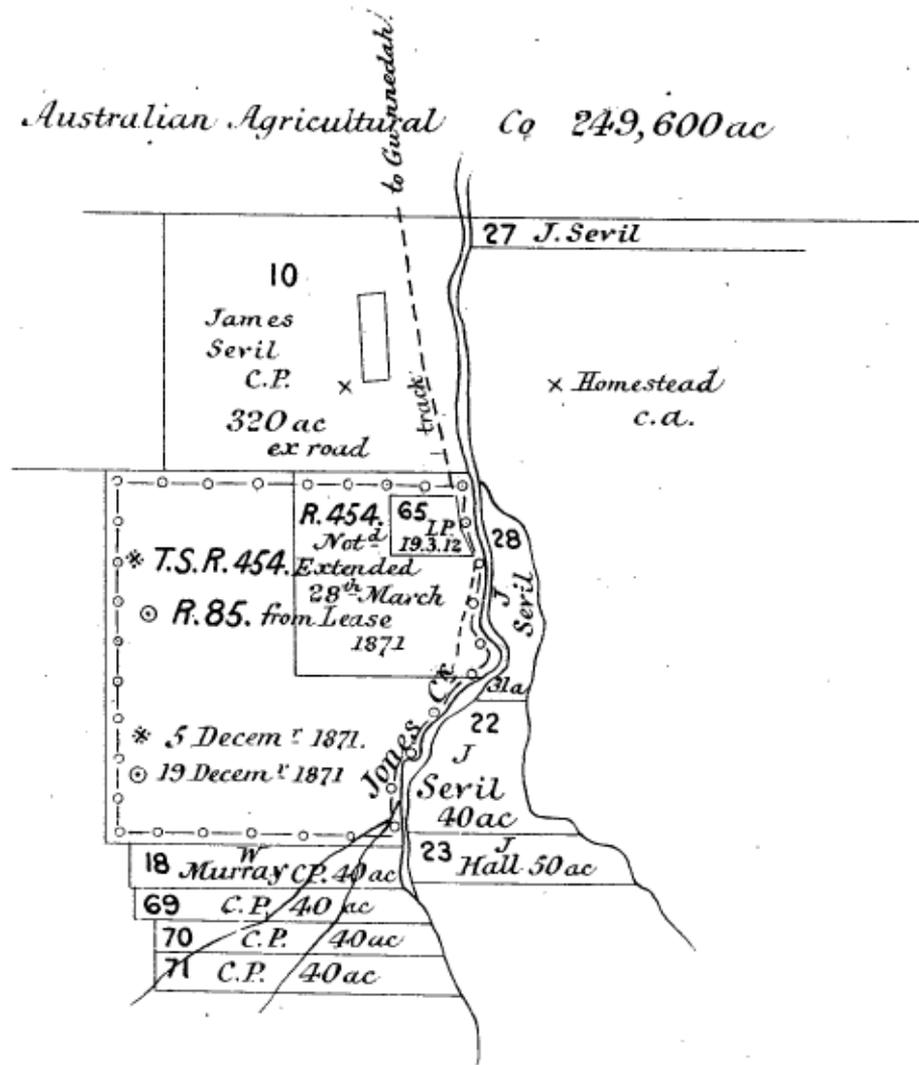
Notified 5th December 1871. being R. 85 from lease Notified 19th December 1871.

Parish of Yarrimanbah
Co: of Buckland



PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

Australian Agricultural Co 249,600 ac



(sig. 282)

Tracing

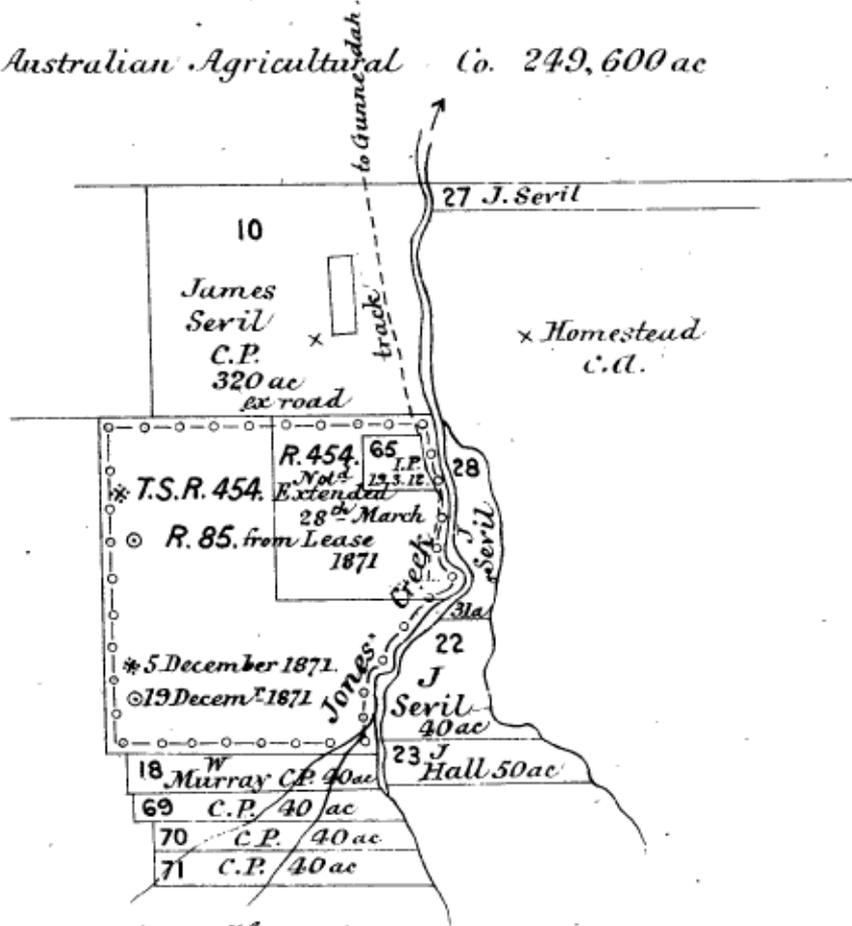
Shewing by edging thus ○-○-○-○- (Green edging on original) T.S.R. 454. Extension. Notified the 5th December 1871. being R. 85. from lease Notified 19th December 1871.

Parish of Yarrimanbah
Co: of Buckland

0 20 40 60 80 100 Chs.

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

Australian Agricultural Co. 249,600 ac



(Sig. 282)

Note: The portion alluded to in correspondence as marked red is portion 65.

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(KILKARGO OR TORY WEE-WAH RUN—APPLICATION TO PURCHASE.—CORRESPONDENCE.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 11 February, 1880.

RETURN to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 12th December, 1879, That there be laid upon the Table of of this House,—

“Copies of all Correspondence that has taken place between the Government, Surveyor General, Surveyors, Lessee of the Run, or any other persons, with copies of all papers, tracings, or sketches, respecting the application (with copy of decision arrived at) of Mr. John Crowley to purchase his head station improvements on Kilcargoo or Tory Wee-Wah Run, on the Namoi River, District of Liverpool Plains, built on a portion of a village reserve.”

(Mr. Dangar.)

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. Application by Mr. John Crowley for conditional purchase of improved Crown Lands, Liverpool Plains. 2 January, 1872	2
2. Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. John Crowley. 8 February, 1873	2
3. T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands, with minutes and enclosures. 12 May, 1873	2
4. Mr. John Crowley to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 19 May, 1873	3
5. Same to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., with enclosure. 19 May, 1873	4
6. Under Secretary for Lands to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P. 14 July, 1873	4
7. T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 31 July, 1873	4
8. Mr. J. Crowley to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 16 August, 1873	4
9. Same to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 28 August, 1873	4
10. Under Secretary for Lands to the Land Agent, Wee Waa. 16 September, 1873	5
11. Same to Mr. John Crowley. 16 September, 1873	5
12. Same to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P. 27 October, 1873	5
13. Memo. by the Minister for Lands. 1 November, 1873	5
14. Telegram from Chief Draftsman to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Christie, with minutes. 1 November, 1873	5
15. Land Agent, Walgett, to the Under Secretary for Lands. 31 November, 1873	6
16. Surveyor General to Mr. Licensed Surveyor Christie. 16 February, 1874	6
17. Licensed-Surveyor Christie to the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosures. 31 March, 1874	6
18. Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. J. Crowley. 16 February, 1875	7
19. T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands, with enclosure. 23 December, 1879	7
20. Same to the same, with enclosure. 26 December, 1879	7
21. Same to the same, with enclosure. 28 December, 1879	8
22. Same to the same. 7 January, 1880	8

CROWN LANDS.

No. 1.

Mr. J. Crowley to The Surveyor General.

Application for the purchase of improved Crown Lands.

Sir,

Richmond, 2 January, 1872.

Having erected the improvements detailed below, and which I estimate to be worth £450, I have the honor to apply that I may be permitted to purchase without competition, under the provisions of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the Crown Lands on which they stand, and which are described hereunder.

The improvements referred to are now in my possession.

I have, &c.,

JOHN CROWLEY.

Nature of Improvements.

Stock-yard worth £100, cottage worth £350, on Goangra Reserve, on Tory Wee Waa Station, two allotments—two acres each allotment.

Description of Land.

County of , district of , parish of , town of Liverpool Plains, allotment , section , on the Namoi River, 20 miles above Walgett.

Minutes on No. 1.

Tory Wee Waa Run, in district of Liverpool Plains, is held under a promise of lease by John Crowley.—G.M. Occupation of Lands, 22 January, 1873. Mr. Long, 30 January, 1873.

Applicant may be informed that the land herein applied for is within reserve 75 from lease, Gazette, 1862. That had he made application to secure his improvements within a year of such notification his claim would have been admitted, but that his right of purchase without competition has now lapsed and cannot be revived but by his again becoming lessee of the land.—G.L., 22 January, 1873.

No. 2.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. J. Crowley.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 8 February, 1873.

* No letter of
this date received
—probably
alludes to No. 1

In reply to your letter of the 8th ultimo,* applying to purchase in virtue of improvements two portions of two acres each, on Goangra Reserve, Tory Wee Waa Run, I am directed to inform you that the land in question is situated within reserve from lease No. 75, which was gazetted in 1862.

2. I am to add that, had the application to secure your improvements been made within a year of such notification your claim would have been admitted, but your right to purchase without competition has now lapsed and cannot be revived only on again becoming lessee of the land.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 3.

T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Legislative Assembly Chambers, Sydney, 12 May, 1873.

I do myself the honor to state that Mr. John Crowley, the lessee of the run called Tory Wee Waa, on the north side of the Namoi River, in the district of Liverpool Plains, has built his homestead upon a reserve which, with the exception of where his house stands, is a purely flooded country, and not at all required for public purposes.

It was one of those reserves marked by Mr. Surveyor G. B. White many years ago, and now seen to be unnecessary.

Under these circumstances I have to beg of you a cancellation of this reserve.

I have, &c.,

THOMAS G. G. DANGAR.

Enclosed, A.

Letter from John Crowley, 16th April, 1873, enclosed.

Minutes on No. 3.

APPLICATION in right of improvements within reserve 13, Liverpool Plains. The reserve from sale 13, of notice 17th July, 1862, reserved from lease at the same date, was a recommendation by the late Mr. Surveyor Debenham, who reported the site as necessary for a future village, and I believe the most suitable portion of the reserve for that purpose is situated on the north side of the river, nearly ten years having elapsed since the reserve was proclaimed.

Probably Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Christie's report should be obtained. The map of the Liverpool Plains District shows the site to be a crossing-place of the roads up and down the river and from the Castle-reagh. Since writing the above I find that Mr. Debenham states in letter, 21st November, 1861, that the traffic from Maitland *via* Coonabarabran to the Barwon comes on the Wee Waa and Walgett route to Cooangra, and the country is in flooded seasons mostly inundated, but at Cooangra the land is beyond the reach of floods.

Copy of report
enclosed, B.

Enclosure B.

Mr.

Mr. Long,—I believe these cases are dealt with by you, and that probably the previous papers should be considered with this application.—J.W.E., 21st May. Deputy Surveyor General.

The report of the surveyor should probably be obtained.—G.L., 21st May, 1873.

It may be obtained if the applicant is willing to pay for it. I do not think the expense of obtaining such reports should be thrown on the Government.—R.D.F., 21 May, 1873.

Mr. Johnson,—Applicant should be applied to, in accordance with Deputy Surveyor General's memorandum of the 21st instant. The cost of report will be six guineas.—G.L., 24th May, 1873.

Submitted. Inform.—4th. Await further action.—14th July, 1873.

[Enclosure A to No. 3.]

Mr. John Crowley to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P.

Dear Sir,

Kircargo, Pilliga, 16 April, 1873.

Might I take the liberty of asking you to do me a favour, namely :—I find that I cannot have a piece of ground on which I have built my house put up for sale without competition because it is on a reserve.

I have written to Mr. Moses on the subject. He tells me that if I can show that the reserve is not actually required for public purposes that I can have it cancelled.

Now, as there is a large reserve on the opposite side of the river to me, and I never yet knew my side to be used as a reserve, and from your own intimate knowledge of the country, perhaps you would be kind enough, with Mr. Moses's help, to try and have it cancelled for me.

I am, &c.,

JOHN CROWLEY.

[Enclosure B to No. 3.]

Mr. Surveyor Debenham to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

21 November, 1861.

In compliance with paragraph 4 of your circular, dated July 29th, 1860, I have the honor to draw your attention to the question of proclaiming a reserve at Goangra, on the Namoi River, distant about 25 miles from Walgett.

2. The country between Wee Waa and Walgett, fronting the Namoi River, is in flooded seasons mostly inundated, therefore not well adapted for town reserve. About Goangra the land is beyond the reach of floods.

3. The traffic from Maitland, *vid* Coonabarran to the Barwon, comes on to the Wee Waa and Walgett line of road at Goangera.

4. As the traffic on the main line from Maitland to Walgett is annually on the increase, it might be hereafter desirable to form a township at Goangera, to afford accommodation also to the travelling public.

5. There is a large reserve a few miles higher up the Namoi, at the junction of the Gill Gill Creek, but that the land in that vicinity is liable to be inundated and not adapted for a town reserve.

I have, &c.,

JNO. DEBENHAM,
Surveyor.

Minute.

Ask Mr. Debenham to recommend a specific site for the proposed village reserve at Goangera.—A.G.M., 28th December.

No. 4.

Mr. J. Crowley to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Kircargo, Pillega, 19 May, 1873.

I respectfully beg that you will be good enough to cancel a reserve numbered 75, situate on the north and south banks of the Namoi River, embracing portions of the Tory Wee Waa and Goangra Runs.

This reserve is generally termed "The Goangra Reserve."

I have, &c.,

JOHN CROWLEY.

(Presented by Mr. Dangar, M.P.)

Minutes on No. 4.

This reserve was recommended by the late Surveyor Debenham, who in report 21st November, 1861, represented "that the country between Wee Waa and Walgett fronting the Namoi is in flooded seasons mostly inundated, therefore not well adapted for town reserve. About Goangra the land is beyond the reach of flood. The traffic from Maitland *vid* Coonabarran to the Barwon comes on to the Wee Waa and Walgett line of road at Goangra, and as the traffic on the main line from Maitland to Walgett is annually increasing it might hereafter be desirable to form a township at Goangra to afford accommodation also to the travelling public." As the question of travelling stock routes is under consideration, and this apparently being a crossing-place, Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Christie should be asked to report.—J.W.E.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Christie is requested to report.—R. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), 25th August, 1873.

From personal knowledge I am able to say that this reserve contains the most suitable site I know of for a town within 40 miles of Walgett. On the south side it consists chiefly of dry open plain, slightly higher than the surrounding country, and above flood-mark. On the north side there is also high ground, which would be valuable as a camping ground when the river was in flood. At the river, about the centre of the reserve, there is a good crossing-place. Parties travelling down the north side of the river to Walgett usually cross here. I am not aware that it has been much used as a crossing-place for stock. I would therefore recommend that the reserve be maintained in its present form, to allow the best site for a township being selected when it is thought desirable to establish one in this neighbourhood.—WM. HERBERT CHRISTIE, licensed surveyor, 12 September, 1873.

The above report has been obtained on the enclosed application presented by Mr. Dangar, M.P., to the Honorable the Minister for Lands, and it would appear undesirable to cancel the reserve.—RON. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), B.C., 22 September, 1873. Surveyor General's Office. Approved.—J.S.F., 11th October, 1873. Under Secretary for Lands. Inform.—13th.

Extract from said report having reference to subject under consideration quoted herein.

No. 5.

Mr. J. Crowley to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P.

Dear Sir,

Kercargo, Pillega, 19 May, 1873.

Not with papers.

I am in receipt of yours of the 3rd instant, and in reply beg to forward you all the information I can glean in Walgett relative to the reserve I want cancelled.

Herewith.

I also enclose a tracing from the map in the Walgett Police Office, by which you will see that the reserve in question is numbered 75, but no area is given. I have made a calculation as nearly as I can by the scale marked on the map, viz., 4 miles to the inch, and I make the area 5,175 acres.

I am sorry to say that I could not find the Gazette it was proclaimed in—it must be one of very old date.

This reserve is marked on the map as reserved from conditional purchase. You will also see by the tracing that it embraces both sides of the river.

Thanking you for the trouble you are taking in the matter,—

I am, &c.,
JOHN CROWLEY.

No. 6.

The Under Secretary for Lands to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

14 July, 1873.

See No. 3.

Adverting to your letter of the 12th May last, enclosing an application of Mr. John Crowley's for the cancellation of reserve No. 13, on the Tory Wee Waa Run, Liverpool Plains District, I am directed to inquire whether Mr. Crowley is willing to pay the cost of the surveyor's report in the matter, which will be £6 6s.

I have, &c.,
W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 7.

T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Bullerawa, Wee Waa, 31 July, 1873.

See No. 6

Referring to your letter of the 14th instant, I beg to say, in reply, that I have forwarded same to Mr. John Crowley, and requested him to inform you if agreeable to pay cost of surveyor's report.

I may add, Mr. Crowley has no desire to close up the road through the reserve.

I have, &c.,
THOS. DANGAR.

Minute on No. 7.

To await Mr. Crowley's reply.—22 August, 1873.

No. 8.

Mr. J. Crowley to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Kercargo, Pillega, 16 August, 1873.

Cheque, £10.—
G.E.H., 4/8/73.

I would most respectfully request you to be good enough to cancel portion of the Goangra Reserve, situate on the northern side of the Namoi River, about 40 acres.

The improvements I have erected thereon are valued at £500.

I have, &c.,
JOHN CROWLEY.

*Minutes on No. 8.** Not with
papers, being
returned to
Mr. Crowley.

The * form enclosed is a conditional purchase. Send to Land Agent, acknowledge receipt, and inform the writer to the above effect, adding that if the land is part of a reserve it is not open to conditional purchase, and that on the fact being ascertained the application will be cancelled.

If the intention was to purchase under the 8th clause, he should have used the proper form of application for that purpose.

The request for revocation of the reserve will be separately dealt with. Mr. Jones, 4 September, 1873. Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Christie, for report.—J.S.A., for S.G., 22 September, 1873.

No. 9.

Mr. J. Crowley to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Richmond, 28 August, 1873.

See No. 6.

In reply to a letter addressed to T. G. Dangar, Esq., dated 14th July, 1873, in which you desire to know if I am willing to pay the cost of surveyor's report for cancellation of as much of the reserve 13 on the Tory Wee Waa Run as I have made application to purchase, I have much pleasure in paying the expense, and herewith forward a cheque to you for £6 6s. for that purpose.

I shall feel obliged by your having the matter attended to without delay.

I am, &c.,
JOHN CROWLEY.

Minutes on No. 9.

The sum of £6 6s. has been credited this day on the within-described account.—W.N. B.C., Under Secretary for Lands, 29 August, 1873.—G.E. I

I reported on this reserve on the 12th September last, and to that report I now refer. As the cancellation asked for, 40 acres for the purpose of being alienated in virtue of the improvements, might materially interfere with any future design to be made for a town, I still think it would be more desirable to retain the reserve in its present form, and I presume the applicant (Mr. Crowley) if allowed in the meantime to occupy and retain possession of his improvements would be in no worse position than if the land was actually alienated to him. If a special report is required on the 40 acres of land actually applied for, it will be necessary for me to visit the locality before reporting.—Wm. HERBERT CHRISTIE, licensed surveyor, 18th October, 1873. Mr. Long.—30 October, 1873.

See minute on No. 4.

No. 10.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Crown Lands Agent, Wee Waa.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 16 September, 1873.

In forwarding to you the enclosed informal application (together with a cheque for £10) made by Mr. John Crowley, to purchase under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act 40 acres of land, situated on the north bank of the Namoi River, and forming part of the Goangra Reserve, I am directed to request that, as the land therein alluded to appears to be identical with a portion for which Mr. Crowley has already advanced an application to purchase in virtue of improvements erected thereon, you will be good enough to communicate with him, and ascertain whether it is his intention to purchase the land in question under the 13th or 8th section of the Act referred to.

2. I am to add that, in the event of his deciding to adopt the latter course, you will return the cheque and furnish him with a proper form of application (viz., Form A), which should be duly filled in and forwarded direct to this department; but if however he is desirous of taking up the land under the 13th section of the Act, you will apprise him that he should tender a formal application to you, after that part of the reserve on which his improvements are situated has been revoked. I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 11.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. J. Crowley.

Sir, 16 September, 1873.

With reference to your letter of the 16th ultimo, enclosing an application (accompanied by a deposit of £10) to conditionally purchase 40 acres situated on the north bank of the Namoi River, and forming part of the Goangra Reserve, I am directed to inform you that it appears the land in question is identical with that already applied for by you, in virtue of improvements, and on account of which you recently paid the sum of £6 6s. to cover the cost of a surveyor's report, as to the advisability of cancelling so much of the reserve alluded to as would admit of your application being complied with.

See No. 8.

2. I am to add that the Land Agent at Wee Waa (Mr. C. E. Smith) has been requested to communicate with you, in order that it might be ascertained under which clause of the Act (13th or 8th) you desire to purchase the land. See No. 10.

3. In the event of your wishing to purchase in virtue of improvements, the deposit money will be returned, and you will be supplied with the proper form of application—viz., form A—which after being duly filled in should be forwarded direct to this department.

4. The land cannot be selected under the 13th section of the Act until after that part of the reserve on which your improvements are situated has been revoked. I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 12.

The Under Secretary for Lands to T. G. Dangar, Esq.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 27 October, 1873.

Referring to the letter presented to you from Mr. John Crowley, applying for the cancellation of reserve No. 75, on the north and south banks of the Namoi River, I am directed to inform you that as, under a report received from the Surveyor General, the reserve in question contains the most suitable site of a town within 40 miles of Walgett, it is deemed inadvisable to cancel it. The application cannot therefore be complied with. I have, &c.,

See No. 5.

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 13.

Memo. by Secretary for Lands.

Measure Crowley's 40 acres in right of improvements on reserve.—J.S.F., 1st November, 1873.

Let the land be measured, and a special report in reference to the 40 acres be obtained as to the desirability of allowing Crowley to purchase the same, or a less area thereof.—J.S.F., 9/12/73.

No. 14.

Telegram from Chief Draftsman to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Christie.

1 November, 1873.

MEASURE Crowley's 40 acres in right of improvements on reserve, in view of revocation.

Minutes on No. 14.

The Chief Draftsman,—Probably instructions should issue.—15 December, 1873. Should probably await Mr. Christie's reply to instructions by telegram.—J.S.A., 18/12/73. Mr. Lander,—Has telegram been received?—3 January. I do not know; it would go direct to the Chief Draftsman.—3/1/74. Memo.: Chief Draftsman,—See your memo.; have you yet any reply? What present action had better be taken by the Charting Branch?—J.W.E., 14 February, 1874. Remind Mr. Christie.—J.S.A., 16 February, 1874. Chief Draftsman,—Has the telegram reached you?—J.W.E. No.—J.S.A. Mr. Herring,—Has such a measurement for Crowley as referred to by the Minister yet been received?—J.W.E.

No. 15.

The Land Agent, Walgett, to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Land Office, Walgett, 21 November, 1873.

See No. 10.

In reply to your letter of the 16th September last, addressed to the Land Agent, Wee Waa, respecting an application by Mr. John Crowley to purchase 40 acres of land situated on the north bank of the Namoi River, and forming part of the Goangra Reserve, I do myself the honor to inform you that, having communicated with Mr. Crowley on the subject, he has expressed his desire to purchase the land in question under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act.

I have therefore returned his cheque for £10, and apprised him that he should tender a formal application to me, after that part of the reserve on which his improvements are situated has been revoked.

W. W. MACTAGGART,
Land Agent.

No. 16.

The Surveyor General to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Christie.

Sir,

Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, 16 February, 1874.

See No. 14.

1873.

I have to request your immediate attention to my instructions by telegram of 1st November,

Enclosed is a copy of telegram and also of Minister's decision for your guidance in dealing with this matter.

I am, &c.,

J. S. ADAM,

(For S. G.)

P.S.—On reference to this decision you will perceive that the Honorable the Minister for Lands desires to know whether, after inspection and mature consideration, you still think the 40 acres should not be measured, and if so large an area ought not to be measured; whether 2 acres, or several 2-acre portions, might not be measured.

No. 17.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Christie to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Narrabri, 31 March, 1874.

Herewith,
Enclosure A.

I have the honor to transmit herewith the plan of a portion of land containing 23 acres 1 rood, No. 1, in the parish of Kercargo, county Denham, applied for by John Crowley, in virtue of improvements under section 8 of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, and measured by me in accordance with your letter of instructions of the 16th February.

See No. 16

The improvements on this portion consist of dwelling-house, out-houses, large stockyard, and garden; estimated value, £400; are in the possession and occupation of applicant, and situated on Tory Wee Waa Run, and on reserve from lease No. 75 and reserve from sale No. 13.

Herewith,
Enclosure B.

I also transmit tracing showing the proposed boundaries of the parish of Kercargo, in which this portion is situated. The area of the portion is less than the minimum (40 acres) generally allowed, but in accordance with the Hon. the Minister for Lands' decision (in this particular case) of the 9th December, 1873, has been measured between the roads and the river, and, whilst securing to applicant his improvements, will interfere but little or not at all with any design that may hereafter be made in laying out a township on this reserve.

It will be seen from the plan that 40 acres measured with the usual depth of 60 chains would not embrace all the improvements (it would require about 73 acres), and further, that such a measurement would cut through the heart of the highest ground and render the reserve on the north side of the river useless for township purposes. Under these circumstances I am still of opinion that it would be very undesirable to allow 40 acres to be measured with the usual depth, and that if the present survey cannot be allowed, as being less than 40 acres, or not strictly in accordance with the Regulations, it would be better to retain the reserve in its present form and refuse Crowley's application altogether.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM HERBERT CHRISTIE,

Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 17.

Submitted. The reserve from lease was notified in 1862, therefore the lessee's claim to purchase has long since expired; but as it is also a reserve from sale, the interests of the reserve are so far secured that the land cannot be alienated to any other person.

Applicant may perhaps be informed. Mr. Christie ought not to have measured this portion, and under the circumstances the admission of his account for same is questionable.—G.L., 28th May, 1874.

Plan should not be received, but the surveyor should be paid for the survey, having been made under directions.—R.D.F.

The improvements being situated on a reserve from lease made in 1862, it is submitted that the land cannot be sold, but the improvements are protected by the reserves.—ROBT. FITZGERALD, for Surveyor General, 29th July, 1874.

Applicant should be informed that the land applied for by him, being within a reserve from lease, he has no claim to purchase without competition, and, as the land is also reserved from sale, he is so far secured that it cannot be sold to any other person.—G.L., 4th June, 1874.

As these papers have been probably misdirected, they are now returned to the Surveyor General.—A: DEWHURST, November 30th, 1877. District Survey Office, Tamworth.

*Not with papers
as not bearing
on subject under
consideration.

These papers were sent to Mr. Dewhurst in connection with * instructions, 19th November, 1874, for design and subdivision of village of Goangra. It appears that the Deputy Surveyor General's memorandum of 29th July, 1874, has not been submitted. After action has been taken thereon the papers should be forwarded

forwarded to Mr. Dewhurst. With reference to the instructions quoted above, it is not clear whether the portion measured by Mr. Christie forms part of the site for the proposed village. If not, Mr. Dewhurst should be requested to report on this case specially, in view of the enclosed papers, as to whether there would be any objection to alienate the land.—R.D.F., for Surveyor General.

These papers, through some inadvertence, appear to have been sent to Mr. Dewhurst. It is clear the land applied for is situate within reserve from lease notified in 1862. From these papers it is also clear that the Deputy Surveyor General recommended Mr. Christie's repeated reports that the reserve shall remain intact, and that to this course the approval of the Honorable the Minister for Lands is attached. The applicant should not longer remain uninformed of the state of the case probably?—G.L., 5th January, 1875.

The Deputy Surveyor General's memorandum is submitted for the Minister's approval.—4th February, 1875. Mr. Crowley should at once be apprised that the land applied for in virtue of improvements cannot be alienated to him. The existence of the reserve protects however his improvements.—W.W.S., 8th. Approved.—T.G., 10th February, 1875.

See preceding
minute of
Deputy Surveyor
General.

Add that in case of its being found expedient to revoke the reserve at some future time the opportunity of purchasing will of course be again afforded him.—W.W.S., 10th.

No. 18.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. J. Crowley.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 16 February, 1875.

Referring to your application of the 16th August last to have 40 acres, on which you have made improvements, withdrawn from sale on Goangra Reserve, with a view of your purchasing the same under the 8th clause of the Crown Lands Act, I am directed to inform you that, from a report received from the Surveyor General, the sale of the land in question is considered objectionable; your improvements are however protected from sale during the existence of the reserve. I am to add that if it is found at some future time expedient to revoke the reserve, the opportunity of purchasing will be afforded you.

See No. 8.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 19.

T. G. Dangar Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Re Mr. John Crowley's case Tory Wee Waa Run.

Dear Sir,

Parliament, New South Wales, Sydney, 23 December, 1879.

With reference to our conversation and your official letter on the above subject, I beg to enclose you a letter I have received from Mr. Crowley upon the subject, which may throw some light on the matter.*

Semi-official
letter written by
Minister, not
inserted in letter-
book.
* Enclosed.

In the meantime I am collecting further information for your guidance. The simple facts are these:—Mr. Crowley's old head station improvements were so decayed he resolved to erect new ones.

Heavy floods prevailing, he removed and erected new ones, costing a deal of money, some short distance from the old ones (in sight), at the time not knowing it was a reserve, being the highest ground. The reserve is part of Goangra Village Reserve, but on the opposite side of the river. Where the improvements are erected will in no way interfere with the reserve.

Mr. Crowley's improvements on the land on which such are were measured in Mr. Farnell's time by Licensed-Surveyor Christie, but the Surveyor General refused to approve of his selling the land.

I think Mr. Crowley wants about 16 acres. I feel sure you will look into the case, and see the justice of including Mr. Crowley's case in the Bill to be introduced legalizing certain conditional purchases and other cases. Mr. Crowley's is a hard case. We have many similar precedents.

THOS. DANGAR.

Minute on No. 19.

For registration.—E.W.S., for the Minister, 8th January, 1880.

Former papers herewith.

[Enclosure to No. 19.]

Mr. J. Crowley to Mr. T. G. Dangar.

Dear Sir,

Richmond, 18 December, 1879.

I received yours. I saw by the *Herald* that you had moved in the House for papers. At present Mrs. Crowley is in Sydney. I know I have not got one letter, I may have the other: they were both from the Surveyor General. I don't think they were worth much. It was the Surveyor General that put a stop to my getting it. It was applied for twice—once in Farnell's time, and Garrett's. Farnell took the most trouble, and sent Christie to survey it. Christie surveyed about 12 or 16 acres; he started from a gum-tree on the bank of the river, and finished at a peg about 12 yards from the corner of the yard. Half he measured is swamp; it was all water last winter, only where the house and yard stood. All he surveyed is inside the road.

JOHN CROWLEY.

No. 20.

T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Legislative Assembly Chamber, Sydney, 26 December, 1879.

I do myself the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th instant, informing me no particulars could be found in the office with reference to Mr. John Crowley's application for land on Tory Wee Waah Run, or any papers connected therewith, so as to be able to place before Parliament the papers moved for by me and granted by the House.

Semi-official
letter written by
Minister, not
entered in letter-
book.

In reply, I beg to say in a former letter I conveyed to you some particulars on this head, and a letter from John Crowley bearing upon the subject.

See No. 19, with
enclosure
thereto.
Enclosed.

I have communicated with Mr. Crowley for information, and now enclose you a further letter from him relating thereto.

In my last, I was in error as to the quantity of land Mr. Crowley applied for, it being 40 acres. I fancy some record can be found in the Surveyor General's Office, or in Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Christie's measurements.

See No. 19.

I trust you will be disposed to grant Mr. Crowley the 40 acres upon which his head station improvements stand.

I have, &c.,

THOS. DANGAR.

[Enclosure

[Enclosure to No. 20.]

Mr. J. Crowley to Mr. T. G. Dangar.

Not with papers.

Dear Sir,
I received yours of the 19th instant. I am sorry to say I cannot find the letter—40 acres was applied for. It was you or Moses that put in the application. Christie did not survey more than 12 or 16 acres. I will come to Sydney on New Year's Day; I will come down to Tattersalls as soon as I get into Sydney. If you are about there you can see me, and if nothing can be done the matter had better be dropped. I am very much to blame for not taking care of the letters, they were only good to refer to.

Richmond, 23 December, 1879.

I am, &c.,
JOHN CROWLEY.

No. 21.

T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Enclosed.

Dear Sir,
I enclose a further letter from Mr. John Crowley. This, I hope, with previous ones, will enable you to understand the case and enable the papers to be produced. It seems a very hard case. Mr. Crowley built where his old station stood years before reserve made; they are worth over £1,000. I feel sure you will see he gets justice, and allowed the 40 acres applied for; the portion measured some 16 acres upon which improvements stand.

Sydney, 28 December, 1879.

Yours, &c.,
THOS. DANGAR.

Minute on No. 21.

To be registered and placed with other papers in this case.—E.H.S., 8th January, 1880 (for the Minister).

[Enclosure to No. 21.]

Mr. J. Crowley to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P.

Not with papers.

Dear Sir,
I received yours last night. I wrote you to meet me on the 1st of the year at Tattersall's, if you could. Kercargo Reserve is part of Goangra Reserve; the improvement is in the same place as the old house was, and is worth £1,000. The improvements could not be done for that amount now. (40) forty acres was the amount applied for at first. If I can get the bit that is measured that will satisfy me.

Richmond, 24 December, 1879.

I am, &c.,
JOHN CROWLEY.

No. 22.

T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Dear Sir,
Mr. John Crowley and myself will wait on you on Friday, noon, *re* his case. Will you kindly have the papers to hand.

Sydney, 7 January, 1880.

Yours, &c.,
THOS. G. DANGAR.

[Three plans.]

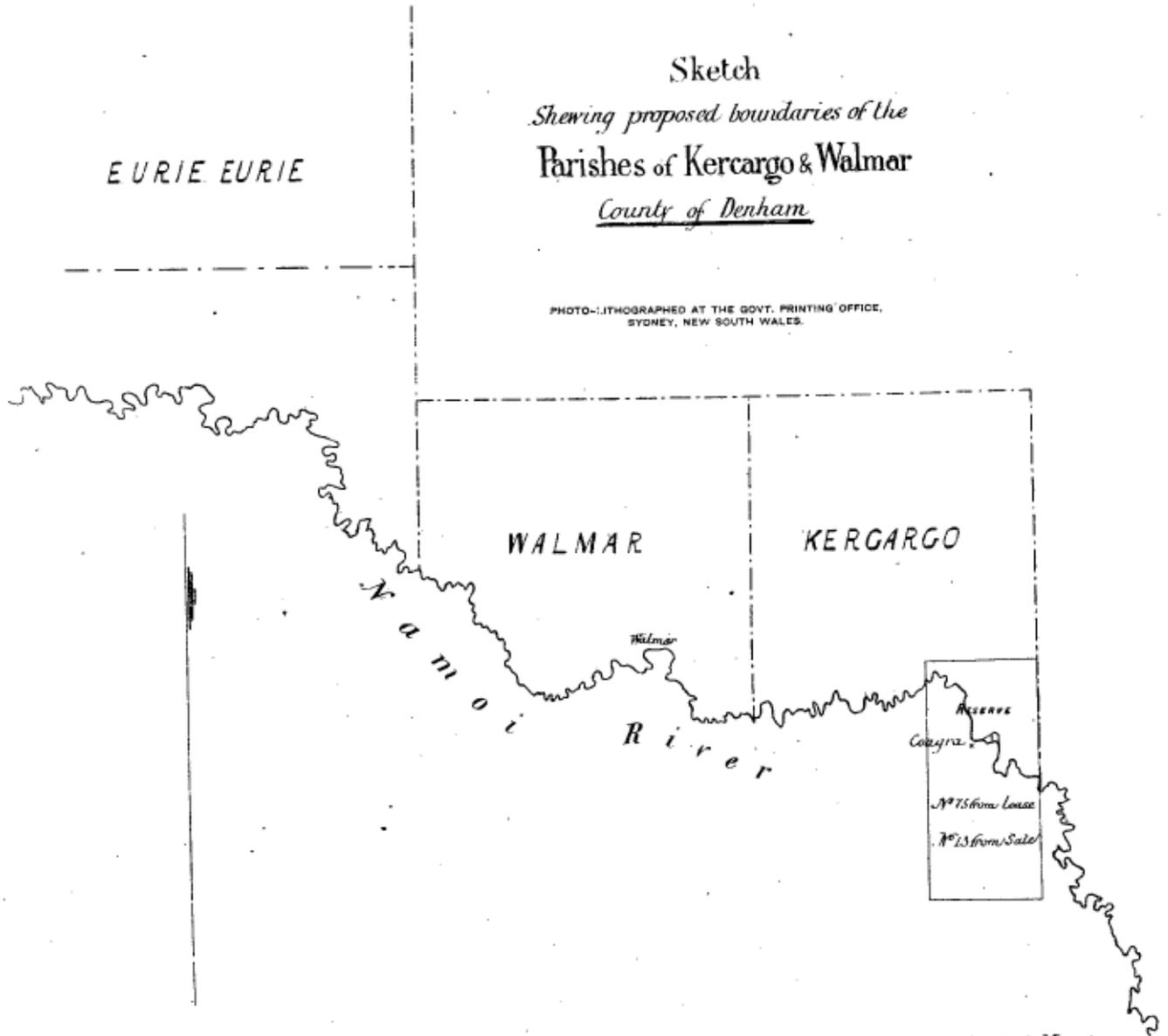
Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1880.

[1s. 3d.]

EURIE EURIE

Sketch
Shewing proposed boundaries of the
Parishes of Kercargo & Walmar
County of Denham

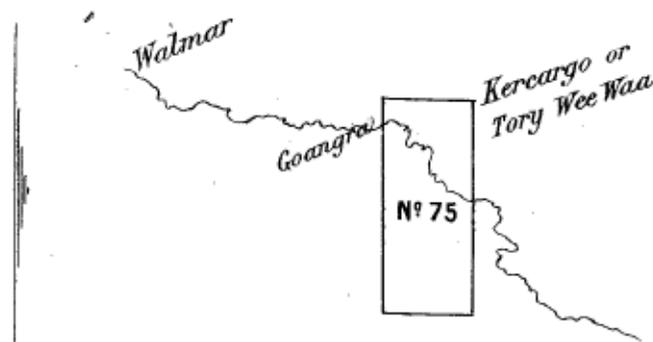
PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.



(Sig. 3024-)

Transmitted with my letter N^o 74/5 of the 31st March
of W^m H. Christie
Lieut Surveyor

Enclosure to N^o 5



Scale 4 Miles to an Inch

N^o of area given in the Map

*The Reserve is marked as reserved from
Conditional Purchase on Map at Walgett.*

I estimate the area, by this Scale, 5175 acres

(Sig. 3024)

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(DANIEL CLEARY'S APPLICATION TO PURCHASE—PAPERS, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 13 February, 1880.

RETURN to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 18 November, 1879, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“Copies of all letters, papers, or reports, in reference to an application made by Daniel Cleary, of Lewis Ponds, Hargraves, in the year 1871, for the purchase of 40 acres of land.”

(Mr. Hurley, Hartley.)

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Daniel Cleary, on the subject of his application dated 23 August, 1869, to purchase 2 acres of land near Hargraves. 7 September, 1869	2
2. Same to the same. 4 July, 1871	2
3. Daniel Cleary to the Minister for Lands. 4 September, 1871	2
4. Application by Daniel Cleary to purchase unimproved Crown Lands. 28 September, 1871	2
5. Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Daniel Cleary. 20 October, 1871	2
6. Same to the same. 29 February, 1872	3
7. D. Cleary to the Minister for Lands. 31 May, 1872	3
8. Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. D. Cleary. 25 July, 1872	3
9. Receipt by Treasury. 16 November, 1873	4
10. Declaration by D. Cleary as conditional purchaser. 12 November, 1874	4
11. Receipt by Land Agent, Mudjee. 11 March, 1875	4
12. Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to the Under Secretary for Lands. 23 April, 1875	4
13. Auditor General to the same. 23 April, 1875	4
14. D. Cleary to the Minister for Lands, with minute. 20 June, 1876	5
15. M. Fitzpatrick, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands, with minute. 26 November, 1877	5
16. D. Cleary to Sir John Robertson, M.P., with minute. 6 March, 1878	5
17. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to M. Fitzpatrick, Esq. 28 March, 1878	5
18. Same to the Honorable Sir John Robertson, K.C.M.G. 28 March, 1878	6
19. Surveyor General to Licensed-Surveyor Robertson. 31 May, 1878	6
20. Mr. William Pilley to the Minister for Lands. 24 August, 1878	6
21. Licensed-Surveyor Robertson to the Surveyor General, with two enclosures. 17 October, 1878	7
22. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. W. Pilley. 18 April, 1879	7
23. Same to Mr. Daniel Cleary, with enclosure. 18 April, 1879	8
24. Same to the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 18 April, 1879	8
25. Same to Land Agent, Mudjee. 18 April, 1879	8
26. D. Cleary to D. Buchanan, Esq., M.P., with minute. 26 April, 1879	9
27. Chief Commissioner Conditional Sales to the same. 19 May, 1879	9
27½. Memorandum by Deputy Surveyor General. 22 May, 1879	9
28. D. Cleary to D. Buchanan, Esq., M.P. 10 June, 1879	10
29. Chief Commissioner to D. Buchanan, Esq., M.P. 27 June, 1879	10
30. Licensed-Surveyor Robertson to the Surveyor General. 28 August, 1879	10
31. Same to the same, with minutes. 1 October, 1879	10
32. Telegram to Licensed-Surveyor Robertson. 8 October, 1879	11
33. Memo. by Mr. D. Cleary, with minutes	11
34. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. Daniel Cleary. 27 November, 1879	11

CROWN LANDS.

No 1.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. D. Cleary.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 7 September, 1869.

* Can't be traced

In reference to your * letter of the 23rd ultimo, applying to purchase 2 acres near Hargraves, I am directed to inform you, that if your object is to purchase the land under the 8th clause of the Alienation Act, you should apply in the form A appended to the Alienation Regulations.

I have, &c.,

M. FITZPATRICK.

No. 2.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. D. Cleary.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 4 July, 1871.

* Can't be traced

Referring to your * letter of the 16th September, 1869, applying to purchase in virtue of improvements 2 acres of land in the parish of Hargraves, I am directed to inform you that, as the land in question is not within a gold-field, nor under lease to you, it cannot be alienated under the 8th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act.

2. I am to point out to you, that if you are prepared to fulfil the conditions of *bonâ fide* residence, you may conditionally purchase 40 acres to embrace your improvements, or you can have that area brought to sale by auction.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 3.

Mr. D. Cleary to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Lewis' Ponds, Hargraves, 4 September, 1871.

* See No. 2

I beg to state, in reply to your * letter of the 4th July, informing me that I cannot purchase the 2 acres of land applied for on the 16th September, 1869, in virtue of my improvements, under the 8th clause of the Crown Lands Act, as the land in question is not within a gold-field, nor under lease to me,—

1. I beg to state that this 2 acres of land is within a gold-field reserve, and as such has been improved and applied for by me.

2. I humbly beg to submit that there must be some mistake regarding the position of this land.

I am aware that this 2 acres of land has been reported on as being within a gold-field by the Gold Commissioner for the district.

It was also surveyed some time since by Mr. W. Anderson. I therefore respectfully request that you will be pleased to reconsider the matter. Having gone to a great deal of expense in improving the land, I do not wish it to be brought to sale at auction.

I have, &c.,

DANIEL CLEARY.

No. 4.

Mr. D. Cleary to Crown Lands Agent.

Application by Daniel Cleary to purchase unimproved Crown Land without competition, under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Original application not with papers.

APPLICATION to select 40 acres of land at Lewis' Ponds, near Hargraves, county of Wellington, parish of Hargraves, on the west side, and bounding the road from Tambaroora to Louisa Creek, and being between Hickey's 30 acres 1 rood, portion 3, and William Pilley's 2 acres, also opposite Cleary's 27 acres 2 roods, portion 2, lot 17.

DANIEL CLEARY.

Police District of Mudgee, 28 September, 1871, at 3-20 o'clock.

RECEIVED from Daniel Cleary, of Hargraves, the sum of £10 sterling, being a deposit of 5s. per acre on 40 acres of unimproved land, situated at Hargraves, in the county of Wellington, and which I have selected by a written application, as a purchase under the 13th section of the Land Alienation Regulations, dated 1st November, 1861.

GEORGE LEARY,

Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands.

No. 5.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. D. Cleary.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 20 October, 1871.

* See No. 3.

Referring to your * letter of the 4th ultimo, respecting your application to purchase, under the 8th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, 2 acres of land, in the parish of Hargraves, which was disallowed on the ground that the land was not within a gold-field, I am directed to inform you that on further reference of the case to the Surveyor General, that officer has confirmed his previous report thereon, to the effect that the land is not within a gold-field, consequently your application must be refused.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 6.

3

No. 6.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. D. Cleary.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 29 February, 1872.

I am directed to inform you that the application made by you at Mudgee on the 28th September last, for the conditional purchase of 40 acres of land, has been cancelled, because the land applied for is situated within the population boundary of the town of Hargraves. See No. 4.

(2.) Enclosed is a *form which on being filled up and forwarded to the Treasury, signed by you, together with your deposit receipt, will enable you at once to obtain the refund of the deposit paid on account of the above. * Usual refund form, not with papers.

I have, &c.,

WM. BLACKMAN.

No. 7.

Mr. D. Cleary to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Lewis' Ponds, Hargraves, 31 May, 1872.

In reply to your *communication of the 29th February last, informing me that my conditional purchase of 40 acres of land has been cancelled because the land applied for is situated within the population boundary of the town of Hargraves, also notifying me to forward my deposit receipt and the £10 paid on the selection of the 40 acres will be refunded to me, in reference to the above, I beg most respectfully to draw your attention to the following facts in connection with this matter:—

1. I beg to refer you to a letter received by me from the Lands Department, 7th September, 1869. See No. 1. The application was forwarded as directed.

2. I would also draw your attention to the Department's letter of the 4th July, 1871. See No. 2.

3. I also draw your attention to my reply to the same, on 4th September, 1871. See No. 3.

4. I also draw your attention to Department's letter of 20th October, 1871, copies of which I attach hereto. I also attach hereto a copy of my letter of the 4th September, 1871. See No. 5.

5. Having waited for a reply to my letter of the 4th September, 1871, until the 28th September, and not wishing to jeopardise my improvements by further delay, I obeyed the instructions of the Minister for Lands and selected 40 acres of land embracing my improvements, which selection I was full justified in, by the Department's letter of the 20th October, 1871, in which my application to purchase 2 acres is the second time refused; and after my stating the facts to the department, that the 2 acres had been reported on by the Gold Commissioner for the district, and also surveyed by Mr. Surveyor Anderson. After free-selecting the land, I immediately built a house on the land, and have fulfilled all the conditions of *bonâ fide* residence from that time at very great expense; I also fenced in a further portion of the land, cleared at great cost, and placed the same under crop. I have also the whole of the timber on the ground ready to enclose the remainder of the 40 acres with a good split three-rail fence.

I estimate the value of my improvements on the 40 acres at the very least £150, and the greatest portion of this expense has been incurred by me through my being deceived and obeying the instructions of the Lands Department, and by their positively refusing to allow me to purchase the 2 acres of land according to my first application.

I therefore humbly submit that I have been most unjustly dealt with by the Lands Department in this matter, and I earnestly and respectfully request that the Honorable the Minister for Lands will consider the hardships of my case, inasmuch as I have been entirely acting under the instructions of the Lands Department.

I beg further to draw the attention of the Minister for Lands to the following facts:—That the land is purchased on each side of this 40 acres (as shown in application to select); that there are no traces of gold in the locality, although the Louisa Creek Diggings has been opened a great many years; since that the land has been reported on by the Gold Commissioner as not auriferous; that I have 60 acres of purchased land near it; that although there has been a commonage gazetted it has only been partly surveyed, and there is not as yet any control exercised over the commonage by any body of trustees, and that my application to purchase (if not my free selection) was made before the commonage was gazetted. See No. 4.

I respectfully decline to withdraw the £10 deposit and to return the deposit receipt, except I am remunerated to the extent of my improvements, namely, £150 (one hundred and fifty pounds).

Yours, &c.,

DANIEL CLEARY.

P.S.—I have since paid the residue of the purchase money, with deed fee, and for which I hold the receipts, as shown in the papers.—D.C.

No. 8.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. D. Cleary.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 25 July, 1872.

With reference to your* letter of the 11th ultimo, respecting your conditional purchase of 40 acres at Mudgee, which was cancelled on account of its being within the population boundary of Hargraves, I am directed to inform you that as the purchase in question was illegal the cancellation must stand. * Can't be traced.

2. I am to state that, although at the time of application for the 2 acres alluded to in your letter, the land was outside the gold-fields boundary, it has since been included by proclamation in the Government Gazette within it, and the 2 acres are now about to be appraised for you under the 8th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 9.

No. 9.

Receipt by Treasury.

New South Wales, The Treasury, 16 November, 1873.

RECEIVED from Daniel Cleary the sum of eight shillings, said to be the interest due from 28th September, 1874, to 31st December, 1874, on his alleged conditional purchase, made at Mudgee on 28th September, 1871, of 40 acres of land, subject to the declaration being countersigned by the Minister for Lands, on the conditions of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861 having been complied with.

W. NEWCOMBE,
pro Treasurer.

£0 8s. 0d.

No. 10.

Declaration by Mr. D. Cleary.

Declaration of conditional purchaser, under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, in cases where there has been no alienation of land.

I, DANIEL Cleary, of Hargraves, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am the lawful owner, by conditional purchase, under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, of the land hereunder described, and that improvements consisting of a house, fencing, clearing and stumping, and to the value of £100, have been made on such land; and I declare further, that the said land has been my *bonâ fide* residence continuously from the period of selection and first occupation to the present date, and that no alienation of the land has been made by me. I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by 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.*"

Taken and declared at Mudgee, this }
12th November, 1874, before me,— }
GEORGE WARBURTON, J.P.

his
DANIEL x CLEARY.
mark.

Description.

County of Wellington, parish of Avisford, 40 acres at Lewis Ponds, being conditional purchase No. 61 of 1871, in the district of Mudgee, made on the 28th September, 1871.

Minutes on No. 10.

Interest 8s., credited 16 Nov., /74. Examined and found correct in form.—22/1/77.

No. 11.

Receipt by Land Agent.

Receipt B—New South Wales.

Lands Office, Mudgee, 11 March, 1875.

RECEIVED from Daniel Cleary the sum of thirty pounds sterling, being for balance of purchase-money on his conditional purchase of 40 acres, made at Mudgee on the 28th September, 1871.

GEORGE LEARY,
Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands.

Deed fee, £1
A. Fee, 18s.
£30.

No. 12.

The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to The Under Secretary for Lands.

1871.
Name—Cleary, Daniel.
District—Mudgee.
Area—40 acres.
Selected 28th September, 1871.
Balance... .. £30 0 0
Deed fee 1 0 0

Total £31 0 0

Sir,
The Treasury, New South Wales, 23 April, 1875.
I have the honor to inform you that the balance of purchase-money due on the selection mentioned in the margin was paid into this office on the 22nd instant.

I have, &c.,
JAMES THOMSON,
(For Under Secretary).

No. 13.

Query by Auditor General.

Audit Office, Sydney, April, 1875.

Reference to the Account.
District—Mudgee.
Balances, instalments, deed fees, or interest on conditional purchases.
Voucher for collection.
Period—5th, 11th May, 1875.
Cr.—22nd April, 1875.

Revenue. *Observation or Query.*
D. Cleary.
28 September, 1871. 40 acres. The balance now paid, and the selection stands as cancelled by February list, 1874.
Has the cancellation been revoked?
Will the Under Secretary be good enough to say.
The Under Secretary for Lands. C. ROLLESTON.

No. 14.

No. 14.

Mr. D. Cleary to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Lewis' Ponds, Hargraves, 20 June, 1876.

With reference to a conditional purchase made by me on the 28th September, 1871, of 40 acres, parish of Hargraves, I would respectfully draw your attention to the fact, that although I have completed the purchase of the land, by paying the balance of £30 and making the necessary declaration on the 11th March, 1875, no survey of the land has as yet been made; and as I am anxious to have the boundaries determined, I would respectfully request that you will cause the survey to be made as soon as possible.

I am, &c.,

DANIEL CLEARY.

Minute on No. 14.

The papers in this case have been repeatedly searched for, but cannot be found.—20th November, 1876.

No. 15.

M. Fitzpatrick, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

251, George-street, 26 November, 1877.

In 1869 Daniel Cleary applied to purchase in virtue of improvements 2 acres of land which the Gold Fields Commissioner for the district had reported as within a gold field reserve, in the parish of Hargraves. His application was however refused, on the ground that the land was not within a gold-field, and he was advised to select 40 acres, to embrace the improvements which he had made. This he accordingly did in September, 1871; but in February, 1872, his selection was cancelled, on the ground of its being within the population boundary of Hargraves; and he was informed that as his selection had then been included within the gold-field, he would be allowed the 2 acres originally applied for, and that the land was about then to be appraised for him under the 8th clause.

This appraisal was never carried out. Meantime Cleary, in November, 1874, made necessary declaration and paid interest to 31st December, 1874, and in March, 1875, he paid up the balance of purchase money upon the conditional purchase—40 acres—which he has improved then and since to the extent of £150.

Under these circumstances, and the fact that all trace of the papers in the case—both of the improvement purchase and the conditional purchase—has long since disappeared from the records of your department, it is my object on the present occasion to urge for your favourable consideration that this is one of the cases which can be properly dealt with and justice done only by means of special legislation, and I have therefore the honor to request that you will cause the necessary steps to be taken leading to that result.

I have, &c.,

MICHL. FITZPATRICK.

Minutes on No. 15.

It appears that the original correspondence relating to both the applications (that is, one under section 8 for 2 acres, and subsequently the conditional purchase now referred to) to purchase 2 acres, and the selection of 40 acres in 1871, have been mislaid; but it is clear that the applicant received advice from the department that it was open to him to make both applications, neither of which has enabled him to obtain the land, nor has the balance of the conditional purchase paid in 1875 been refunded.

It is submitted that, in consideration of the circumstances, the land had better be measured and reported on by the local surveyor, with a view to the propriety being considered of including the selection in the next special Bill.—A.O.M., 14th March, 1878.

Approved.—J.S.F., 21st March, 1878.

No. 16.

Mr. D. Cleary to Sir John Robertson, K.C.M.G.

Sir,

Lewis Ponds, near Hargraves, 6 March, 1878.

I have the honor to address you on a matter of great importance to me, and to complain at the same time of the erroneous injustice done me by the officials of the Department of Lands, which will be plain to you on a perusal of the accompanying papers, hoping that the looking through them won't be trespassing too much on your valuable time.

The land referred to in the attached papers has not been surveyed as yet, although the whole of the purchase money and deed fee has been paid for years since. By seeing justice done me in this matter, and causing the Department of Lands to furnish me with the deeds of my free selection you will be doing me an incalculable service. If the Minister for Lands is not willing to give me the land, let him pay me for my improvements and return me my purchase money, and I am willing to give up all claim to the land.

DANIEL CLEARY.

Minute on No. 16.

Please give me an answer on this matter.—JOHN R.

No. 17.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to M. Fitzpatrick, Esq.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 28 March, 1878.

With reference to a letter received from you dated 26th November last, on behalf of Daniel Cleary, urging his claim to certain land near Hargraves for which he has applied, first of all in right of improvements, and afterwards as a conditional purchase, I am directed to apprise you that, in consideration of the circumstances of the case, the Minister for Lands has decided that the land shall be measured, and reported on by the local surveyor, with a view to the propriety being considered of including this case with others of a similar nature in the schedule of a Bill to be laid before Parliament for the purpose of legalizing the sale of certain lands.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,

Chief Commissioner.

No. 18.

No. 18.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Sir John Robertson, K.C.M.G.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 28 March, 1878.

See No. 16.

With reference to an inquiry made by you relative to the claim of Daniel Cleary to certain land near Hargraves, for which he has applied, first of all in right of improvements, and afterwards as a conditional purchase, I am directed to apprise you that, in consideration of the special circumstances of the case, the Minister for Lands has decided that the land shall be measured and reported on by the local surveyor, with a view to the propriety being considered of including this case with others of a similar nature in the schedule of a Bill to be laid before Parliament, for the purpose of legalizing the sale of land in certain cases, to which effect the party interested has been appraised.

See minute on No. 15.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,

Chief Commissioner.

No. 19.

The Surveyor General to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Robertson.

Charting Branch.

Conditional Sales Branch.

Surveyor General's Office, 31 May, 1878.

Form F.

Memorandum of Instructions (to be returned with reply).

*Subject.**Reply.*

(If necessary the reply should be by letter enclosing this instruction).

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Robertson is requested at his early convenience to survey the land described in Daniel Cleary's conditional purchase, in view of the Minister's decision, a copy of which is attached.*

Replied to by my plan and report† of 17th October.—J. J. ROBERTSON.

* See minute on No. 15.
† See No. 21 with enclosure.

If there is any objection to the measurement of the whole area described, Mr. Robertson will report and delay survey, pending further instructions. In any case the report should enter fully into the merits of Cleary's claim, and show how far the action on his part was *bonâ fide*.—CHARLES E. FINCH, for Surveyor General.

Minute on No. 19.

Conditional sales. D. Cleary's conditional purchase. The surveyor has now been instructed in accordance with the Minister's decision hereon. This case may be noted for next special Bill, and may then await survey or reply to the instructions quoted hereon.—W.F., 31st May, 1878. Mr. Wickham.

No. 20.

Mr. W. Pilley to The Secretary for Lands.

Honorable Sir,

Hargraves, 24 August, 1878.

I beg to state for your information that Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Robertson has a few days ago measured (40) forty acres of land on the Hargraves Common, and within 2 miles of the town of Hargraves, in the county of Wellington, a portion of which is also the Hargraves Racecourse, which has been used by the people of Hargraves town as such for the last twenty-five years; and this measured land is also a very short distance from an auriferous gold reef, known as the Blackfellow's Reef, which has been for years worked for gold-reefing purposes, and the direct line of this gold-bearing reef is measured into this lot of land to Mr. Daniel Cleary, and only about eight (8) acres of this measured (40) forty acres of land is improved, the remaining (32) thirty-two acres unimproved.

Upon the foregoing objections I humbly beg to request that you will take this case into your honorable consideration, and cancel so much of this lot of 40 acres as is measured unimproved, and only grant the sale of the (8) eight acres or thereabouts that is improved, and exclusively only the land upon which the improvements are erected; as many residents in this locality are debarred from purchasing any larger lots of land than (2) two acres, being confined in their purchases, or nearly so, to the areas upon which their improvements are erected.

And hoping your kind attention to this matter as soon as possible, and by doing so you will oblige me.

I beg also to state, for your honorable information, that I am a land proprietor adjoining the (40) forty acres now measured, and resident for the last twenty-five years, and that I have always been given to understand that I could not extend my purchase by selecting any land unimproved adjoining my original purchase, being always anxious to do so, through being on the Hargraves Common and within the distance from the town of Hargraves which debars free selection.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM PILLEY.

Minutes on No. 20.

Survey Branch.—8/9/78. Charting Branch. Hargraves Common is in the Mudgee District.—T.S., 14 Oct., '78.

No. 21.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Robertson to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Wellington, 17 October, 1878.

I have the honor to transmit herewith the plan of one portion of land containing 40 acres, numbered 147, in the parish of Hargraves, county of Wellington, applied for by Daniel Cleary under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, surveyed in accordance with instructions dated 31st May. Copy of plan enclosed.
See No. 19.

The term of residence on this portion has expired. The improvements consist of fencing worth £25, clearing £32—in all about £57.

The portion of No. 98 of 2 acres (shown on plan by broken lines) appears to have been measured by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Anderson, on Daniel Cleary's verbal application, but the portion has never been purchased.

J. J. ROBERTSON.

Minutes on No. 21.

Mr. Finch,—I see by the pencil note above that you require these papers. I suppose you have the others. I cannot accept the plan until the other papers are acted on.—T.H.L., 24th January, 1879.

Daniel Cleary, void conditional purchase—Special Bill.

The surveyor has misunderstood the instructions forwarded to him, in view of the decision of the 21st March, 1878, and has measured the whole area applied for, with a view to its being alienated under the proposed Validating Act. To this survey an objection has now been made by one W. Pilley, on the grounds that the land is on the Hargraves Common, and encroaches upon the racecourse, which has been in use for the last twenty-five years. The portion is within the Hargraves temporary common, but does not appear to interfere with the racecourse, although adjacent to it. It does not appear that the alienation of the whole area applied for was intended unless the merits of the case would warrant such a course, and as, apart from the protest herein referred to, the alienation of the full area would seem to be objectionable, it is submitted that the justice of the case would be fully met by the alienation (under special Bill) of the land improved—between 8 and 10 acres, and shown by red tint on the accompanying tracing. The voiding of the conditional purchase should take place, it is presumed.—ROBERT D. FITZGERALD, for Surveyor General. B.C., 7th March, 1879. See No. 15.
See No. 20.
See enclosure B to No. 21. Appendix.

The Chief Commissioner. Approved.—J.H., 24 March, 1879.

[Enclosure A to No. 21.]

Report by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Robertson.

In transmitting the accompanying plan, I have the honor to furnish the following report:—

On the 16th September, 1869, Daniel Cleary applied, under the 8th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, to purchase 2 acres. Misald.

He was informed by the Lands Department, in a letter dated 4th July, 1871, that as the land was not within a gold-field or under lease to him, he would not be allowed to purchase under that clause, but that he could conditionally purchase 40 acres and upwards, if he was prepared to fulfil the conditions of residence, &c. Cleary again wrote the department, stating that he was sure the land was within a gold-field, and that therefore he was entitled to 2 acres, to which he received a reply on the 20th October, 1871, stating that his application was refused. See No. 2.
See No. 7.
See 5.

Acting upon the suggestion contained in the letter referred to above (dated 4th July, 1871), Cleary applied at the Lands Office, Mudgee, on the 28th September, 1871, for 40 acres, under the 13th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, with which he tendered the required deposit—£10, and for which he holds a receipt. On the 29th February, 1872, he received a letter from the Lands Department, stating that his conditional purchase application had been cancelled, owing to the land being within the Hargraves temporary common, and instructing him how to obtain a refund of the deposit. Cleary did not obtain the refund, but at the end of three years paid the interest on the balance, and on 11th March, 1875, he paid the balance in full. See No. 4.
See No. 6.

He states that at the time he received notice of the cancellation he had improved the land to the value of about (£80) eighty pounds, consisting of a hut, which has since been removed, in addition to the improvements shown on my plan. See preceding enclosure.

I have known Cleary since about the middle of the year 1872, and can state from my own knowledge that he resided upon the land from that time until the three years had expired. I am of opinion that he has faithfully carried out the conditions of residence.

In submitting the above statement, I would respectfully point out that although Cleary was informed in February, 1872, that his application for 40 acres had been cancelled, even then he was not told that he could purchase 2 acres, and, as at that time he had made considerable improvements on the land, he appears to have relied on the statement made in the letter from the Department of Lands, of the 4th July, 1871, and proceeded with the improvements, and carried out the conditions of residence. See No. 2.

I have no other objection to the sale of the land, except that it is within the Hargraves population boundary, and not open to conditional purchase.

J. J. ROBERTSON.

No. 22.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. W. Pilley.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 18 April, 1879.

With reference to your letter of the 24th August last, objecting to the measurement made on account of the conditional purchase noted in the margin, on the ground that the land is on the Hargraves Common, and encroaches upon the racecourse, I am directed to inform you that the portion is within the Hargraves temporary common, but does not appear to interfere with the racecourse, although adjacent to it. As a fact, however, the surveyor acted under a misunderstanding of the instructions issued to him, as it was not, and is not now, intended to alienate the whole of the portion to Mr. Cleary, but only the part containing his improvements, between 8 and 10 acres. See No. 20.
40 acres, 28th Sept., 1871, Mudgee, void, included in Hargraves temporary common.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

No. 23.

No. 23.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. D. Cleary.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 18 April, 1879.

Referring to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Robertson's measurement of your conditional purchase noted in the margin, with a view to its being alienated under the proposed Validating Bill, I am directed to inform you that the surveyor has acted in this instance under a misunderstanding of the instructions issued to him on the Minister's decision.

It was not intended that the whole area should be measured and alienated, nor is Mr. Hoskins prepared to approve of such; but only so much of the land containing your improvements, between 8 and 10 acres, as shown by red tint on the accompanying tracing.

The necessary steps will at once be taken to have this portion duly included in the Schedule to the proposed Bill.

I am to add that in the meantime the selection has been formally declared void, and refund voucher is now enclosed, which will enable you to obtain a return of the deposit money paid.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

[Enclosure to No. 23.]

Special Payments Form No. 2.

Conditional Purchase.—Revenue refunded.

New South Wales

Pay Voucher, No. .

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 18 April, 1879.

Dr. to Daniel Cleary.

For the following refund, viz. :—	Amount to be refunded.	
	£	s. d.
Land Office at Mudgee.		
Date of selection, 28th day of September, 1871.		
Deposit paid on 40 acres		
Selection void, being situated within the Hargraves temporary common.		
Deposit to be refunded on 40 acres	£	10 0 0

I hereby authorize and direct the above-mentioned amount to be paid on my behalf to*

Witness—

Purchaser.
Address.

* Here insert name of party or Bank.

RECEIVED on the _____ day of _____ 187 , the above sum of _____ pounds, shillings and _____ pence, sterling, on behalf of _____

NOTE.—To enable the refund to be made, this document must be forwarded to the Treasury properly filled up, signed, and witnessed by a Magistrate, Clergyman, or Clerk of Petty Sessions.

Minute on preceding Enclosure.

I have paid into the Treasury for this land, not £10 as shown with voucher, but *£41 9s. 8d., as the accompanying receipt will show.

* Receipts for this amount are included in previous parts of this Return.

No. 24.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Conditional Purchase.—Revenue refunded.

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division,
Sydney, 18 April, 1879.

District—Mudgee.

Sir,

Name—Daniel Cleary.

Date of selection—28 Sept., 1871.

Area—40 acres.

Deposit—£10.

I am directed to inform you that the conditional purchase noted in the margin being void, being situated within the Hargraves temporary common, you will be good enough to refund to the selector the sum of £10, being the deposit money paid thereon.

2. I am to add, that a receipt form for the disposal of the money has been forwarded to the applicant, with instructions to fill up the same and transmit it to the Treasury.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM BLACKMAN,
(For Chief Commissioner).

No. 25.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to The Land Agent, Mudgee.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 18 April, 1879.

I am directed to inform you that the application of Daniel Cleary, made on the 28th September, 1871, for the conditional purchase of 40 acres of land is void, the land applied for being situated within the Hargraves temporary common.

2. A form for refund of deposit has been forwarded for the signature of the applicant, the nature of which you will be so good as to explain to him, if required.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM BLACKMAN,
(For Chief Commissioner).

See No. 4.

No. 26.

No. 26.

Mr. D. Cleary to D. Buchanan, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Lewis Ponds, Hargraves, 26 April, 1879.

You will see by the accompanying paper* how I am persecuted by the Lands Department; and as you are proverbial for your love of justice and fair play, and at all times willing to act the poor man's friend, I make bold in asking you to expose the fraud intended to be perpetrated on me by the Department for Lands, by calling for all the papers in my case to be laid before the Parliament, and so let the public see how things are done in the Lands Office.

I first made †application for 2 acres. I was sent a form from Sydney to fill up for same, which I did do. Some time after I am written to, telling me that my application is refused, as the land in question was not within the boundary of a gold-field, but for me to select it. I answered that letter, showing as clearly as possible that it was within a gold-field; all to no use,—the Surveyor General would not have it so, and I got an answer to that effect, leaving no alternative but to select the land. I built a house, fenced and cleared a portion of the land, and put in a crop. To my surprise, I am then ordered off the land; that it is cancelled, as it is within the population boundary of Hargraves. I refused to give up my title, I completed my improvements and residence term on the land, made my declaration‡ to that effect, paid interest§ on the balance due on the 40 acres, and next paid the residue|| of the purchase money, deed fee, &c.

I wrote to Mr. Fitzpatrick about the matter, also to Sir John Robertson,* who informed me† by return of post that Mr. Farnell, the then Minister for Land, had promised him that instructions would be sent to the surveyor to measure and report upon it at once, with a view to have it included in schedule in a Bill to be brought before the House to legalize certain lands taken up under similar circumstances.

I now again get another letter, telling me that I will actually get only that portion of the land which I have in cultivation and improved.

I maintain that every sod of the 40 acres is improved. I have cleared all the underwood off it, and killed all the timber on it. As for the common, it was not proclaimed when I selected the land. I suppose the next thing that I will be told about it is, that I cannot get it as it is not within the Colony of New South Wales.

Hoping that you will see justice done me in this matter, as I can make a solemn declaration that this land stands me in not less than £10 per acre,—

I have, &c.,

DANIEL CLEARY.

Minute on No. 26.

Mr. Buchanan, M.P., to be informed that applicant cannot be allowed to purchase the 40 acres, which is within the area of the temporary common, and within the population boundary of Hargraves; but that as an act of grace, seeing that he has effected improvements, he will be allowed to purchase the area on which such improvements have been made, after a special Act of Parliament validating the same has been passed. Also inform Mr. Buchanan that other residents have sent to the department objections against the said conditional purchase.—J.H., 6th May, 1879.

No. 27.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to D. Buchanan, Esq., M.P.

Special Bill.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 19 May, 1879.

Adverting to the letter of D. Cleary, of Hargraves, of the 26th ultimo, relative to his cancelled selection noted in the margin, forwarded by you, I am directed by the Secretary for Lands to inform you that the applicant cannot be allowed to purchase the 40 acres applied for, as they are within the area of the temporary common, and also within the population boundary of Hargraves; but that as an act of grace, seeing that he has effected improvements, your client will be allowed to purchase the area on which such improvements have been made, after a special Act of Parliament validating the same shall have been passed. I have further to apprise you that other residents had sent to this department objections against the said conditional purchase.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,

Chief Commissioner.

No. 27½.

Memorandum by Deputy Surveyor General.

D. Cleary's (void) conditional purchase. Separate Bill.

APPLICANT states that he has paid the balance of the purchase money and also the deed fee. Should not this report of payment be placed with these papers, and should not refund of the whole purchase money and deed-fee be made?

Refund voucher for deposit is herewith.

R. D. FITZGERALD,

(For Surveyor General).

The Chief Commissioner, 22 May, 1879.

Minutes on above.

Has balance been paid? If so, for refund of the whole amount.—A.O.M., 3rd June, 1874. Yes.
Mr. Lackey,—For refund as above directed.—6th June, 1879, J.H.W. *B. Cleary, refund order £41.
Treasury informed to refund balance and deed fee. P.S.—Interest. 10 July, 1879.

No. 28.

Mr. D. Cleary to D. Buchanan, Esq., M.P.

Dear Sir,

Hargraves, *vid* Mudgee, 10 June, 1879.

See No. 26.

At the last Assizes held in Mudgee I spoke to you about a matter in dispute between me and the Government, and you requested me to forward my papers to Sydney, which I accordingly did, and have received no reply from you.

See No. 23.

Since sending you the papers I received a letter from the Department of Lands, informing me I could have 10 acres, but as I have the whole 40 improved they should allow me the lot.

Will you kindly see the Minister and lay my case strongly before him, and get the whole of the ground allowed to me, for which I shall be thankful.

Presented by Mr. D. Buchanan, M.P.

Yours, &c.,

DANIEL CLEARY.

Minute on No. 28.

Chief Commissioner of Conditional Purchases.—Mr. Buchanan, M.P., to be informed that this matter has been fully inquired into by me, and that I see no reason for disturbing my previous decision in this case, which was conveyed to him on May 19, 1878.—J.H., 18/6/79.

No. 29.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to D. Buchanan, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 27 June, 1879.

See No. 28.

40 acres, 28th September, 1871, Mudgee, cancelled, within the Hargrave temporary common and population boundary.
* See No. 27.

With reference to the letter of the 10th instant, addressed to you by Mr. Daniel Cleary, further respecting the case of his cancelled conditional purchase noted in the margin, requesting that he may be allowed the whole area applied for, and not only that improved, I am directed to inform you that this matter has been fully inquired into by the Minister for Lands, who sees no reason to disturb his previous decision in the case, which was conveyed to you on the *19th ultimo.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,

Chief Commissioner.

No. 30.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Robertson to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Ironbarks, 28 August, 1879.

With reference to your instructions of 23rd May, I would most respectfully draw your attention to certain facts in connection with this case, as I do not expect to be at Hargraves until the end of September. My returning this paper unacted upon need not delay the resurvey, because if it is still found necessary to curtail the portion the instruction to do so can be again sent to me before that time.

See No. 21.

See No. 2.

By referring to my letter of 17th October, 1878, it will be found that Cleary applied for 2 acres in September, 1869, and it was not until July, 1871, that he received a reply, stating that he could conditionally purchase. Had that reply been sent to him soon after he wrote he could have legally selected the land, as the temporary common and population boundary were not notified until 1870 and 1871 respectively. I would also point out that Cleary has carried out all the conditions, both of improvements and residence, and that it is now nearly 4½ years since he paid the balance of the purchase money—£30.

If Cleary is only allowed about 10 acres his three years' residence will have been wasted; as in the event of the surrounding land being thrown open to conditional purchase at any future time he would not be able to make any additional selection, but would again have to carry out the conditions of residence.

With regard to the land encroaching on the racecourse, I would beg to explain that when I first measured the land I took in a small portion of it.

It has been so little used of late years that I thought it was merely a track. Before sending in my plan I heard from Cleary that a petition was being taken round for signature by William Pilley, objecting to the sale of the land on account of this encroachment. I took my camp back to Hargraves, a distance of 20 miles, and altered the survey so as to exclude the racecourse. I also saw Mr. Pilley, who appeared satisfied, and said he would not offer any further objection. I may state that Pilley and Cleary are neighbours, and have not been on good terms for some years past.

The Hargraves temporary common embraces an area of about 16,000 acres, and would carry fully twice as many stock as there are on it.

The population of the town is decreasing, as it is merely a mining township, and the gold-field is almost exhausted. This being the case, the withdrawal of 40 acres from the common would not injure any one.

I am induced to make this further report, as Cleary is an industrious struggling man, having a large family depending on him, and I know that the loss of this land would be severely felt by him. As before stated, the resurvey can be made next month if required.

I have, &c.,

J. J. ROBERTSON.

No. 31.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Robertson to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Merendee, 1 October, 1879.

See No. 31.

With reference to your instructions of 23rd May, 1879, and to my report of 28th August, 1879, I have the honor to state that I expect to be camped in the neighbourhood of Hargraves for the next ten days, and I would respectfully request that if a resurvey is required the papers may be forwarded to me as soon as possible.

I am, &c.,

J. J. ROBERTSON.

Minutes

Minutes on No. 31.

Mr. Landers.—Inform by telegram that resurvey should be made as directed by the Minister—that is of the improved land only. Memorandum of instructions should be returned to the surveyor by post.—R.D.F., 8 Oct., 1879.

Memorandum returned to Licensed-Surveyor Robertson.—8 October, 1879.

Mr. Finch, 8 October, 1879.

It has been personally represented by D. Cleary that since the survey was made and before he was informed that only from 8 to 10 acres would be alienated (subject to special legislation), viz., between 27th August, 1878, and 18th April, 1879, he had placed valuable improvements on that part of the 40 acres not embraced by the 8 or 10 acres. It is therefore submitted whether a further report in view of the above should not be obtained from the surveyor or Conditional Purchase Inspector, with a view to re-submitting the case for further consideration, should the statement prove correct.—ROBERT D. FITZGERALD, for Surveyor General, 18 November, 1879.

Having regard to the enclosed reports and other facts, that the applicant was advised in 1871 that he could apply for the land by conditional purchase, and that his conditional purchase made in September, 1871, was not finally cancelled until April, 1879 (after balance of purchase money had been paid, and conditions of purchase declared to, in 1875), I must say that I think he should be allowed to retain, under special Bill, the whole 40 acres, and not merely the portion of that area upon which his improvements are situated.—A.O.M., 18 November, 1879.

I concur with the Chief Commissioner. As the report of Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Robertson, dated August, 1879, places this matter in quite a different light to what it originally presented when the case was previously brought before me, I am of opinion that the full area applied for by Cleary (40 acres) should be included in the validating Bill.—J.H., 19 November, 1879.

No. 32.**Telegram from Surveyor General to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Robertson.**

Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, 8 October, 1879.

IN re survey of land applied for by D. Cleary, resurvey should be made as directed by Minister—that is of improved land only.

Memo. of instructions by post.

No. 33.**Memo. by Mr. D. Cleary.**

I, DANIEL Cleary, beg respectfully to lay before the Surveyor General the following facts relative to an application of mine for certain land situated at Lewis' Ponds, near Hargraves, on the 23rd August, 1869.

I made application to the Minister for Lands for 2 acres of land, by virtue of improvements, situated at Lewis' Ponds, near Hargraves. On the 20th October, 1871 (two years after), I received intimation from the department that, as the land applied for was not within a gold-field, the application must be refused, but was informed by the department that I could conditionally purchase 40 acres. I accordingly did so, paid the balance of purchase-money, &c. (receipt for which I hold), went to a great deal of expense, to the extent of about £200, fencing and improving the said land, when I received another letter stating that the 40 acres of land in question had been cancelled, owing to its being within the population boundary of the town of Hargraves. See No. 23.

About seven years afterwards I again received a letter from the department, informing me that the surveyor had been instructed to survey the said 40 acres. Acting upon this information, I went to the expense of about £50 in further improving the land, and had just completed the improvements when I received a letter to the effect that the surveyor was acting under a misunderstanding when he surveyed the land, and therefore the cancellation must stand; but I was further informed that since my application for the 2 acres, the said 2 acres had been included within a proclaimed gold-field, and were then about to be appraised for me under the 8th clause of the Act.

(The above presented by Mr. Hurley, M.P. (Hartley), with following letter appended thereto.)

Sir,—I would beg to recommend the consideration of Mr. Cleary's case, having received notice from the department that he could have the land, and on the strength of such notification improved it.

I think the land should be given, or an allowance made him, for the mistake of the department.

The Honorable J. Hoskins, Esq., M.P.,

Secretary for Lands.

I am, &c.,

J. HURLEY.

Minute on No. 33.

Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.—Please have this case submitted to me as early as possible.—E.H.S., for the Minister.

No. 34.**The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. D. Cleary.**

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 27 November, 1879.

Adverting to the correspondence which has taken place relative to the cancellation of your selection noted in the margin, I am directed by the Minister for Lands to inform you that in view of a further and more recent report from the Survey Department, which places this matter in quite a different light to that it originally presented when previously considering the case, he has determined that the entire area (of 40 acres) of this purchase shall be included in the schedule of the proposed Bill for validating the sale of Crown Lands in this and similar cases.

Special Bill.
Mudgoe, 28th
Sept., 1871.
40 acres, 13th
section.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,

Chief Commissioner.

[One plan.]

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(TAKEN UP BY MR. SMITH FOR SERICULTURE.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 24 February, 1880.

RETURN to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 29th May, 1879, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“Copies of all Papers, Correspondence, Minutes, &c., in reference to the
“100 acres of land taken up for sericultural purposes by Thomas Smith,
“senior.”

(Mr. McElhone.)

NO.	SCHEDULE.	PAGE.
1.	Thomas Smith to the Minister for Lands, applying for lease, for purposes of sericulture, of 100 acres of land, county of Cook, district of Penrith, with minutes. 12 June, 1874.....	2
2.	Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to Mr. Thomas Smith. 7 July, 1874.....	2
3.	Thomas Smith to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 8 July, 1874.....	2
4.	Mr. A. O. Pretious to Police Bailiff, Penrith, with minutes. 29 July, 1874.....	3
5.	Sergeant Healey to Sub-Inspector Ryeland, with minutes. 6 August, 1874.....	3
6.	Gazette Notice. 18 August, 1874.....	3
7.	Mr. A. O. Pretious to Mr. Thomas Smith. 21 August, 1874.....	3
8.	Same to the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 21 August, 1874.....	4
9.	Same to Mr. Thomas Smith, with enclosure. 18 September, 1874.....	4
10.	Mr. A. O. Pretious to the Constable Bailiff, Penrith. 18 September, 1874.....	4
11.	Same to the Land Agent, Penrith. 18 September, 1874.....	4
12.	E. Reading to the Minister for Lands, with minutes and enclosure. 30 November, 1874.....	4
13.	Mr. A. O. Pretious to the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 19 August, 1875.....	5
14.	Licensed-Surveyor Binsted to the Surveyor General, with minute. 11 September, 1875.....	5
15.	Licensed-Surveyor Pitt to the Surveyor General, with enclosure. 12 November, 1875.....	5
16.	Minute by the Minister for Lands, with minutes and enclosure. 15 March, 1876.....	6
17.	Licensed-Surveyor Pitt to the Surveyor General. 19 June, 1876.....	6
18.	Minute by Mr. Draftsman Peyton, with minutes. 5 July, 1876.....	6
19.	Thomas Smith to the Minister for Lands, with minute. 14 September, 1876.....	7
20.	Telegram from Surveyor General to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt. 18 September, 1876.....	7
21.	Licensed-Surveyor Pitt to the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 10 October, 1876.....	7
22.	Memo. from Charting Branch, with Mr. Surveyor Pitt's report. 18 October, 1876.....	8
23.	Do. do. do. do. 10 November, 1876.....	8
24.	Do. do. do. do. 10 March, 1877.....	8
25.	Licensed-Surveyor Pitt to the Surveyor General, with minute and enclosure. 9 April, 1877.....	9
26.	Memo. from Charting Branch, with Mr. Surveyor Pitt's report. 22 June, 1877.....	9
27.	Thomas Smith to the Surveyor General, with minute. 13 October, 1877.....	9
28.	Minute by Mr. J. G. Hay, with minutes. 30 November, 1877.....	9
29.	Do. by same, with minutes and enclosure. 5 December, 1877.....	10
30.	Appointment of appraiser by the Minister for Lands. 9 January, 1878.....	10
31.	Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Thomas Smith, with enclosure. 9 January, 1878.....	10
32.	Appointment of an umpire by appraisers. 9 February, 1878.....	11
33.	Appraisalment by umpire. 18 February, 1878.....	11
34.	Mr. M. Bayley to the Under Secretary for Lands. 18 February, 1878.....	11
35.	Minute for Executive Council, with minutes and enclosure. 19 June, 1878.....	11
36.	Minute by the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes and enclosure. 15 July, 1878.....	12
37.	Petition by residents of Sydney, with minutes and enclosure. 6 August, 1878.....	12
38.	Minute by the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 17 September, 1878.....	13
39.	Crown Solicitor to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes and enclosure. 4 October, 1878.....	13
40.	Gazette Notice. 22 October, 1878.....	14
41.	Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Thomas Smith. 22 October, 1878.....	14
42.	Same to the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 22 October, 1878.....	14
43.	Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 8 November, 1878.....	14
44.	Under Secretary for Lands to the Petitioners. 20 December, 1878.....	14
45.	T. R. Smith, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands, with minute. 14 February, 1879.....	15
46.	Same to the same, with minutes. 29 April, 1879.....	15
47.	Under Secretary for Mines to the Under Secretary for Lands. 2 June, 1879.....	15
48.	Précis of the case, with minutes. 2 June, 1879.....	15

CROWN LANDS.

No. 1.

Mr. T. Smith to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Penrith, 12 June, 1874.

In pursuance of the conditions annexed to the 30th clause of the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861, I have the honor to request that the portion of Crown Lands hereunder described may be leased to me for special purposes under clause 110—lease for special objects; namely, 100 acres on the Blue Mountains, on the south side of the old Bathurst Road, about two miles from Emu Plains, in the county of Cook, district of Penrith, bounded by the old Bathurst Road on the north side running south. Some portion of this land I think is adapted for the growth of mulberry trees for feeding silkworms; and as I have a large quantity of cuttings on hand that I wish to plant out, I beg to offer £1 per year for the above 100 acres for the term of five years.

I am, &c.,

THOMAS SMITH.

Minutes on No. 1.

The land should be described definitely from a given starting point, say such as a marked tree, in order that I may ascertain whether the granting of the application would interfere with other occupations or be otherwise objectionable on public grounds.—A.O.P., 3 July, 1874.

* See No. 2.

Thomas Smith *informed accordingly. 7 July, 1874.

No. 2.

The Officer-in-Charge, Occupation of Lands, to Mr. T. Smith.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 7 July, 1874.

Referring to your *letter of the 12th ultimo, applying for permission to lease 100 acres of Crown Lands at the Blue Mountains, for the purpose of growing mulberry trees for silk culture, I have the honor to inform you that the land should be described definitely from a given starting point, say such as a marked tree, in order that I may ascertain whether the granting of the application would interfere with other occupations or be otherwise objectionable on public grounds.

I have, &c.,

A. O. PRETIUS,

Officer-in-charge.

No. 3.

Mr. T. Smith to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Penrith, 8 July, 1874.

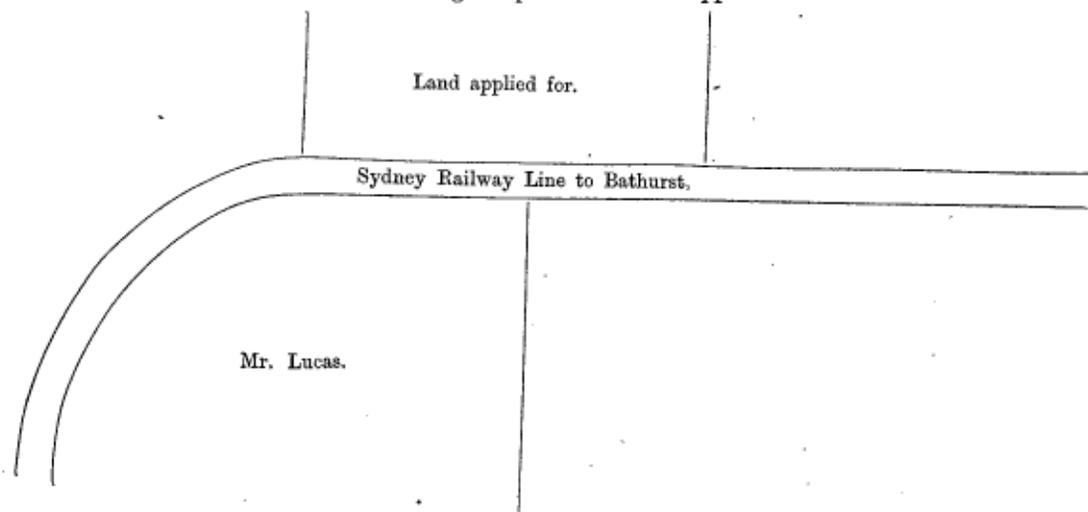
In answer to *yours of yesterday, asking for a starting point of the 100 acres of land I applied for on the 12th of June for mulberry trees for silk culture, the starting-point is at a culvert the south side of railway line opposite land purchased by Mr. Lucas, running on the east by a deep gully bearing south 33 chains; then on the south by a line running west 33 chains; then on the west by a line bearing north 33 chains to railway line; and then along the railway line bearing east 32 chains, to point of commencement.

I have, &c.,

THOMAS SMITH.

* See below.

P.S.—I have enclosed *sketch showing the position of land applied for.—T.S.

*Minutes on No. 3.*

The land applied for appears to be portion of a mineral lease of 240 acres not yet declared forfeited, though not renewed by any payment of rent since 1869.—E. O'D., 27/7/74. The land appears to have been leased previously for mineral purposes. There will probably be no objection to a compliance with this application. Ask the Constable Bailiff to report.—A.O.P., 28 July, 1874.

No. 4.

No. 4.

Mr. A. O. Pretious to Police Bailiff, Penrith.

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 29 July, 1874.

I have to inform you that Mr. Thomas Smith has applied for permission to lease 100 acres of Crown Land, starting from a culvert on the south side of the railway line opposite to Mr. Lucas's purchased land, about two miles from Emu Plains, for the purpose of growing mulberry trees to feed silkworms, and I have to request that I may be favoured with a report as to whether you are aware of any objection to the granting of Mr. Smith's application.

The land appears to have been leased previously for mineral purposes.

I am, &c.,
A. O. PRETIUS,
Officer-in-charge.

Minutes on No. 4.

Forwarded through the Inspector-General.—A.O.P., 29/7/74. Sub-Inspector Ryeland.—E.F., 1/8/74. Forwarded for the attention of Senior-Sergeant Healey.—J. RYELAND, S.-I., 4/8/74.

No. 5.

Sergeant Healey to Sub-Inspector Ryeland.

Police Station, Penrith, 6 August, 1874.

SENIOR-SERGEANT Healey begs to report with reference to *annexed, that from inquiry he has made * See No. 4. he finds that there is no objection to Mr. Thomas Smith leasing the land in question.

It appears that some years ago Messrs. Mort & Co. leased 1,500 acres of the same land for mineral purposes, but have since given it up.

JNO. HEALEY,
Senior-Sergeant.

Minutes on No. 5.

Forwarded for the information of Inspector-General of Police.—JAS. RYELAND, Sub-Inspector, 7/8/74. The Officer-in-charge, Crown Lands Department, Occupation Branch.—E.F., 7/8/74. As this application is for a lease in furtherance of a new industry, I beg to recommend that a lease may be granted at the nominal rent offered (£1).—A.O.P., 11 August, 1874. Approved.—J.S.F., 14/8/74. Forwarded to the Surveyor General for charting.—A.O.P., B.C., 18 September, 1874. Noted on Emu Plains and County maps.—F.W.W., 17 November, 1874.

No. 6.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 18 August, 1874.

Lease for a special object.

It is hereby notified for general information that the undermentioned person has been permitted to lease the portion of Crown Land specified in the annexed Schedule for the purpose of silk culture.

The rent for the current year ending 31st December next must be paid into the Treasury within three months from this date, otherwise the lease will be forfeited.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

Name of Applicant for lease.	Situation of Land.	Area.	Date of commencement of tenure.	Term of Lease.	Annual Rent.
Thomas Smith ...	On the south side of the Great Western Railway Line, opposite to Mr. J. Lucas's purchased land, about two miles from Emu Plains.	100 acres.	1 January, 1874	31 December, 1878.	£ s. d. 1 0 0

No. 7.

Mr. A. O. Pretious to Mr. T. Smith.

Sir, Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 21 August, 1874.

Referring to your* letter of the 8th ultimo, I have the honor to direct your attention to the Gazette notice† of the 18th instant, under which you have been permitted to lease about 100 acres of Crown Lands on the south side of the Great Western Railway Line, opposite to Mr. J. Lucas's purchased land, about 2 miles from Emu Plains, for the purpose of silk culture, at an annual rental of £1. * See No. 3. † See No. 6. Annual rent £1. Amount now called for £1.

The annual rent is payable on or before the 31st December in each year, in advance for the ensuing year, in default of which the lease will be forfeited.

I have therefore to request that you will be good enough to pay into the Colonial Treasury, within three months from the date of the above notice, the sum of £1 rent for the current year ending 31 December next, on payment of which your occupation will be authorized.

I have, &c.,
A. O. PRETIUS,
Officer-in-charge.

No. 8.

Mr. A. O. Pretious to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 21 August, 1874.

* See No. 6.
Annual rent £1.
Amount now
called for £1.

I have the honor to direct your attention to the Gazette* notice of the 18th instant, under which Mr. Thomas Smith has been permitted to lease about 100 acres of Crown Lands at Emu Plains for the purpose of silk culture, at an annual rental of £1, payable in advance in the usual way.

Mr. Smith has been directed to pay into your hands, within three months from the date of the above notice, the sum of £1, being the rent for the current year ending 31st December next, and I have to request that I may be favoured with a report when such payment shall have been credited to revenue.

I have, &c.,

A. O. PRETIOUS,

Officer-in-charge.

No. 9.

Mr. A. O. Pretious to Mr. T. Smith.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 18 September, 1874.

Annual rent £1.

I have the honor to inform you that you are entitled to a lease of the portion of Crown Lands at Emu Plains applied for by you for the purpose of silk culture, for five years from 1st January, 1874, at an annual rental of £1, and that a formal lease will hereafter be prepared and issued in your favour. In the meantime I forward for your information a description of the boundaries of the land in question, and hereby convey to you authority for occupying the same, subject to the existing laws and regulations relating to Crown Lands.

Enclosed.

I have, &c.,

A. O. PRETIOUS,

Officer-in-charge.

[Enclosure to No. 9.]

Description alluded to.

COMMENCING at a culvert on the south side of the railway line, opposite to land purchased by Mr. Lucas, running on the east by a deep gully bearing south 33 chains; thence on the south by a line running west 33 chains; thence on the west by a line bearing north 33 chains to railway line; and thence along the railway line bearing east 32 chains, to point of commencement.

No. 10.

Mr. A. O. Pretious to The Constable Bailiff.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 18 September, 1874.

* See No. 5.

Referring to your letter* of the 6th ultimo, I have the honor to advise you that Mr. Thomas Smith has been permitted to lease 100 acres of Crown Lands on the south side of the Great Western Railway line, opposite to Mr. J. Lucas's purchased land, and about 2 miles from Emu Plains, for the purpose of silk culture, at an annual rental of £1.

I have, &c.,

A. O. PRETIOUS,

Officer-in-charge.

Forwarded through the Inspector General, B.C., 18 Sept., 1874.—A.O.P.

No. 11.

Mr. A. O. Pretious to The Land Agent, Penrith.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 18 September, 1874.

I have the honor to inform you that Mr. Thomas Smith has been permitted to lease 100 acres of Crown Lands on the south side of the Great Western Railway line, opposite to Mr. Lucas's purchased land, and about 2 miles from Emu Plains, for the purpose of silk culture, at an annual rental of £1.

I have, &c.,

A. O. PRETIOUS,

Officer-in-charge.

No. 12.

Mr. E. Reading to The Secretary for Lands.

Dear Sir,

117, Castlereagh-street, Sydney, 30 November, 1874.

I wish to purchase 40 acres of land just by the tank on the first Zigzag. It lies just above the free selection of Mr. Ross', about 100 or 150 yards up the hill.

I remain, &c.,

E. READING.

Minutes on No. 12.

Can it be said whether the land specified is open to conditional purchase, or whether it can be brought to auction?—W.W.S., 3 Dec., 1874. No conditional purchase could be allowed in the position indicated on sketch,* being within the population boundary.—J.S.A., for Surveyor General, 8 Dec., 1874. Mr. Trengrouse, as to purchase by auction.—F.W.R., 8/12/74. Mr. District-Surveyor Evans, for measurement if unobjectionable.—J.S.A., for Surveyor General, 10 December, 1874. Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt, for survey.—THOMAS EVANS, District-Surveyor, 23 Dec., 1874.

* Enclosed.

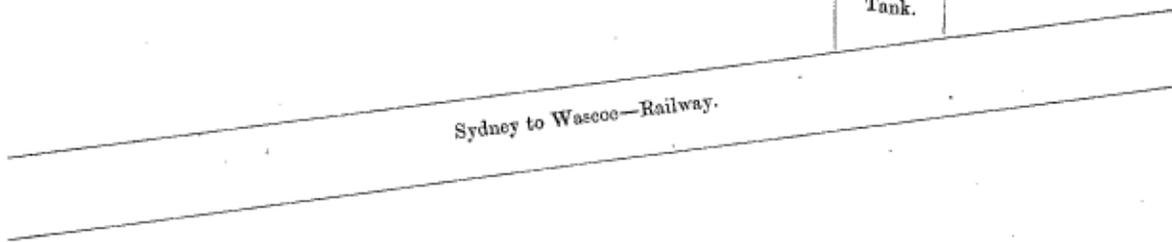
[Enclosure

[Enclosure to No. 12.]
Sketch alluded to.

Reading.

Ross.

Tank.



No. 13.

Mr. A. O. Pretious to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 19 August, 1875.

I have the honor to inform you that the Honorable the Minister for Lands has been pleased to direct that the portion of land—100 acres—leased by Mr. Thomas Smith, under Gazette Notice* of 18th August, 1874, for silk culture, near Emu Plains, should be measured without delay, in order to prevent future complications. * See No. 6.

Mr. Smith states that he is now waiting to commence fencing his land, and that he has applied to the district surveyor to mark out his boundaries, but as yet has received no reply.

I annex a copy of the description under which the land was leased.

Enclosed.

I have, &c.,
A. O. PRETIOUS,
Officer-in-charge.

Minutes on No. 13.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt to measure the land referred to.—J.S.A., for Surveyor General, B.C., 24 September, 1875. Replied to by Mr. Pitt's letter,* November 12th /75.

* See No. 15.

[Enclosure to No. 13.]
Description alluded to.

COMMENCING at a culvert on the south side of the railway line, opposite to land purchased by Mr. Lucas, running on the east by a deep gully bearing south 33 chains; thence on the south by a line running west 33 chains; thence on the west by a line bearing north 33 chains to railway line; and thence along the railway line, bearing east 32 chains, to point of commencement.

No. 14.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Binsted to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

139, Pitt-street, Sydney, 11 September, 1875.

Referring to your *B.C. of 6th September, 1875, wherein I am instructed to mark out a portion of land applied for to lease by Thomas Smith (said land being situate near Wascoe's, on the Western Railway Line), I have the honor to request that I may be furnished with a copy of the description of same.

* Not with papers.

I have, &c.,
W. H. BINSTED,
Licensed Surveyor.

Minute on No. 14.

Required former papers. I understand that this is a special lease, and was dealt with in the Occupation Branch.—J.S.A., 15 Sept., 1875.

No. 15.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

North Richmond, 12 November, 1875.

In reference to your *instructions dated 24th September, 1874, I have the honor to state that on the 5th instant I met Mr. Thomas Smith on the land leased by him on the 18th August, 1874, for silk culture. * See minute on No. 13.

The

* Enclosed,
Appendix A.

The culvert shown on the tracing* enclosed is the starting-point according to the description, and the deep rocky gully is the eastern boundary also referred to in the description. The distance from the culvert A to the point C is 33 chains, then the line west as per description from C to D is a little under the length in consequence of meeting the boundary of Donald Ross's 17 acres; thence a line northerly from D to G to the railway line would be about 33 chains. This would give a slight excess of area; the dotted line D F would leave an area of about 100 acres.

From the tracing you will perceive that the 100 acres of land leased by Smith embraces a portion of four allotments of land now in the occupation of Messrs. Reading and another. The latter parties have recently purchased the allotments in question, and subsequently to the lease of 100 acres being granted to Smith. Smith's lease dates from the 18th August, 1874, and Reading's application to purchase, November 30th, 1874. As I still hold your instructions to survey the land applied for by Reading, and was not aware that the survey had been carried out; but it appears that Mr. Reading obtained the services of Surveyor Binsted, who probably was unaware of Smith's previous lease—hence the difficulty that has now arisen.

*Some of the
previous papers
are probably the
ones referred to.

The enclosed tracing from actual survey, and the accompanying *documents will furnish you with the necessary information. Awaiting further instructions,—

I have, &c.,

GEO. M. PITT, JUNR.,
Licensed Surveyor.

No. 16.

Minute by Secretary for Lands.

[Urgent.]

WHAT has been done in the matter of Smith's special lease at Lapstone Hill, which clashes with J. R. Reading's auction purchase there, and the question of boundaries of which was referred (I think) to Licensed Surveyor Pitt some months ago for report?—T.G., 15/3/76.

Minutes on No. 16.

Mr. Licensed Surveyor Binsted was instructed to mark the lease and to forward a plan of it. This instruction was returned on the 28th January, 1876, by Mr. Binsted, with a request to be supplied with a description of the lease required to be marked. It does not appear that any further action was taken, for the last paper cannot at present be found, but I have discovered that application for a description of the lease has not been made to the Occupation Branch.—A.J.S., 15/3/76.

Enclosed.

Mr. Stopps,—This matter should be looked to at once, and the description sent—it can be obtained from Mr. Pretious.—T.G., 15/3/76. The Under Secretary. Mr. Pretious,—18/3/76. Description herewith.—A.O.P., B.C., 18/3/76. Mr. Landers,—Anything known of this matter? A description is now attached. Mr. Deering should be instructed if Mr. Binsted appears by the books still charged with the matter.—P.F.A., 18/3/76. Urgent. Former *paper 75-6,790 required; appears to have been sent to the Occupation Branch in October, 1875, for description, but cannot now be found.—J.D., 20 March, '76. Mr. Surveyor Deering,—who will be good enough to see Mr. Binsted hereon.—B.C., 20 March, '76. Transferred to Mr. Ld. Sr. Pitt at his request, he being then on the ground.—JOHN W. DEERING, 9th June, 1876.

* See No. 14.

† See No. 17.

I have not as yet received any reply to my †letter of June 19th (and marked urgent), in reference to the survey of the 100 acres herein referred to. As these papers may be necessary in dealing with the case, I enclose them under separate cover.—GEO. M. PITT, JUN., Springwood, August 7, /76.

[Enclosure to No. 16.]

Description of Mr. Thomas Smith's special lease for silk culture, viz. :—

100 acres on the Blue Mountains, on the south side of the old Bathurst Road, about 2 miles from Emu Plains, in the county of Cook, district of Penrith.

The starting point is at a culvert the south side of railway line, opposite land purchased by Mr. Lucas, running on the east by a deep gully bearing south 33 chains; then on the south by a line running west 33 chains; then on the west by a line bearing north 33 chains to railway line; and then along the railway line bearing east 32 chains to point of commencement.

No. 17.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt to The Surveyor General.

[Urgent.]

Sir,

Springwood, 19 June, 1876.

Mr. Surveyor Deering has kindly transferred to me (being in the neighbourhood) his instructions to survey the 100 acres of land leased to Thomas Smith for silk culture, in the parish of Strathdon, near Emu Plains. As this lease of Smith's apparently clashes with Mr. Reading's purchased land, as shown on the tracing accompanying my *letter, dated 12th November, /75, I have the honor to request that you will be kind enough to send me a tracing and instructions to Springwood, how I am to measure the 100 acres referred to.

* See No. 15.

I have, &c.,

G. M. PITT, JUN.,
Licensed Surveyor.

No. 18.

Minute by Mr. Draftsman Peyton.

DEPUTY Surveyor General.—On 30th November, /74, Mr. E. Reading applied to purchase 40 acres described as being near "the Tank" on the first Zigzag. This application was sent to Mr. District-Surveyor Evans, who transferred it to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt to measure.

A notification was received from Occupation of Lands Office subsequently to the effect that a lease had been granted for the purpose of silk culture to Mr. T. Smith, under Gazette notice 18 August, 1874, and that the Hon. the Minister for Lands had directed that the land be measured without delay. Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt was instructed accordingly.

Mr.

Mr. Pitt now reports that the land he has been instructed to measure embraces part of four portions which were measured by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Binsted and sold to Mr. E. Reading and another.

A reference to plan C 566-1,507 shows that the above-mentioned portions were actually sold at auction sale as lots A to D of sale at Penrith, on 11th June, /75, portions 50, 51, 52, to E. Reading, and 53 to J. Sangster.

Mr. Pitt having reported now awaits further instructions, and the case is submitted for your consideration.

In dealing with this it may be observed that two things appear certain—first, that a lease has been granted to Smith; and secondly, that the portions above-mentioned were subsequently sold; but that the lease granted includes these portions may be reasonably questioned—the description is in fact itself conflicting.

It is suggested however that if the surveyor be directed to measure a line 32 chains along the railway, starting from the culvert, and to measure lines south from each extremity sufficiently long, to include 100 acres, and to make the southern boundary an east and west line, that he will then measure in accordance with the description as far as its conflicting nature renders that practicable, and that the lease will not then embrace portions 50, 51, 52, and 53.

S.L.P., 5th July, /76.

Minutes on No. 18.

It is recommended that rather than make any attempt at a survey of Mr. Smith's lease steps should be taken for its cancellation, both on the grounds of inconsistent description and want of *bonâ fides* as to the purpose for which the lease was obtained. That inconsistencies in a description should be taken advantage of by the Government for the cancellation of a lease is not a course that could be generally recommended; but where a lease has been granted to the public detriment and upon false grounds such inconsistencies should, I think, be made the most of in the public interest. If this suggestion be adopted, so much of the land claimed by Mr. Smith as is deemed necessary for public recreation should, I think, be dedicated for that purpose, and the remainder (if any) be subdivided in small lots and sold at public auction.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD (for Sur. General), 14 July, /76. B.C., the U. S. for Lands.

The papers respecting the lease cannot, it appears, be found in the Occupation Branch. The existing lease, having been granted prior to the Act of 1875, is illegal and inoperative, if conflicting with land legally sold.—A.O.M.

This lease was granted by my predecessor; for that reason, and inasmuch as the honor of the Crown has been thereby pledged, and there is no proof before me of the want of *bonâ fides* on the part of the lessee, I cannot see my way clear to take the very unusual course of cancelling the lease he holds. By a recent communication handed to me by the lessee, and which I handed on Monday last to the Deputy Surveyor General with a sketch, it appears Smith is willing to accept his area exclusive of the portions sold to Reading. Under these circumstances the survey should proceed, as I have already directed should be proceeded with; and the *bonâ fides* of the lessee remain to be exhibited by his action when he has been put into possession of his land with properly defined boundaries.—T.G., 21/9/76.

No. 19.

Mr. T. Smith to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Penrith, 14 September, 1876.

I beg to inform you that I am put to great loss and inconvenience in consequence of the ground leased by me for silk culture at Zigzag not being surveyed. The wire and fencing material is on the ground, and my men are now waiting to commence enclosing same; but I am unable to make a start, as the surveyor, Mr. Pitt, has not yet commenced to mark it out, and he informs me that no instructions have yet been received by him where to survey. I understood when in Sydney that he had received definite instructions respecting the surveying of the land herein referred to. This delay prevents me from fencing, and therefore nearly all the trees that I planted out last year have been destroyed by the cattle, and those I have lately planted will, I am afraid, be subject to similar treatment unless the land is surveyed, so as to enable me to enclose same. I therefore trust that you will kindly give the necessary instructions again, as I feel sure that you are not aware of this delay.

I have, &c.,
THOMAS SMITH.

Minute on No. 19.

This land should have been surveyed as directed by me long ago. Complications are sure to arise by delay, if they have not already done.—T.G., 16/9/76.

No. 20.

Telegram from Surveyor General to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt.

18 September, 1876.

THE MINISTER directs that you measure at once Smith's land as he may point out.

No. 21.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt to The Surveyor General.

Lease for sericulture.

Sir,

North Richmond, 10 October, 1876.

I have the honor to transmit herewith the *plan of one portion of land containing 100 acres, * Enclosed, numbered 94, in the parish of Strathdon, county of Cook, applied for by Thomas Smith, under the Appendix B. section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, and surveyed in accordance with instructions by telegram dated 18th September.†

I have, &c.,
GEORGE M. PITT, JUN.,
Licensed Surveyor.

† See No. 20.

Minutes

Minutes on No. 21.

Expedite the dealing with this case, which has been delayed some time already.—T.G., 13/10/76.
Smith has expressed his willingness to accept the land as measured in satisfaction of his lease, which may be done.—T.G., 13/10/76.

No. 22.

Memo. from Charting Branch.

Charting Branch, 18 October, 1876.

MEMORANDUM of subjects requiring explanation or completion in connection with the survey and plan of No. 94, parish of Strathdon, county of Cook, transmitted by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor G. M. Pitt, letter No. 76/36, of 10 October, and on which Mr. Licensed Surveyor Pitt's early report in explanation is requested.

Subject.

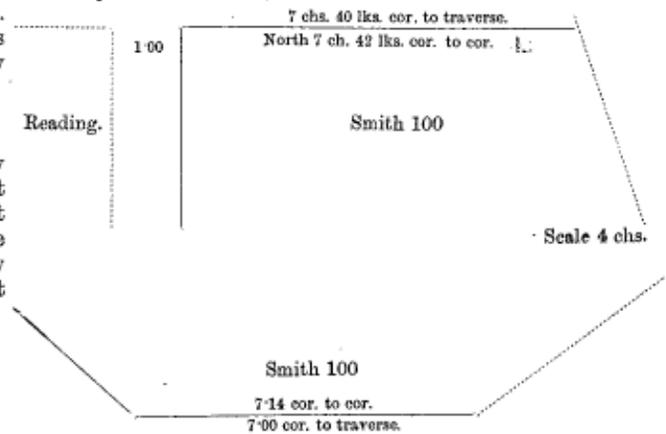
Mr. Pitt is requested to state the actual length of boundary lines terminating in corners c & b, as it does not appear from Mr. Pitt's plan whether traverse lines Nos. 1 and 12 coincide with parts of the east and west boundary lines of portion No. 94. It is desirable that Mr. Pitt should illustrate his explanation by diagram on a large scale. Mr. Pitt is requested to give this matter his immediate attention, as the case is very urgent.—P.F.A., 18/10/76.

Mr. Pitt's explanation is not sufficiently clear in the absence of a sketch. Mr. Pitt should supply this as requested in the first instance. Attention is further drawn to the fact that the length, 8 chains 42 links, now given by Mr. Pitt, does not agree with that shown on plan.—P.F.A., 23/10/76.

Report.

West boundary, 8 chains 42 links, 8 chains 40 links, to traverse from Reading's north-west corner; east boundary, 7 chains 14 links; 7 chains to traverse.

I have taken the above from my field-book. My tracings of Bathurst Road work I lent Mr. Surveyor Deering, and he has not yet returned them.—GEO. M. PITT, Jun., Licensed Surveyor, 20 October, 1876.



The 8.42 above included the road.—GEO. M. PITT, Jun., 31 October, 1876.

No. 23.

Memo. from Charting Branch.

Charting Branch, 10 November, 1876.

MEMORANDUM of subjects requiring explanation or completion in connection with the survey and plan of portion No. 94, parish of Strathdon, county of Cook, transmitted by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt, letter No. 76/36 of 10 October, and on which Mr. Pitt's early report in explanation is requested.

Subject.

The area of portion is in excess.—P.F.A., 10 November, 1876.

The plan referred to by Mr. Pitt as being enclosed has not been received in this office.—P.F.A., 7 April, 1877.

Report.

I have enclosed an amended plan. As soon as I return from my trip down the Hawkesbury, I will mark the boundary from a to b, and send you a memo of the corners.—G. M. PITT, Jun., 28 February, 1877.

Corner.	Bearing.	From.	Links.	No. on Tree.
A	East	Bloodwood	30	94
B	N. 43° 15' E. ...	Gum	39	94, 96

GEO. M. PITT, Jun., 22 October, 1877.

No. 24.

Memo. from Charting Branch.

Second Reminder.—Charting Branch.

Sir,

I have to refer you to my *memorandum dated the 10th day of November, 1876, respecting your survey of portion No. 94, parish of Strathdon, county of Cook (area in excess), and to request that the matter may receive your early attention.

2. Should there be any cause of delay you will explain it, and at the same time state when it is probable that the information required will be supplied.

I am, &c.,

S. L. PEYTON,

(For Surveyor General).

Explanation.

I forwarded on the 28th February the enclosed *plan, with reply indorsed on your memorandum herein referred to.—GEO. M. PITT, Jun., 9th April, 1877.

* See No. 23.

*Not with papers.

No. 25.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

North Richmond, 9 April, 1877.

In compliance with your *memorandum, dated 10th November, I have the honor to state that I have enclosed an amended †plan of the 100 acres of land in the parish of Strathdon, leased by Thomas Smith for sericulture. * See No. 23.
† Enclosed, Appendix C.

I purpose shortly to visit the locality, and will then re-mark the boundary and forward the reference to corners A and B.

I have, &c.,
GEO. M. PITT, JUN.,
Licensed Surveyor.

Minute on No. 25.

Plan accepted by direction of Deputy Surveyor General.—S.P., 24 July, /77.

No. 26.

Memo. from Charting Branch.

Charting Branch, 22 June, 1877.

Memorandum of subjects requiring explanation or completion in connection with the survey and plan of portion No. 94, parish of Strathdon, county of Cook, transmitted by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor G. M. Pitt, jun., letter No. 77/10 of 9 April, 1877, and on which Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt's report in explanation is requested.

Subject.

Above portion does not close.—P.F.A.,
22 June, 1877.

Report.

I have re-calculated the above portion, and I make it close to half a link.—GEO. M. PITT, JUN., 27 June, 1877.
Camp, Weatherboard.

No. 27.

Mr. T. Smith to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

"Red Cow Inn," Penrith, 13 October, 1877.

I am in possession of a lease of about 100 acres of land situated at Lapstone Hill, near Emu Plains, for the purpose of sericulture, in accordance with clause 30 of the Crown Lands Act of 1861; and having erected the improvements detailed below, which I estimate to be worth £150, I have the honor to apply that I may be permitted to purchase without competition, under the provisions of the Crown Lands Amendment Act of 1875, the Crown Lands on which they stand, and which are described hereunder. The improvements referred to are now in my possession.

I may mention that, through some mistake of the Department of Lands, 30 acres of the best of the land of my leasehold was put up and sold by auction to Mr. Reading, which has greatly depreciated the value of my land. I therefore trust that you will allow me to purchase the 100 acres referred to at the upset price of (£1) one pound per acre, as the Government have surveyed me off 30 acres of bad land instead of the 30-acre choice lot sold to Mr. Reading.

I have, &c.,
THOMAS SMITH.

Nature of Improvements.

The improvements consist of clearing, fencing, and planting out mulberry and other trees for the purpose of sericulture.

Description of Land.

County of Cook, parish of Strathdon, town of Emu Plains, about 100 acres of land, situated at Lapstone Hill, near Emu Plains, same being the land leased to Thomas Smith for sericulture.

Minutes on No. 27.

This may go on for appraisalment of the value of the improvements.—T.G., 19/10/77.

Occupation of Crown Lands.—8/11/77. Applicant is the lessee of 100 acres in the position indicated. Right of purchase of the land in respect of improvements has not been debarred.—E.D. Under Secretary for Lands, B.C., 16 Nov., 1877.

No. 28.

Minute by Mr. J. G. Hay.

Smith's sericulture.

Mr. Thompson,—In this case the applicant has applied to purchase 100 acres at Emu Plains in virtue of improvements, and Mr. Secretary Garrett directed the application to go on for value of the improvements, said by the applicant to be worth £150.

The land is measured, and it would probably save a double reference to issue instructions to appraise the land, provided it was found that the improvements were worth at least £100.

J.G.H., 30/11/77.

Minutes on No. 28.

This is a suggestion that the appraiser, before entering upon his reference, shall ascertain that the improvements are sufficient for approval.—L.G.T., 1/12/77. Proceed accordingly.—W.W.S., 4 Dec., /77.

No. 29.

Minute by Mr. J. G. Hay.

Smith's sericulture.

MR. JOHN EDWARDS.—Please make out and send the instructions to appraise in this case to Mr. Marshall Bayley (by verbal direction of the Under Secretary to me), and draw attention to the fact that if the value of the improvements does not amount to £100 of course the instructions will be void, and should be returned.
J.G.H., 5/12/77.

Minutes on No. 29.

Mr. Thompson.—Will you please say if this course is to be pursued.—J.E., 7/12/77.

The direction is the Under Secretary's, and of course does not need my concurrence. I notice it is dated 5th instant; if the reference had not been made to me the case might have been in hand now.—(Written by Mr. L. G. Thompson), 14/12/77.

Enclosed.

This should have been sent to Mr. Long for schedule.—J.E. Mr. Long.—19/12/77. Schedule herewith for appraisement of the improvements and the land at the same time, by special direction.—G.L. 9 Jany., /78.

[Enclosure to No. 29.]

Schedule of land applied for under the Crown Lands Amendment Act of 1875, in virtue of improvements, parish of Strathdon, county of Cook.

Portion.	Applicant.	Area.	Remarks.
94	Thomas Smith.....	s. r. p. 100 0 0	For appraisement of the improvements and land at one and same time, by special direction.—G.L., 9 Jany., 1878.

No. 30.

Appointment of Appraiser by the Secretary for Lands.

WHEREAS THOMAS SMITH, of Penrith, in the Colony of New South Wales, has applied to purchase in virtue of improvements certain Crown Land situate in the parish of Strathdon, a description whereof is set out in the schedule hereinafter written: Now I, the Under Secretary for Lands, having been duly authorized by the Minister for Lands, in pursuance of the powers vested in him under and by virtue of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, do hereby appoint Marshall Bayley, of 134, Pitt-street, Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, to be the appraiser on behalf the Crown, to appraise the value of the said land, and the price to be paid by the said Thomas Smith for the purchase thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand, this 9th day of January, 1878.

W. W. STEPHEN.

Schedule referred to.

Portion 94, containing 100 acres, in the parish of Strathdon, county of Cook.

No. 31.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. T. Smith.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 9 January, 1878.

In reference to your application to purchase in virtue of improvements portion 94, containing 100 acres, in the parish of Strathdon, county of Cook, I am directed to inform you that this land has been measured, and the Honorable the Secretary for Lands having authorized me in that respect. I have appointed Mr. Marshall Bayley, of 134, Pitt-street, Sydney, appraiser on behalf of the Government. If you are satisfied that the land in question shall be valued by him alone, you will please sign the form sent herewith marked "A" *; if, however, you wish to appoint an appraiser to act on your behalf, you will sign the form "B,"† annexed. In this case you will be required to pay the costs of such appraiser, and of the umpire who will then have to be appointed, and upon forwarding the same to Mr. Marshall Bayley he will proceed herein to act on behalf of the Government. You will of course understand that, unless an appointment, in either form A or B be forwarded to him within sixty days from this date, he will proceed with the appraisement, in accordance with 3rd clause of the 28th section of the Alienation Act.

2. In appointing an appraiser you will be so good as to sign your name in full.

I have, &c.,

LINDSAY G. THOMPSON,
(For the Under Secretary).*[Enclosure to No. 31.]*

B.

Applicant appointing Appraiser on his own behalf.

WHEREAS I, THOMAS SMITH, of Penrith, in the Colony of New South Wales, have applied to purchase certain improved Crown Land situate in the parish of Strathdon, a description whereof is set out in the schedule hereinafter written; and whereas the Minister for Lands has duly appointed

to be the person to appraise the value of the said land on behalf of the Government, and to fix the value or price thereof to be paid by me, and whereas I am desirous of appointing an appraiser on my behalf in the matter aforesaid: Now I, the said Thomas Smith, do hereby, in pursuance of the provisions of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, appoint John Wright, of Rooty Hill, in the Colony of New South Wales, to appraise on my behalf the value of the said land, and the price to be paid by me for the purchase thereof; and further, I do hereby undertake and promise to
Minister for Lands, that I will pay to the person above appointed as appraiser on my behalf, and to any umpire who may be appointed in the matters aforesaid, all costs, charges, and expenses which shall or may become payable to the said appraiser, and to any umpire who may be appointed herein, and that I will hold the Government of the said Colony indemnified from being called upon to pay the said costs, charges, and expenses, or any part thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this 15th day of January, 1878.

THOMAS SMITH.

Schedule referred to.

Portion 94, containing 100 acres, in the parish of Strathdon, county of Cook.

No. 32.

* Not necessary, as it was not used by Mr. Smith.
† Enclosed, being the form signed by Mr. Smith.

No. 32.

Appointment of an Umpire by Appraiser.

WE the undersigned, John Wright, of Rooty Hill, appraiser on behalf of Thomas Smith, of Penrith, and Marshall Bayley, appraiser on behalf of the Government of New South Wales, appointed to assess the value of portion 94, containing 100 acres, in the parish of Strathdon, county of Cook, hereby appoint John Harris, of South Creek, Shane's Park, as umpire, in the event of our disagreeing as to the value of the land in question.

his
JOHN + WRIGHT.
mark.
M. BAYLEY.

Sydney, Feb. 9, 1878.

I the within-named John Harris, of South Creek, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am not directly or indirectly interested in the matter referred to me, and that I will faithfully, honestly, and to the best of my skill and ability, hear and determine the matters referred to me, under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Subscribed and declared this 18th February, 1878, }
before me,—

J. HARRIS.

HENRY PRINCE, J.P.

No. 33.

Appraisement by Umpire.

To all to whom these presents shall come, I, John Harris, of South Creek, in the Colony of New South Wales, send greeting.—

WHEREAS, on the ninth day of January, 1878, Marshall Bayley was duly appointed by the Minister for Lands to appraise the value of certain Crown Lands, situate in the parish of Strathdon, and which said lands are described in the *schedule in the paper writing hereto annexed, marked 77-11,472, and to fix the value or price to be paid for the same: And whereas, on the fifteenth day of January, 1878, John Wright was duly appointed by Thomas Smith on behalf of the said Thomas Smith, to appraise the value of the said lands, and to fix the value or price to be paid for the same: And whereas, the said Marshall Bayley and John Wright, before proceeding to enter upon the said appraisement, duly appointed the said John Harris as umpire, in the matter of the said appraisement: And whereas it hath become necessary that the said John Harris should act as umpire in the premises, and he hath, before entering upon the said appraisement, duly made the declaration required by law: Now know ye, that the said John Harris, having heard and considered the allegations and witnesses on behalf of the Minister for Lands, and of the said Thomas Smith respectively, doth hereby declare the sum of one hundred and thirty pounds to be the value of the said land, and doth appraise and fix that sum as the amount to be paid by the said Thomas Smith for the purchase of the same, and doth further fix the costs to be paid to the said as such appraiser, at the sum of , which sum the said doth direct shall be paid by the Minister for Lands, and the costs to be paid to the said John Wright as such appraiser, at the sum of two pounds two shillings, and of the said John Harris, as umpire herein, at the sum of two pounds two shillings, which last-mentioned sums the said John Harris doth hereby order and direct shall be paid by the said Thomas Smith.

* See enclosure to No. 29.

In witness whereof the said John Harris hath hereto set his hand, this eighteenth day of February, A.D. 1878.

JOHN HARRIS.

No. 34.

Mr. M. Bayley to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Dear Sir, 134, Pitt-street, 18 February, 1878.

I have the honor to state that, in conformity with your instructions, I have visited and carefully inspected the land situate in the parish of Strathdon, county of Cook, applied for by Thomas Smith, to be purchased in virtue of certain improvements, and found that sufficient improvements had been effected to comply with the Act.

In conjunction with Mr. Wright, on the part of applicant, we proceeded to assess the value of the property, after appointing an arbitrator. My assessment was £250 and that of Mr. Wright was £130. Not being able to agree we called in the services of Mr. Harris, the arbitrator, who fixed the value at £130, and I now beg to enclose you the papers referring to the matter.

See preceding papers.

I have, &c.,
M. BAYLEY.

No. 35.

Minute Paper for the Executive Council.

Sales of Crown Lands in consideration of improvements.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 19 June, 1878.

THE application specified in the schedule annexed for the purchase, under the 2nd clause of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, of certain land the value of which has been appraised as by law required, is recommended for the approval of His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council, the claim being regular and in accordance with the provisions of the Act referred to.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

Minutes on No. 35.

Approved.—H.R., 24/6/78. This case has not been confirmed. Returned to Mr. Farnell by request.—A.C.B. (Above minute written in pencil.)

[Enclosure

[Enclosure to No. 35.]

THE Schedule referred to.

Registration No.	Name of Applicant.	Area.	Allotment	Section.	Portion.	Situation of Land.	Appraised value, inclusive of Deed Fee.
Ms. 78-3,128	Thomas Smith	acres. 100	...	...	94	Parish of Strathdon, county of Cook ...	£ s. d. 131 0 0

No. 36.

Minute by Under Secretary for Lands.

* Preceding papers.

THE enclosed papers* were withdrawn from the Executive Council for further consideration before final confirmation of the sale to Mr. T. Smith in virtue of improvements.

It will be seen that the granting of the special lease to Smith was originally approved by the present Minister for Lands, and that the application to purchase was directed to go on by Mr. Garrett.

The Deputy Surveyor General having recently inspected the land and the improvements, the Minister has desired me to refer the papers to him for any observations he may have to make with regard to the same before deciding what course should be pursued.

W.W.S., 15 July, '78.

Minutes on No. 36.

Approved.—J.S.F., 17/7/78.

I have no hesitation in recommending that the sale should not be carried out. It is obvious that there are no *bond fides* in the case. Within a few days Mr. Smith altered his intention of applying for a lease from one for a quarry to one for the culture of silk. Mr. Smith has held the lease at a rent of £1 for nearly five years, and the only progress made in that time towards the production of silk is the erection of some fencing and the recent planting of a few apple trees and mulberry cuttings, which I have no doubt would be found to be no bar to the immediate subdivision of the land into villa sites for sale should it be granted to Mr. Smith. The so-called improvements I consider to be of no value, and that set upon the land to be grossly under-estimated, being only 1s. above the lowest upset price per acre of ordinary country land. Judiciously subdivided it would fetch from £20 to £30 per acre.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD, for Surveyor General, 18 July, 1878.

In submitting the above report as to the value of the land, improvements, &c., I think it due to the Government appraiser to point out that he assessed the value of the land at £250, or about £2 per acre, and that it was Mr. Smith's appraiser who valued it at £1 per acre—an award which was upheld by the umpire. I am also aware that Mr. Bayley took some trouble to arrive at a correct estimate of the value of the improvements—that question having been referred to him also; and in his note enclosed, I think, shows that he gives very fair reasons for arriving at the conclusion that they were of sufficient value to entitle the applicant to purchase. As to whether the improvements were actually made for the purposes for which the lease was originally granted (*viz.*, for sericulture) is not of course a question which came under Mr. Bayley's cognizance. It now rests of course with the Minister to decide whether, under the circumstances, the action taken in the case can be revoked.—W.W.S., 24 July, '78.

Enclosed.

A statement of the facts of the case should be made for submission to the Attorney General for his opinion thereon.—J.S.F., 6/9/78.

[Enclosure to No. 36.]

Mr. M. Bayley to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Note referred to.

Dear Sir,

134, Pitt-street, 22 July, 1878.

In reference to our conversation of this morning as to the extent of improvements made by Mr. Smith on the 100 acres (portion 94), situate in the parish of Strathdon, county of Cook, I made a minute examination of the property, and was fully convinced from my own observation and from particulars I gleaned that the requisite improvements had been made.

They consist of the clearing and planting of about 10 acres of land, together with fencing. The latter I set very little value on; but the former I am convinced, from the size and closeness of the surrounding timber, could not have cost less than from £9 to £10 per acre for clearing alone. To this must be added the trenching the ground and value of the trees planted.

I remain, &c.,

M. BAYLEY.

No. 37.

Mr. C. Moore and others to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

167, Pitt-street, Sydney, 6 August, 1878.

We, the undersigned residents of Sydney, humbly pray that the land applied for by Mr. Smith as a lease for sericulture at Wascoe's Siding above Emu Plains, on the Great Western Railway, in the county of Cook, be reserved from sale for recreation and as a village site, with the usual portions set apart for burial purposes.

We append a sketch* of the land applied for.

And, as in duty bound, your petitioners will ever pray.

* Enclosed, Appendix D.

Chas. Moore,
Henry Clarke,
John Macintosh,
A. Myers,
Simon Israel,
Geo. Moore,
Joseph Corti,

Richd. Shortland,
Coleman Cantor,
Thos. J. Bullard,
James Biffin,
James Merriman,
John Little.

Minutes

Minutes on No. 37.

This matter was referred to the Attorney General for his opinion as to whether the Government could refuse to carry out the sale of the land, having in view the action already taken by them in the case, and the provisions of the 28th section with regard to appraisements. The opinion* of the Attorney General was to the effect that the Government was bound legally and equitably under the circumstances to carry out the sale. A protest against the alienation of the land has been lodged by a few residents of Sydney. It is submitted, in view of the Attorney General's opinion, that the protest cannot at this juncture be entertained.—J.McG., 3/12/78.

* See enclosure to No. 39.

I think that the above is the correct view of the case.—W.W.S., 4 Dec., '78. Approved.—J.S.F., 4/12/78.

No. 38.

Minute by Under Secretary for Lands.

APPLICATION of Mr. Thomas Smith to purchase in virtue of improvements land held by him under special lease.

The facts of this case are as follows:—

Mr. Thomas Smith obtained a special lease of 100 acres of land near Emu Plains, Penrith, under clause 31 of the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861 (now repealed) for a period of five years from the 1st January, 1874, to 31st December, 1878, the object for which the said lease was applied for being that of sericulture.

The form in which these special leases were granted was in the shape of a letter conveying special authority to occupy, but was held to be equivalent to all intents and purposes to a formal lease.

I have mentioned this for the purpose of giving full information,—not that I believe the Minister for Lands wishes to raise any question as to the legality of the mode in which the lease was granted.

In October, 1877, Mr. Smith applied to purchase the land in virtue of the improvements effected by him during the currency of the lease, a right which was ordinarily conceded in the case of leases issued previously to the passing of the Lands Amendment Act of 1875, which contains a prohibitory provision as regards the right to purchase. See clause 38.

The application was approved by Mr. Garrett, then Minister, and the case was therefore sent on for appraisal in the usual way. Mr. Bayley, the Government appraiser, assessed the land at £250. Mr. Smith's appraiser valued it only at £130, which latter valuation was confirmed by the umpire. Mr. Bayley also, it will be seen, reported that the improvements were of sufficient value to carry the right of purchase. The appraisal was then submitted to and approved by the Executive Council, being the final stage before the completion of the purchase, but was withdrawn previously to the minute being confirmed, as the Minister desired to make inquiry as to some representations made to him against the sale being allowed, which will be found detailed in the enclosed *minute of the Deputy Surveyor General of the 18th July last, who states his opinion that the land has been grossly undervalued, that the purpose for which the lease was granted has never been carried out, and that its sale to Smith would entail a considerable loss of the public revenue.

* See minute on No. 38.

The question on which an opinion is desired is, whether the Government can now legally or equitably refuse to carry out the sale, for the reasons stated by the Deputy Surveyor General and in the public interests, having in view the proceedings already taken in the matter, and the provisions of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, as to cases referred to appraisal.

17 Sept., /78.

W.W.S.

Minutes on No. 38.

Approved.—J.S.F., 20/9/78.

The Crown Solicitor.—B.C., 20 Sept., 1878, W.W.S.

No. 39.

The Crown Solicitor to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Crown Solicitor's Office, Sydney, 4 October, 1878.

I do myself the honor to return the papers relating to the application of Mr. Thomas Smith to purchase land near Penrith in virtue of improvements, and to inform you that the matter has been submitted to Mr. Attorney General, a copy of whose advising will be found upon the other side.

Enclosed.

I have, &c.,

JOHN WILLIAMS,
Crown Solicitor.

[Enclosure to No. 39.]

Opinion of Attorney General.

Re Mr. Thomas Smith's application to purchase land leased by him under s. 30 of Crown Lands Occupation Act.

An application to purchase having been approved by the Minister and sent for appraisal, I am of opinion that the Government is bound by that appraisal, however incorrect it may be deemed (in the absence of actual fraud). See 25 Vic. No. 1, s. 28, sub-s. 4, and 25 Vic. No. 2, s. 23, sub-s. 4.

I do not think that, having in view the proceedings taken already in this matter, the Government can legally or equitably refuse to carry out the sale merely because the land is undervalued, unless a clear case of fraud is made out, which, judging from the papers submitted, does not seem to be the case here.

2/10/78.

W.J.F., A.G.

Minutes on No. 39.

I conclude that, under the opinion of the Hon. the Attorney General, the Executive Council minute enclosed, approving of the sale to Mr. Smith, should now go on for confirmation. The Minister will remember that he withdrew the minute for the purpose of obtaining the opinion referred to.—W.W.S., 7 Oct., 1878. Approved.—J.S.F., 7/10/78.

The Clerk of the Executive Council.—B.C., 7 Oct., /78, W.W.S.

The Executive Council advise, under the opinion of the Attorney General, that the application of Mr. Thomas Smith to purchase, in terms of the 2nd clause of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, the land herein referred to, be approved.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council.

Min. 78/27, 24th June, 1878.—Confirmed, 7th Oct., 1878. Approved.—H.R., 7/10/78.

No. 40.
Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 22 October, 1878.

It is hereby notified, that the person mentioned in the subjoined list will be permitted to purchase, under the 2nd clause of the Lands Acts Amendment Act, the portion of improved land specified against his name.

2. The purchase money must be paid into the Colonial Treasury, Sydney, within three months from the date of the publication of this notice, under a penalty of an addition to the appraised value of 10 per cent.; and should that increased price not be paid within a further period of three months, the claim to purchase will lapse and the land be brought to auction.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

Registration No.	Name of Applicant.	Area.	Allotment.	Section.	Portion.	Situation of Land.	Appraised value, inclusive of Deed Fee.
Ms. 78-11,717	Thomas Smith	Acres. 100	...	...	94	Parish of Strathdon, county of Cook	£ s. d. 181 0 0

No. 41.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. T Smith.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 22 October, 1878.

I am directed to call your attention to the Notice* in the Government Gazette of this date, from which you will perceive that you will be allowed to purchase, under the 2nd clause of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, portion No. 94, of 100 acres, parish of Strathdon, county of Cook; and I am to request that you will have the goodness to pay into the Colonial Treasury the sum noted in the margin, being the price at which the land has been appraised, inclusive of the deed fee.

2. Under the 4th clause of the Regulations the amount stated must be paid in the manner pointed out within three months from the Notice in the Government Gazette, under a penalty of an addition of 10 per cent. to the price; and should the price, together with such penalty, not be paid within a further period of three months, the claim to purchase will lapse and the land be brought to auction.

I have, &c.,

LINDSAY G. THOMPSON,
(For the Under Secretary).

No. 42.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 22 October, 1878.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, having approved of the application to purchase the portion of land under the second clause of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, set forth in the accompanying printed Schedule,* I am directed by the Secretary for Lands to request that you will have the goodness to move the Finance Minister to cause the purchase money to be received when tendered.

2. I am further to request that I may be apprised of any payment that may be received at the Treasury for the land in question.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 43.

The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

The Treasury, New South Wales, 8 November, 1878.

I am directed to inform you that Thomas Smith paid into this office, on the 7th instant, the sum of £130, being the amount of purchase money for land at parish Strathdon, containing 100 acres, under the second clause of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act, 1875.

2. The fee on the deed, £1, has also been paid.

I have, &c.,

W. NEWCOMBE,
(Pro Under Secretary).

Minutes on No. 43.

Mr. Bennett, Noting Branch,—Very urgent.—J. M'G., 20/12/78.
1879.—W.W.

Diagram prepared 28th May,

No. 44.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Messrs. C. Moore and others.

Gentlemen,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 20 December, 1878.

With reference to your letter* protesting against the alienation to Mr. Thomas Smith of 100 acres of land, parish of Strathdon, county of Cook, and requesting that the same may be set apart as a reserve for the purposes of recreation, I am directed to inform you that under the opinion of Mr. Attorney General Forster the Government are bound to carry out the sale of the land to Mr. Smith; your protest, therefore, cannot be entertained.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 45.

* See No. 40.

£181.

* See Schedule attached to Gazette Notice No. 40.

Land £130 0 0
Fine .. 0 0 0
£130 0 0
100 acres.
Portion No. 94.

* See No. 37.

15

No. 45.

T. R. Smith, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Dear Sir,

675, George-street, 14 February, 1879.

Some months since, Mr. Thomas Smith purchased 100 acres of land for sericulture on Lapstone Hill, District of Penrith. Will you please have the deeds pushed on with all possible speed, as the money has been paid some months.

Yours faithfully,

T. R. SMITH.

[Urgent.]

Minute on No. 45.

Under Secretary,—This matter requires attention.—J.H., 18/2/79.

No. 46.

T. R. Smith, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

675, George-street, 29 April, 1879.

Will you please let me know if deeds are being prepared for Thomas Smith, sen.'s, land near Wascoe's, district of Penrith, and known as silk-culture; the money has been paid some time.

Yours faithfully,

T. R. SMITH.

[Urgent.]

Minutes on No. 46.

The Under Secretary,—Please let me know how this matter stands.—E.H.S., for the Minister 30/4/79.

These papers were taken out of their course of action by the Deputy Surveyor General, and without any authority, to the Land and Survey Commission, with the view of attempting to prove that I was in some way responsible for the sale to Mr. Smith. I cannot be responsible for the delays in carrying on the business of the department if the Deputy Surveyor General acts in this irregular way. The deed should now go on, the Minister having recently stated in the Assembly that the sale was legally completed.—W.W.S., 3rd May /79.

The deeds should be prepared as soon as possible. Mr. T. R. Smith to be informed.—J.H., 6/5/79. Mr. Smith, sen., personally informed, 8/5/79.—L.G.T. Mr. Neate, Deeds Branch, for preparation of deed.—J.M'G., 8th May, /79. Very urgent. Mr. M'Guinn,—The Minister wishes to have a *précis* of this case prepared at once; please give it attention and set out all the salient points; then return to Deeds Branch.—L.G.T., 28/5/79. * *Précis* of case submitted to Mr. Thompson as requested.—J.M'G., 2nd June, 1879. * See No. 48.

No. 47.

The Under Secretary for Mines to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Department of Mines, Sydney, 2 June, 1879.

I am directed by the Minister for Mines to request that you will please to move the Minister for Lands to cause the following to be supplied, for the information of Sir John Robertson and the Minister, respecting a special lease for sericulture at Lapstone Hill, Bathurst Road, granted to Mr. Smith, viz. :—

- 1st. What is the date of the first application?
- 2nd. Who was the Minister for Lands?
- 3rd. What was the first Ministerial action and its date?
- 4th. Has any land been alienated in virtue of improvements under the special lease clause of 1875.
- 5th. If so, please give particulars.
- 6th. Was there any Ministerial instruction of a general kind, and for future guidance of action, with regard to sales of such specially leased land, ever given by any Minister; and if so, has it been revoked, and by whom and how?
- 7th. And what has been the practice in regard to sales of land improved under special lease clause where the proviso as to right of purchase is inserted and where the proviso is not inserted?

I have, &c.,

HARRIE WOOD,

Under Secretary.

No. 48.

Précis of the Case.

On the 12th June, 1874, Mr. Thomas Smith applied, pursuant to the 30th clause of the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861 (now repealed) for a special lease of 100 acres of land, situate at Wascoe's Siding, county of Cook, for the purposes of sericulture.

The Constable Bailiff was requested to report if there was any objection to the granting of Mr. Smith's application on public grounds.

On the 6th August, 1874, the Bailiff reported that there was no objection to the lease in question. On this report the officer in charge of the Occupation Office, without reference to the Survey Office, recommended that the lease should be granted, as it was in furtherance of a new industry.

Mr. Farnell, the then Secretary for Lands, approved of this recommendation, and on the 18th August, 1874, it was notified in the Gazette for public information that Mr. Smith was permitted to lease the land.

On the 24th September, 1875, Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt was instructed to carry out the survey of the land applied for.

On the 12th November, 1875, Mr. Pitt reported that the land claimed by Mr. Smith embraced part of four portions, viz., 50, 51, 52, and 53, purchased at auction sale by Messrs. Reading and Sangster on the 11th June, 1875, and requested to be supplied with a tracing showing what form the measurement should take.

The question of interference between the lease and the land sold at auction arose from the lease being granted with a description inconsistent throughout, the application not having been referred to the Survey Office.

The Deputy Surveyor General submitted that where a lease had been granted to the public detriment, and upon false grounds, any inconsistencies in the description should be taken advantage of and made the most

most of in the public interest ; and further, that the lease applied for by Mr. Smith should be cancelled on account of the false grounds upon which it was obtained, and recommended that if his suggestion was approved of so much of the 100 acres claimed by Smith as might be deemed necessary for the purpose of public recreation should be dedicated for that purpose, and the remainder subdivided into small lots and offered at auction sale.

Upon this recommendation the Secretary for Lands, Mr. Garrett, stated that as the lease had been granted by his predecessor the honor of the Crown had thereby become pledged, and as there was no proof before him of the want of *bonâ fides* on the part of the lessee, he could not see his way clear to take the unusual course suggested by the Deputy-Surveyor General, viz., that of cancelling the lease. Mr. Garrett also stated that, as Smith was willing to take his land, exclusively of the portion sold to Reading, the survey of his lease should be forthwith carried out as previously directed by him, and that the *bonâ fides* of the lessee should remain to be exhibited by his action when he was put into possession of his land with properly defined boundaries.

On the 14th September, 1876, Mr. Smith wrote to the department stating that he was put to great inconvenience by the non-survey of his land. All the trees he had planted were destroyed by the cattle.

Mr. Garrett thereupon gave instructions that the survey should be carried out immediately.

On the 10th October, 1876, Mr. Pitt, licensed surveyor, surveyed the land as portion 94, of 100 acres, and upon this report Mr. Garrett wrote, "Expedite action on this case, which has been delayed some time already." This completed the action as regards the lease.

On the 13th October, 1877, Mr. Smith applied to purchase, in virtue of improvements, the 100 acres herein referred to.

The application, upon being referred to the Occupation Office was indorsed—"Applicant is the lessee of 100 acres of land in the position indicated in his application ; right of purchase in respect of improvements was not debarred." Upon this Mr. Garrett ordered an appraisal.

On the 9th January, 1878, Mr. Marshall Bayley was instructed to appraise the land and the improvements in virtue of which the land was applied for.

On the 15th January, Mr. Smith appointed Mr. John Wright to act as appraiser on his behalf.

Mr. Bayley's estimate of the value of the land was £250 ; Mr. Wright's, £130. As the appraisers were unable to agree they appointed an umpire, Mr. J. Harris, who fixed the amount to be paid by Mr. Smith at £130.

On the 18th February Mr. Bayley forwarded to this department the papers in the case, together with a statement to the effect that he had inspected the improvements and found them to be of sufficient value to entitle applicant to purchase in virtue thereof.

On the 19th June the award was submitted for the approval of the Governor and Executive Council, but was withdrawn by Mr. Farnell after approval, but before confirmation, for further consideration.

The papers were subsequently referred by the Under Secretary, at the instance of the Minister, to the Deputy Surveyor General, for comment, as that gentleman had previously inspected the land. Mr. Fitzgerald wrote :—"I have no hesitation in recommending that the sale should not be carried out. It is obvious that there is no *bonâ fides* in the case. Within a few days Mr. Smith altered his intention of applying for a lease from one for a quarry to one for the culture of silk. Mr. Smith has held the lease at a rent of £1 for nearly five years, and the only progress made in that time towards the production of silk is the erection of some fencing and the recent planting of some few apple trees and mulberry cuttings, which I have no doubt would be found to be no bar to the immediate subdivision of the land into villa sites for sale should it be granted to Mr. Smith. The so-called improvements I consider to be of no value, and that set upon the land to be grossly under-estimated, being only one shilling above the lowest upset price per acre of ordinary country land. Judiciously subdivided it would fetch from £20 to £30 per acre."

The Under Secretary, in submitting the minute to the Minister, said that the point to be determined was whether under the circumstances the action taken in the matter could be revoked.

Mr. Farnell thereupon decided that the facts of the case should be submitted to the Attorney General for his opinion.

On the 2nd October, 1878, the Attorney General gave the following opinion :—

"An application to purchase having been approved by the Minister and sent for appraisal, I am of opinion that the Government is bound by that appraisal, however incorrect it may be deemed (in the absence of actual fraud), see 25 Vic. No. 1 section 28, sub-s. 4, and 25 Vic. No. 2, section 23, sub-s. 4. I do not think that, having in view the proceedings already taken in this matter, the Government can legally or equitably refuse to carry out the sale merely because the land is undervalued, unless a clear case of fraud is made out, which judging from the papers submitted does not appear to be the case here."

On the 6th August a letter was received from Messrs. Moore, Clarke, Macintosh, and others, protesting against the sale of the land applied for by Smith, and requesting that it might be set apart for the purposes of recreation.

On the 20th December they were informed in accordance with the Attorney General's opinion on the subject. Upon the opinion of the Attorney General, Mr. Farnell decided that the Executive Minute recommending sale of the land should go on for confirmation.

The minute was confirmed by the Council on the 7th October, 1878, and on the 22nd October Mr. Smith was called upon by notice in the Government Gazette to pay the appraised value, which he did on the 7th November following.

L.G.T., 2/6/79.

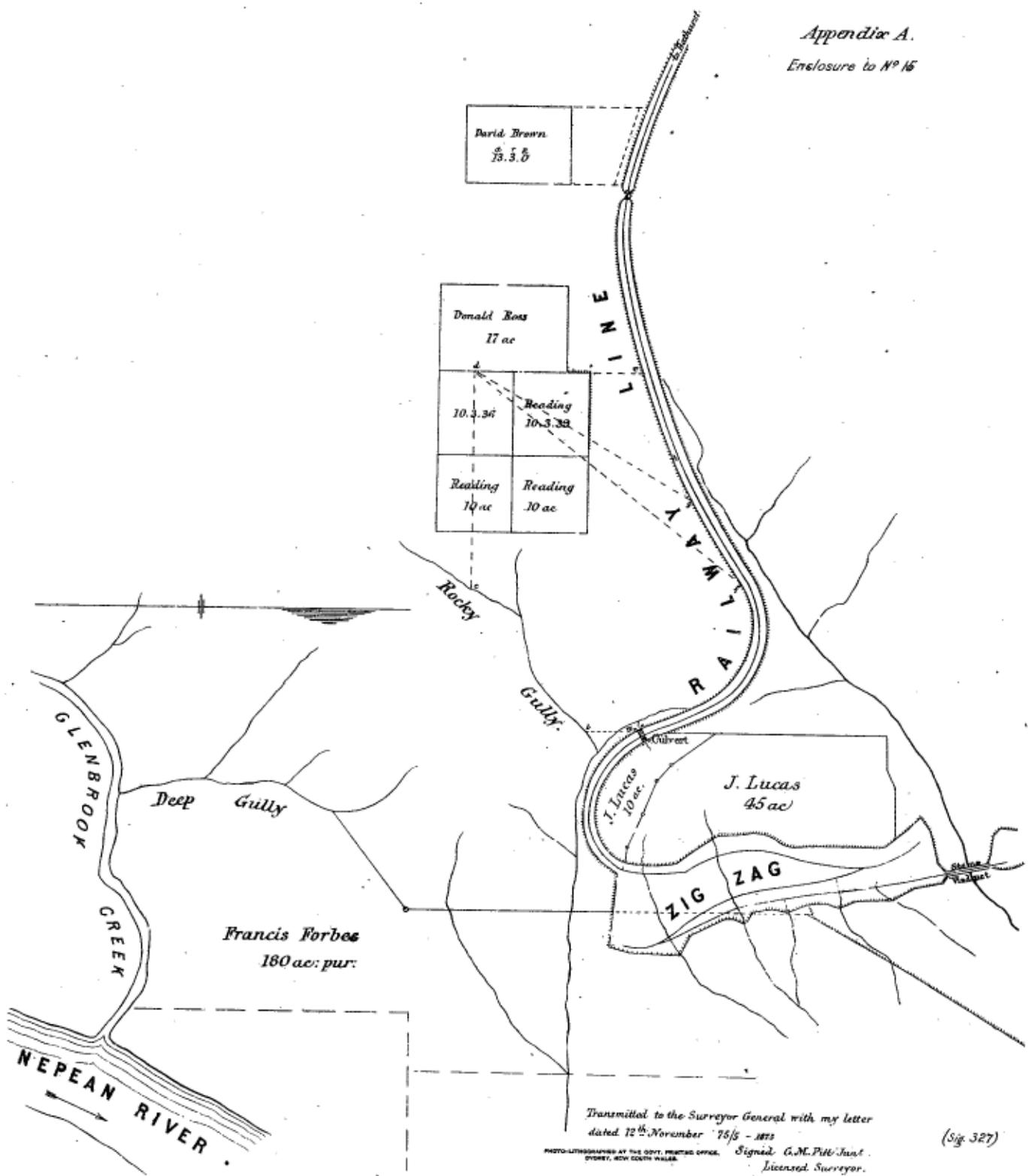
Minutes on No. 48.

With reference to the alleged value of the land sold to Mr. Smith, I would observe that Mr. E. Fairfax purchased land immediately adjoining, at public auction, at £1 16s. per acre, i.e. far less than was put on Mr. Smith's land by Mr. Bayley, the Government appraiser.—W.W.S., 3/6/79.

The deed of grant for this portion of 100 acres to be prepared.—J.H., 11/6/79. Deed prepared.—16/6/79.

[Four plans.]

Appendix A.
Enclosure to N^o 15



Transmitted to the Surveyor General with my letter dated 12th November 1875 - 1875

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED BY THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE, SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES. *Signed G.M. Pitt-Jones*
Licensed Surveyor.

(Sig 327)

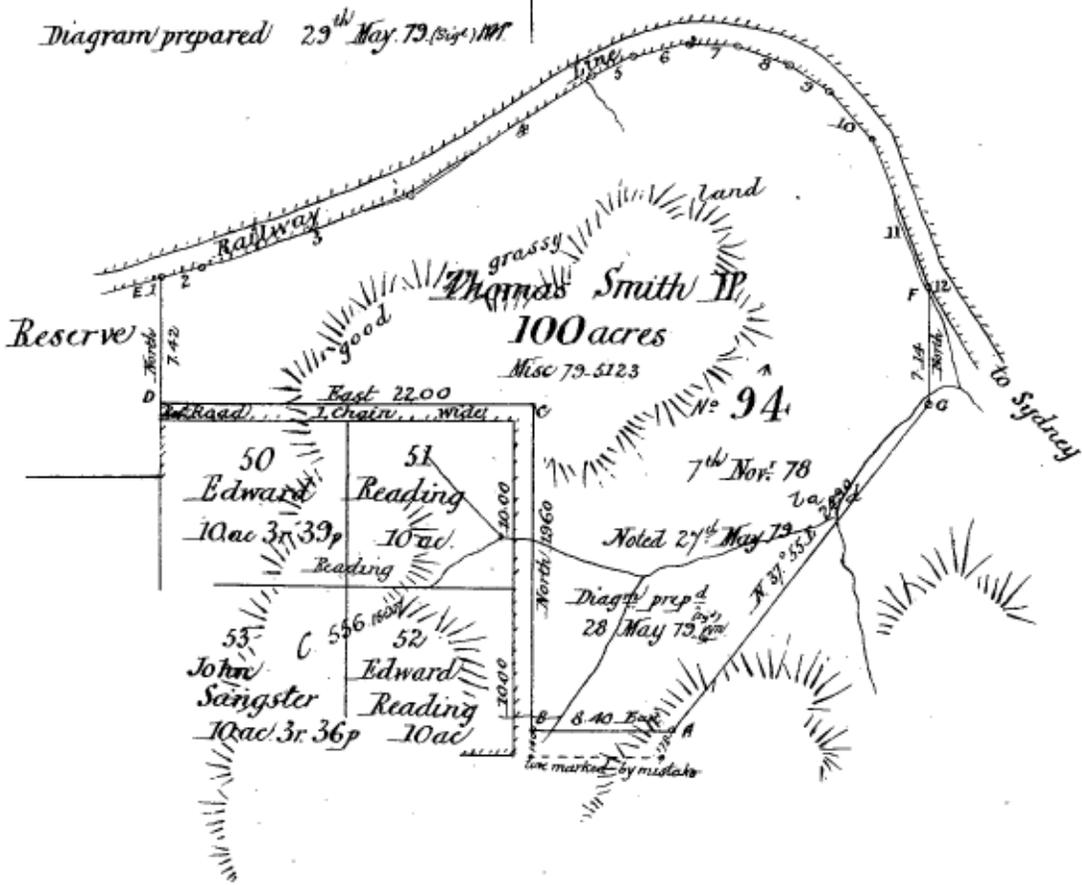


Appendix C.
Enclosure to. N^o 25

Plan
of a portion of land
Parish of Strathdon
County of Cook

Applied for under the clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 18 by
Thomas Smith
Conc'ds 76. 9189 Misc
Special Lease for Sericulture

Diagram prepared 29th May 73 (sig) 1873



Reference to Corners

Corner	Bearing	From	Links	N ^o on Plan
A				
B	S 60° 7' E	Oak	26	94
C	S 31° 20' W	Gum	26	94
D	and	in fence		
E	Ditto			
F	S 12° 30' E	Oak	17	94
G				

Reference to Traverse

Line	Bearing	Distance
1	South	0.0.2
2	N 76° E	2.5.8
3	N 71° 15' E	13.12
4	N 56° 30' E	12.89
5	N 66° 45' E	2.65
6	N 78° 30' E	3.39
7	S 89° E	3.13
8	S 70° E	3.19
9	S 56° 35' E	3.01
10	S 42° E	3.39
11	S 20° 44' E	3.72
12	North	0.14.02

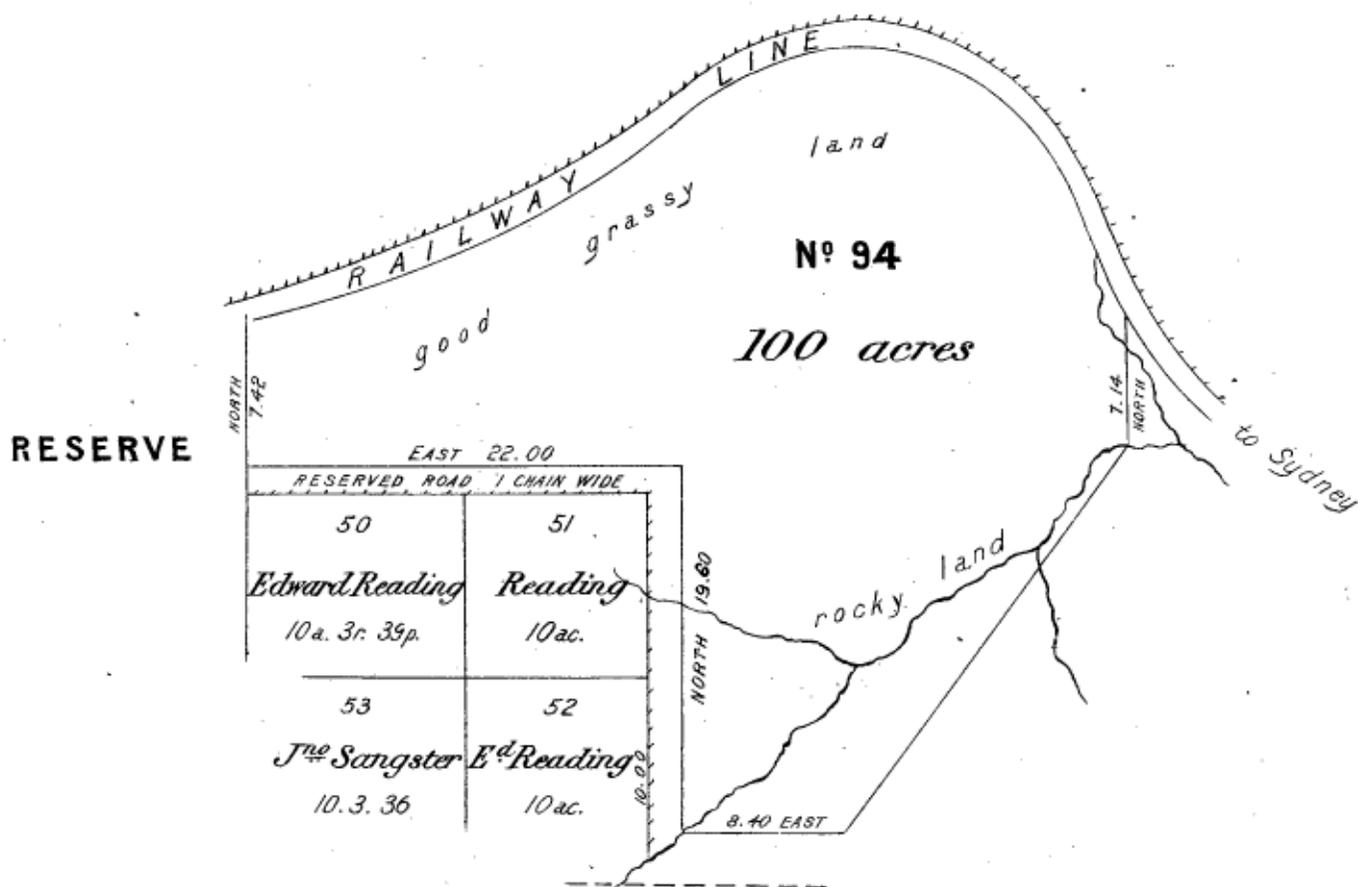
Marked in accordance with regulations
Instrument used in Survey Theodolite
Date of Survey September, 1876
Value of Improvements.

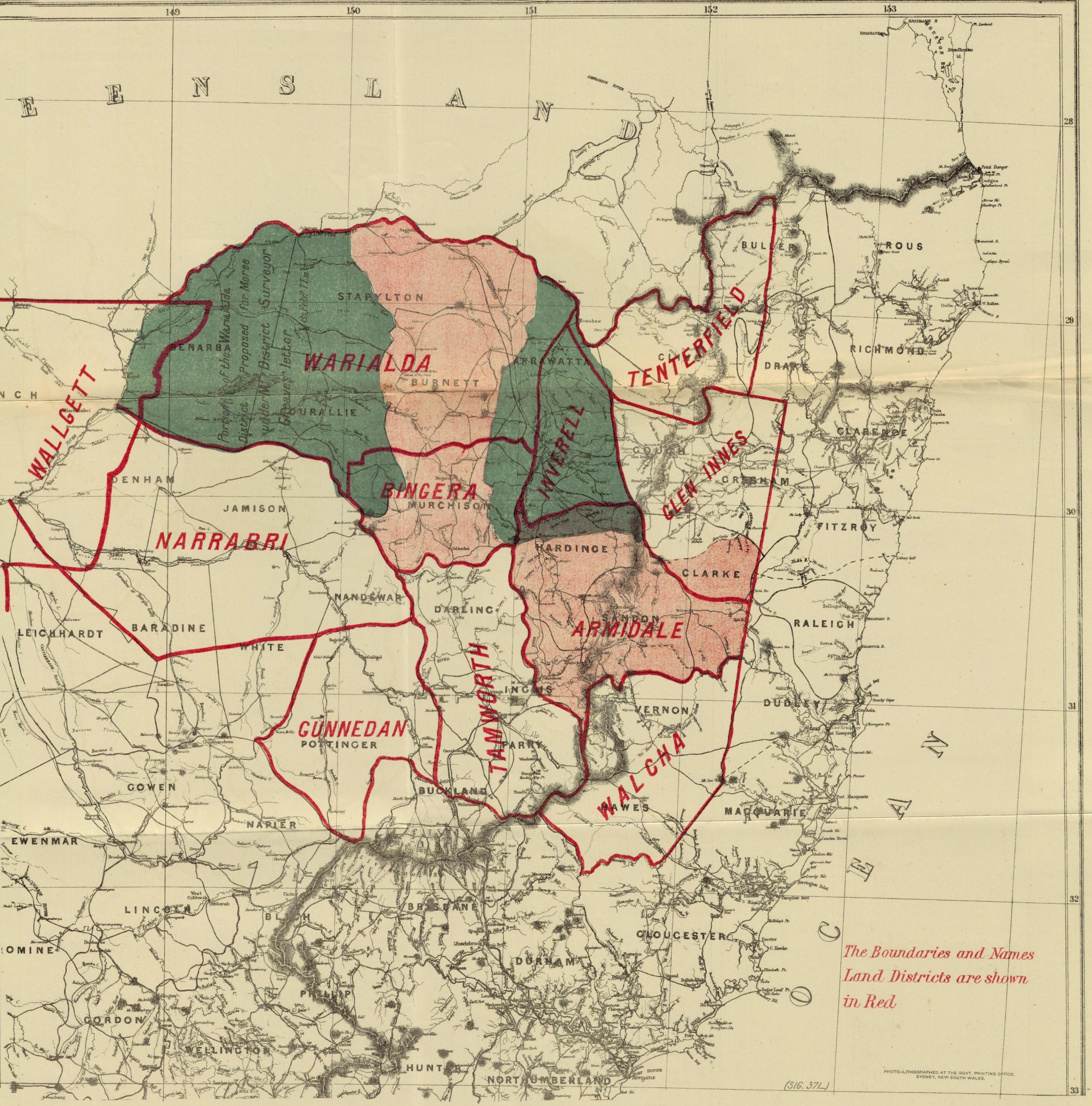
(sig 327)

Paid on Plan Misc 76. 3189 (with papers)
Trans^d to the Surveyor General with my letter of the 5th April 1873
(Signed)

Gumt. K. H. W. I.
Lic^d Surveyor

Sketch referred to





*The Boundaries and Names
Land Districts are shown
in Red*

28
29
30
31
32
33

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(CLAIMED BY MR. JAMES COCHRAN—CORRESPONDENCE, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 27 February, 1880.

RETURN to an Order of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated the 19th June, 1879, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“Copies of all Correspondence, Minutes, Telegrams, Documents, &c., relating to the land claimed by Mr. James Cochran, lessee of Widgiewa Run, as an improvement purchase of 60 acres out of the conditional purchase of Charles H. White, taken up at Urana on or about 1876, with the copy of the Minister’s decision in favour of Mr. Cochran.”

(Mr. McElhone.)

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. Application by C. H. White for the conditional purchase of 640 acres of land, county of Urana, with minutes. 26 October, 1876.....	2
2. Application by James Cochran for the purchase of improved Crown Lands, with minutes. 1 November, 1876 ...	2
3. Same by Francis Jenkins, with minutes. 1 November, 1876	2
4. Mr. Surveyor Scott to the Surveyor General, with enclosure. 5 June, 1877	3
5. Application by C. H. White for the conditional purchase of unimproved Crown Lands, with minutes. 14 June, 1877	3
6. Application by F. Jenkins for purchase of improved Crown Lands, with minutes and enclosure. 15 June, 1877	3
7. Francis Jenkins to the Commissioner of Conditional Sales, with minutes. 4 August, 1877.....	4
8. District-Surveyor Bolton to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 21 August, 1877.....	4
9. C. H. White to the Minister for Lands. 4 February, 1878	5
10. Same to same. 18 April, 1878.....	5
11. Same to the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade, with minutes. 7 May, 1878	5
12. Same to the Chief Commissioner for Conditional Sales.....	5
13. Same to the Minister for Lands. 12 June, 1878.....	5
14. Same to the Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales. 1 July, 1878	5
15. Francis Jenkins to the Secretary for Lands. 15 July, 1878.....	5
16. C. H. White to the Chief Commissioner. 23 July, 1878	6
17. Same to the Minister for Lands. 12 August, 1878	6
18. District Surveyor Bolton to the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 12 September, 1878.....	6
19. Surveyor General to District Surveyor Bolton. 17 September, 1878.....	6
20. Vincent Brown to the Commissioner of Conditional Sales, with minutes. 25 October, 1878	7
21. Francis Jenkins to the Under Secretary for Lands. 6 April, 1879.....	7
22. Chief Commissioner to Mr. C. H. White. 8 May, 1879	7
23. J. McElhone, Esq., M.P., to Mr. Stobo. 10 June, 1879	7
24. A. G. Martin to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 11 June, 1879.....	7
25. Appointment of appraiser by the Minister for Lands. 8 July, 1879	8
26. Under Secretary for Lands to the Police Magistrate, Wagga Wagga. 8 July, 1879	8
27. Same to the same. 8 July, 1879.....	9
28. Same to Mr. A. G. Martin. 8 July, 1879	9
29. Same to the Under Secretary for Justice and Public Instruction. 8 July, 1879.....	9
30. Under Secretary for Justice to the Under Secretary for Lands. 9 July, 1879.....	9
31. Application to purchase improved Crown Lands. 10 July, 1879	10
32. Police Magistrate, Wagga Wagga, to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 12 July, 1879.....	10
33. Same to the same. 21 July, 1879	10
34. James Cochran to the same, with minutes. 23 July, 1879	10
35. Appraisal by Mr. Baylis, with minutes. 18 August, 1879	11
36. Mr. Appraiser Baylis to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes and enclosure. 20 August, 1879	11
37. Same to the same, with enclosures. 20 August, 1879.....	12
38. Application for purchase of improved Crown Lands, with minute. 28 August, 1879.....	15
39. Chief Commissioner to Mr. C. H. White. 11 November, 1879	15
40. A. G. Martin to the Chief Commissioner, with minutes. 5 December, 1879	15
41. Chief Commissioner to Mr. C. H. White. 11 December, 1879	16
42. Refund voucher. 11 December, 1879	16
43. Chief Commissioner to Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 11 December, 1879	16
44. Same to Land Agent, Urana. 11 December, 1879	16

CROWN LANDS.

No. 1.

Application by Mr. C. H. White.

D. [Alienation Act, sections 13, 14, and 19.

Application for the conditional purchase, without competition, of unimproved Crown Land.

District of Urana.

No. 293 of 1876.

Application by Charles Herbert White for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 640 acres unimproved Crown Land.

Received by me, with a deposit of £160, this 26th day of October, 1876, at 10 o'clock,—

CHARLES L. C. BADHAM,

Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Urana.

Sir,

26 October, 1876.

I am desirous of purchasing, without competition, under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the portion of unimproved Crown Land hereunder described, containing 640 acres; and I herewith tender the sum of £160, being a deposit at the rate of 5s. per acre on the area for which I apply.

I am, &c.,

C. H. WHITE,

Urana.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Urana.

Description.

County of Urana, parish of Morundah, 640 acres, being measured portion No. 40, and as many acres of that unsurveyed block north of No. 40 and south of No. 1 as will complete the area.

Minutes on No. 1.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Orr to measure up portion No. 40 to the required area if unobjectionable.—W.A.T. (for Surveyor General), 29 Nov., 1876. B.C., 1/12/76. Transferred to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Scott, August 16, 1877.—WILLIAM ORR, Lic. Sur. Returned to head quarters with my letter of the 21st August, 1877.—C. F. BOLTON, D.-S.

See No. 8.

No. 2.

Mr. J. Cochrane to The Secretary for Lands.

A.

Application for the purchase of improved Crown Lands.

Sir,

Widgiewa, Urana, 1 November, 1876.

Having erected the improvements detailed below, and which I estimate to be worth £100, I have the honor to apply that I may be permitted to purchase without competition, under the provisions of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, the Crown Lands on which they stand, and which are described hereunder.

The improvements referred to are now in my possession.

I have, &c.,

JAMES COCHRANE,

Per J. WEIR.

Nature of Improvements.

About 60 chains of 4-rail fencing, and about 30 chains of 6-wire fencing, erected by me upon block 40, parish of Morundah, county Urana.

Description of Land.

County of Urana, parish of Morundah.

Minutes on No. 2.

Mr. Pretious,—Widgiewa Run, district of Murrumbidgee, is held under promise of lease by James Cochrane.—G.M. Occupation of Lands, 20 November, 1876. Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Orr, for measurement if unobjectionable.—G.L. (for Surveyor General), 28 November, 1876. Transferred to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Scott, August 16, 1877.—WM. ORR. Returned to head quarters with my letter of 21st August, 1877.—C. F. BOLTON, District Surveyor.

See No. 8.

No. 3.

Mr. F. Jenkins to The Secretary for Lands.

A.

Application for the purchase of improved Crown Lands.

Sir,

Buckenbong, Narandera, 1 November, 1876.

Having erected the improvements detailed below, and which I estimate to be worth £120, I have the honor to apply that I may be permitted to purchase, without competition, under the provisions of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875 the Crown Lands on which they stand, and which are described hereunder.

The improvements referred to are now in my possession.

I have, &c.,

FRANCIS JENKINS.

Nature

Nature of Improvements.

About 80 chains of six-wire sheep-proof fencing, and about 40 chains of four-rail, post, and wire fencing, upon unsurveyed portion between block 40, parish of Morundah, and block 1, same parish, county Urana.

Description of Land.

County of Urana, parish Morundah.
Improvements upon unsurveyed portion described above.

Minutes on No. 3.

Mr. Pretious,—Morundah Run, district of Murrumbidgee, is held under promise of lease by F. Jenkins.—G.M., Occupation of Lands, 18 November, 1876. Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Orr, for measurement if unobjectionable.—G.L. (for the Surveyor General), 28 November, 1876. Transferred to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Scott, 16 August, 1877.—WILLIAM ORR, Licensed Surveyor. Returned to head quarters with my letter of 21st August, 1877.—C. F. BOLTON, D.-S.

See No. 8.

No. 4.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Scott to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Camp, 5 June, 1877.

I have the honor to transmit herewith *plan of portion 94, containing 255 acres 3 roods, parish of Morundah, county of Urana, applied for under the 13th clause by Charles White.

* Enclosed, Appendix A.

Applicant at the Yanko rush selected portion 40, containing 199 acres, and the vacant Crown Land between portion 40 and Francis Jenkins' improvement purchase of 209 acres. The Land Agent could not give me the description. Applicant was residing.

The improvements are worth £80, and consist of—house, £40; fencing, £40.

I have, &c.,

W. NEWTON SCOTT,
Licensed Surveyor.

Minute on No. 4.

Forwarded to head quarters, 24 July, 1877.—C. F. BOLTON, District Surveyor.

No. 5.

Application by Mr. C. H. White.

G. [Alienation Act, sections 21 and 22.]

Application by Charles Herbert White, for the conditional purchase, without competition, of unimproved Crown Land under section 21 of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Received by me, with a deposit of £45, this 14th day of June, 1877, at 10 o'clock.

CHARLES L. C. BADHAM,
Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Urana.

14 June, 1877.

Sir,

I am desirous of purchasing, without competition, under the 21st section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the portion of unimproved Crown Land hereunder described, containing 180 acres, which adjoins my conditional purchase of 452 acres 3 roods, upon which I am now residing, and I herewith tender the sum of £45, being a deposit at the rate of 5s. per acre on the area for which I apply.

Land.	Date of	area.
Agent's Number.	previous C. P.	a. r.
76-288	28 Oct., 1876.	452 3
77-13	14 June, 1877.	180 0
		Total 632 3

This is the first selection made by me in virtue of my conditional purchase or freehold of 452 acres 3 roods.

I am, &c.,

CHARLES HERBERT WHITE,
Urana.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Urana.

Description.

County of Urana, parish of Waugh, portion No. 170, containing 180 acres, measured recently by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Scott.

Minutes on No. 5.

Applicant informs me that Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Scott has informed him that his selection, 26 October, 1876, is found to contain only 452 acres 3 roods, although 640 was applied for, and thus the maximum prescribed area has not been exceeded. Consequently, I have accepted the application, subject to approval.—CHARLES L. C. BADHAM, Crown Lands Agent, 14/6/77.

B.C., the Commissioner. Mr. Blackman,—Submitted as to Land Agent's memo., *vide* above. No alteration in area has taken place in register to date.—J.P.C., 11/7/77. May go on.—W.B., 11/7/77.

If alteration in area is allowed, application is requested to be returned.—J. P. CROFT, Conditional Purchase Branch, 11/7/77.

No. 6.

Mr. F. Jenkins to The Secretary for Lands.

A. [Lands Acts Amendment Act, 1875.]

Application for the purchase of improved Crown Lands.

Sir,

Buckingbong, Narandera, 15 June, 1877.

Having erected the improvements detailed below, and which I estimate to be worth £160, I have the honor to apply that I may be permitted to purchase, without competition, under the provisions of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, the Crown Lands on which they stand, and which are described hereunder.

The improvements referred to are now in my possession.

I have, &c.,

FRANCIS JENKINS.
Nature

Nature of Improvements.

Dam and tank.

Description of Land.

County of Urana, parish of Waugh: Portion 170, 158 acres, adjoining my purchased land No. 1, of 200 acres, on the Columbah Creek, Buckingham Run.

Minutes on No. 6.

Mr. Pretious, 21/6/77. Buckingham and Gillingbak Run, district of Murrumbidgee, is held under a promise of lease by Francis Jenkins. Occupation of Lands, 22 June, 1877. Mr. Long, 26/6/77. Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Orr, for measurement or report if unobjectionable.—G.L., for Surveyor General, 13/7/77. Transferred to Mr. L.-S. Scott.—WILLIAM ORR, August 16, 1877. Measured by Mr. L.-S. Scott, *vide* his *letter and †plan of 12 June, 1877, No. 41.—C. F. BOLTON, D.-S., 21 August, 1877. Mr. Long, 26/9/77.

* Letter cannot be traced.
† Copy of plan enclosed
‡ Appendix B.

No. 7.

Mr. F. Jenkins to The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.

Sir,

Buckingham, Narandera, 4 August, 1877.

On the *13th June last †I applied to the Minister of Lands, Sydney, under the Improvement Act, for portion 170, of 160 acres of land, on the Columbo Creek, parish Morundah, county Urana, adjoining my portion of 200 acres, for a dam and tank, and which I have been to a great expense in erecting to secure water for my stock.

I saw by one of the local papers that the same portion, 170, had been selected since by a man named White, who has a selection of 500 acres on the south side of my portion.

I wrote to Mr. Badham, the Crown Lands Agent, Urana, and he desired me to write to you and explain the matter. Hoping you will give it your earliest consideration, as my stock are wholly depending on that part of the creek for water, as you could see by the map that portion of the creek contains all the water from the dam,—

I am, &c.,

FRANCIS JENKINS.

Minutes on No. 7.

Conditional Sales Branch.

In view of this protest the selector should be warned not to improve, as the land has been applied for in virtue of improvements by the lessee of the run under improvement purchase. Then to Conditional Inspector for report on date, value, position, and nature of improvements. The writer of this letter should be informed of the above action.—F.W.R., 7 March, 1878.

Submitted to the Deputy Surveyor General, who considered that portion 170 adjoined portion 94. F.W.R., 2 July, 1878.

Conditional Sales Branch,—This should go on for report, in accordance with memorandum below, on 7th March, 1878.—M.O.H., *pro* F.W.R., 5 July, 1878.

Inspector Handsaker,—Has any reply from Inspector Handsaker been received?—M. A. MACLEAN, for Surveyor General, 18 Sept., 1879.

No. 8.

Mr. District-Surveyor Bolton to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

District Surveyor's Office, Wagga Wagga, 21 August, 1877.

I do myself the honor to return herewith E. H. White's application for 640 acres, in the parish of Morundah, county of Urana, embracing portion No. 40 and adjacent land. The land to the north of portion 40 was measured by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Scott as portion 94 (*vide* his letter of 5th June, 1877), but he does not seem to have measured the balance on the south side of No. 40; why, I cannot say. It will be seen by Mr. Scott's plan* that the land taken up by White embraces the Widgiawa and Morundah Run boundary fence, in itself worth more than £40.

It will also be observed that the accompanying applications by Mr. Cochrane and Mr. Jenkins are for some of the land applied for by White, and in virtue of the same improvement, *viz.*, the run fence, &c. The run fence was up long before it was contemplated to revoke the Yanko Reserve; and whoever is the owner should, I think, be entitled to purchase land in virtue of it.

I have, &c.,

C. F. BOLTON,

District Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 8.

Forwarded to Mr. District-Surveyor Bolton, who may see from the enclosed tracings,* papers, &c., that the portion (94) measured by Mr. Scott, together with portion 40, comprises the whole of the land applied for by the conditional purchaser, although the area applied for cannot be embraced within the limits of the description. Applicant would not be entitled under his description to any land south of portion 40. In reference to the improvements, I would draw attention to the incompleteness of Mr. Scott's report; he values the fencing at £40 (allowing only half value, it is presumed, for the fence on boundary between 40 and 94), but does not state who owns it. The value per mile of the fences running north and south is not stated. If the fence between 94 and 40 is worth £80 per mile, it will certainly protect an area of 40 acres or upwards, measured in accordance with regulations. A design should be submitted as early as possible, showing a portion or portions to embrace the fences accordingly, or the value on such portion, and value per mile should be stated. The position of the land applied for in virtue of improvements cannot be definitely determined, but they are, it is presumed, intended for land on either side of the boundary fence. Only improvements made prior to date of the conditional purchase should be taken into consideration as against the conditional purchase.—CHARLES E. FINCH, for Surveyor General, B.C., 29th November, 1877. Mr. District-Surveyor Bolton.

Replied to by letter of 12th September, 1878.—C. F. BOLTON, D.-S.

* See preceding papers, &c.

See No. 18.

5

No. 9.

Mr. C. H. White to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, 4 February, 1878.
 Having selected 640 acres of land on 26th October, 1876, in the parish of Morundah, county of Urana, when surveyed there was only 452 acres 3 roods. I would be thankful if you will inform me where to get the balance of the money, and oblige,—
 Yours, &c.,

CHARLES HERBERT WHITE.

N.B.—Please address C. H. White, Urana.
 Widgiewa Boundary—No. of blocks, 40 and 94.

No. 10.

Mr. C. H. White to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Colombo Creek, county of Urana, 18 April, 1878.
 I having had notice* to say the 180 acres of land selected† by me on the 14th June, 1877, were improved by Mr. Jenkins at date of selection, I beg leave to say that Mr. Jenkins has no improvements of any kind whatever, not to the value of 1s. on the 180 acres.

*This letter can't be traced in the office books.
 † See No. 5.

I am, &c.,

CHARLES HERBERT WHITE.

No. 11.

Mr. C. H. White to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir, Colombo, Urana, 7 May, 1878.
 I have the honor to request that I may be allowed a refund of £46 16s. 3d., as my selection of 640 acres, parish Morundah, county Urana, was found on measurement to contain 452 acres 3 roods.

I have, &c.,

CHARLES H. WHITE.

Minute on No. 11.

The Chief Commissioner, Department of Lands, to whom this letter should have been addressed.—
 G.E., Treasury, B.C., 15th May, 1878.—W.H.B.

No. 12.

Mr. C. H. White to The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.

Sir, Received, 27 May, /78.
 I have the honor to request you will please refund forty-six pounds sixteen shillings and three-pence (£46 16s. 3d.), as I selected 640 acres in parish of Murrundah, county of Urana, on 26th October, 1876; when measured there was only 452 acres 3 roods; Nos. of blocks, 40 and 94.

I am, &c.,

CHARLES HERBERT WHITE.

No. 13.

Mr. C. H. White to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Widgiewa Boundary, 12 June, 1878.
 I having selected 640 acres of land in the parish of Morundah, county of Urana, on the 26th of October, 1876, when measured there was only 452 acres and 3 roods. I have the honor to request that you will please send me forty-six pounds sixteen shillings and three-pence (£46 16s. 3d.) as balance—
 Nos. of blocks, 40 and 94—and oblige,

Yours, &c.,

CHARLES HERBERT WHITE.

Minute on No. 13.

Mr. Wickham,—The papers and plan (77-26,153, Scott) are noted to you, but could not be obtained on 28th May, 1878. These papers should now be placed therewith, and action be taken by you.—
 F.W.R., 22nd July, 1878. See No. 4, with enclosure thereto.

No. 14.

Mr. C. H. White to The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.

Sir, Colombo Creek, 1 July, 1878.
 I selected 640 acres of land in parish of Morundah, county of Urana, on 26th October, 1876; when measured I got only 452 acres and 3 roods. I have the honor to request that you will please send me the balance, Forty-six pounds sixteen shillings and threepence (£46 16s. 3d.), as I have been writing about it for ten (10) months, and can get no answer.

I am, &c.,

CHARLES HERBERT WHITE.

No. 15.

Mr. F. Jenkins to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Buckingsong, 15 July, 1878.
 I wish to draw your attention to the fact that C. H. White, selector of Colombo, is occupying to my great inconvenience a piece of land, namely, portion 170, of 160 acres, in the parish of Waugh, which should have been measured to me for improvements, namely, a large dam, but has been ignored by the

* See No. 6

the surveyor, Mr. Scott, and my land measured in another place. My application* was to include a stock-yard and dam long before the portion referred to was selected by Mr. White, and I feel that I am justly entitled to the land that he is now occupying, viz., portion 170, of 160 acres, above referred to.

I never have interfered with selections on unimproved lands, and I think it will be a great injustice if Mr. White is allowed to occupy the land. Trusting that you will give this matter your early consideration,—

Yours, &c.,

FRANCIS JENKINS.

No. 16.

Mr. C. H. White to The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.

Sir,

Colombo Creek, 23 July, 1878.

I selected 640 acres of land in the parish of Morundah, county of Urana, on the 26th October, 1876. When measured there was only 452 acres 3 roods. I have the honor to request that you will please refund me the balance. This is the nineteenth time I have sent about the money and can get no answer. An answer will greatly oblige,—

Yours, &c.,

CHARLES HERBERT WHITE.

No. 17.

Mr. C. H. White to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Colombo Creek, 12 August, 1878.

I selected 640 acres of land in the parish of Morundah, county of Urana, on the 26th of October, 1876. When measured I only got 452 acres and 3 roods. I have the honor to request that you will please forward me the balance of the money.

Sir, I have been writing for twelve months to Lands and Treasury Office, and cannot get an answer. Please oblige by answering this, and oblige,—

Yours, &c.,

CHARLES HERBERT WHITE.

No. 18.

Mr. District-Surveyor Bolton to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

District Surveyor's Office, Wagga Wagga, 12 September, 1878.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your B.C. of 29th November, 1877, and, in reply, I do myself the honor to report that the boundary fence of Widgiewa Run was erected by Mr. James Cochran, and cost over £80 per mile, and as Mr. Jenkins did not contribute towards the payment for the cost of the fence, I do not think he has a right to any land in virtue of it; and the value of the north and south fence, which is not worth more than £60 per mile, would not entitle him to 40 acres in virtue of it; hence I think his application should not be entertained. Mr. Scott evidently refers to improvements effected by White. I consider Mr. Cochran's fence would, in its present stage, entitle him to 60 acres, as etched blue.*

I have, &c.,

C. F. BOLTON,

District Surveyor.

See No. 8.

Herewith.
* Appendix C.*Minutes on No. 18.*

* See No. 2.

† See No. 3.

‡ See No. 20.

From this report it appears that James Cochran, the lessee of Widgiewa Run, who *applied for 100 acres of land in virtue of improvements, is entitled to purchase 60 acres, being the northern part of portion 40, parish of Morundah, the improvement being the boundary fence between Widgiewa and Morundah Runs. Francis Jenkins, the lessee of Morundah, † also applied for land (120 acres) in virtue of improvements, of which the fence referred to above forms part; but as that fence was erected by the lessee of Widgiewa, and the other improvements are not of sufficient value to entitle the owner to purchase, his application cannot be allowed. The improvement purchase referred to entirely severs C. H. White's conditional purchase, portions 40 and 94, the one part being portion 94 of 255½ acres, and the other being 139 acres of the southern part of portion 40. It is therefore suggested that the applicant be allowed the alternative of retaining either of those areas, in satisfaction of his conditional purchase, or of having the whole conditional purchase declared void. Each of the parties interested may appeal to appraisal, so far as his claim may be affected by decision on the above recommendation. In view of the request contained in ‡78-43,147 conditional sale, the conditional purchaser should receive a refund on 185½ acres, as the land described in his application and measured for him, including the 60 acres above referred to, contains only 454½ acres.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD, for the Surveyor General, 16 December, 1878. The Under Secretary for Lands.

No. 19.

The Surveyor General to Mr. District-Surveyor Bolton.

Sir,

Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, 17 September, 1878.

I beg to invite your attention to my *letter of the 10th day of December, whereby you were directed to further report, &c., on portion 40, parish of Morundah, county Urana, and I have to request that you will carry out the instructions above referred to with as little delay as possible, and report on this memorandum, when the instruction will probably be carried out.

I am, &c.,

JNO. F. LANDERS,

(For Surveyor General).

* Usual form sent, the exact purport of which cannot be given.

Minute on No. 19.

See No. 18.

This case was reported on the 12th instant.—C. F. BOLTON, District Surveyor.

No. 20.

No. 20.

Mr. V. Brown to The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.

Sir, 32, Bridge-street, Sydney, 25 October, 1878.

I have the honor, on behalf of Mr. Charles Herbert White, to address you with reference to the following matter:—

My client made a conditional purchase of 640 acres at Urana, on the 26th October, 1876, parish of Morundah, county of Urana, as noted in margin.

When the purchase was measured by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Scott it was discovered that there is only 452 acres 3 roods available. I have therefore to request that you will cause to be refunded to my client the deposit paid by him on the 187 acres 1 rood difference in area.

I have, &c.,
VINCENT BROWN.

C.P. 76-298.
Chas. Herbert
White, 640 acres,
Urana, 26th Oct.,
1876, portions
40 and 94, parish
of Morundah,
county Urana.

Minutes on No. 20.

Vide action on No. 18. Under the enclosed report the improvement purchase application of James Cochrane should I conclude stand as for 60 acres. After necessary action in that case the conditional purchase papers can go on to the Chief Commissioner to be dealt with.—W.W.S., 26th February. See No. 18.

Approved.—J.H., 28th February, 1879. Conditional Sales Branch.

After action in Conditional Sales Branch forward to Survey Branch, in order that Cochrane's improvement purchase application may be dealt with. Under this decision refund of deposit on 185½ acres should be made to White, who should also have the option of retaining portion 94, of 255½ acres, or the southern part, 139 acres of portion 40, receiving refund of deposit on the area not accepted, or he may have his purchase *declared void.—F.H.W., 9 April, 1879. Inform.—A.O.M., 23rd April, 1879.

The conditional purchaser, C. H. White, has applied for, and paid the fee, for an appraisalment of the value of the improvement (fence) erected by the lessee of the Widgiewa Run, Mr. Cochrane. I request Mr. Lindsay Thompson to see that there is no unnecessary delay in having the appraisalment held, and it is my direct and positive instruction that Mr. Rebello shall not be employed by the Government in any way in connection with the said appraisalment, and that the conditional purchaser as well as the other parties interested in this appraisalment shall receive fourteen days' notice in writing of the day when such appraisalment will take place. I further direct that no steps be taken to satisfy Mr. Cochrane's application to purchase in virtue of improvements for the present.—J.H., 14/6/79. * See No. 18, with minute thereon. † See No. 24.

No. 21.

Mr. F. Jenkins to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Buckingham, 6 April, 1879.

I am in receipt of your *letter of 1st instant, referring to my application to purchase in virtue of improvements a portion of land, situated in parish of Morundah, county Urana.

You must certainly have been misinformed with regard to the boundary fence having been erected at the sole expense of Mr. James Cochran, for the fence cost me some £20 per mile more than it did him. And with reference to the improvements, there are I am confident more than £40 worth on the land applied for.

I am, &c.,
FRANCIS JENKINS.

* Usual form sent, the exact purport of which cannot be given.

No. 22.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. C. H. White.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 8 May, 1879.

With reference to your letter of the 12th August last, applying for a refund of deposit on 185½ acres of your conditional purchase, that area not being available, I am to inform you that your request will be complied with at an early date; but in the first place I am to state that a further reduction will have to be made in the area of this selection in consequence of the improved purchase of James Cochran (60 acres), which has been approved, and cuts your selection into two parts, containing respective areas of 255½ acres and 139 acres (*vide* enclosed* sketch), consequently you will only be able to hold one of the portions, in satisfaction of your purchase.

I am, therefore to inquire which of the portions you would wish to hold as your conditional purchase. You are, however, at liberty to have the whole of your selection declared void, and the deposit refunded if you prefer the adoption of that course. An early reply is requested.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

* See Enclosure to No. 18.

No. 23.

J. McElhone, Esq., M.P., to Mr. Stobo.

Dear Sir,

Will you ask the Minister for Lands to stop the appraisalment in case of Cochrane's conditional purchase, and Chas. H. White's conditional purchase, Urana, and to stop all proceedings pending further inquiry, and oblige,—

Sydney, 10 June, 1879.
Yours, &c.,
J. McELHONE.

No. 24.

Mr. A. G. Martin to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, 287, George-street, 11 June, 1879.

In reference to the Chief Commissioner's letter of the 8th May last, wherein he states that a further "reduction will have to be made in the area of selection in consequence of the improvement purchase of James Cochrane (60) sixty acres, which has been approved, and cuts your selection into two parts, consequently you will only be able to hold one of the portions in satisfaction of your purchase; I

am

See No. 22.

am therefore to inquire which," &c., &c., I have the honor, on behalf of Mr. Charles H. White, to object to the alienation of the said land to Mr. James Cochrane, because the improvements (fencing), in virtue of which he desires to purchase is under the value of forty pounds (£40). I therefore request that a special appraisalment may be entered upon to determine the value of improvements on his selection.

I herewith append cheque for one guinea, the usual fee in such cases.

I have, &c.,

ALEX. G. MARTIN.

Minutes on No. 24.

The cheque enclosed should be forwarded to the Treasury, and an acknowledgment of its receipt sent to the writer.—J.H., 12th June, 1879. The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade, who will perhaps be good enough to return this with notation of receipt.—W.W.S., 12th June, 1879. The sum of £1 1s., appraisalment fee, was credited on the 13th instant, as requested.—G.E., B.C., Treasury, 16 June, 1879. The Under Secretary for Lands. Conditional Sales Branch. What Commissioner and Inspector has charge of work in the county of Urana?—H.A.G.C., 19th June, 1879. Mr. G. O'Malley Clarke, Commissioner, Young; Inspector J. H. Handsaker, Urana. Mr. Thompson,—Mr. Clarke may perhaps be requested to undertake the case.—H.A.G.C. Ascertain the principal surveyor in the district.—L.G.T., 21st June, 1879. Urgent. To Mr. Landers. Please state.—H.A.G.C. Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Lipscomb, Urana, has charge of the parish Morundah, county Urana.—W.J.W. Mr. Bolton is the District Surveyor.—24. Shall Mr. Bolton be appointed?—L.G.T., 24 June, 1879. For approval.—W.W.S., 24 June, 1879.

I should prefer to have the services of the Police Magistrate at Wagga Wagga secured as appraiser for the Government in this case. The conditional purchaser having applied for the appraisalment, especial care should be taken that all the parties interested should have (14) fourteen days' notice in writing of the date when the appraisalment is to be held.—J.H., 30th June, 1879.

No. 25.

Appointment of Appraiser.

Appointment of appraiser by the Minister for Lands to determine the value of improvements forming matter of dispute.

WHEREAS Charles Herbert White, on the 26th October, 1876, conditionally purchased the land specified below, through which passes the boundary fence of the Morundah and Widgiewa Run, and the surveyor reports that as the fence is the property of James Cochran, the lessee of the Widgiewa Run, and worth £60, his claim to purchase 60 acres should be entertained: And whereas C. H. White protests that the improvements effected by the lessee upon his purchase are not of the value of £40: Now I, the Under Secretary for Lands, having been duly authorized by the Minister for Lands, in pursuance of the powers vested in him under and by virtue of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, do hereby appoint Henry Baylis, of Wagga Wagga, in the Colony of New South Wales, to be the appraiser on behalf of the Crown, to appraise the value of the said improvements effected by James Cochran, and existing on the land at the date of Charles Herbert White's conditional purchase, viz., 26th October, 1876.

In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand, this 8th day of July, 1879.

W. W. STEPHEN.

Description.

454 acres 3 roods, in the parish of Morundah, county of Urana.

I, the within-named Henry Baylis, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am not directly or indirectly interested in the matter referred to me, and that I will faithfully and honestly, and to the best of my skill and ability, hear and determine the matters referred to me under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

HENRY BAYLIS.

Subscribed and declared this fifteenth day of }
August, A.D. 1879, before me,—

SAML. M'CAUGHEY, J.P.

No. 26.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Police Magistrate, Wagga Wagga.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 8 July, 1879.

The Secretary for Lands having deemed it advisable that you should be specially appointed to act as appraiser in the case of the Crown *versus* James Cochran, I am directed to state for your guidance certain facts connected with the matter which are not fully set forth in the accompanying letter of appointment.

See No. 25.

454 acres 3 roods,
in the parish of
Morundah,
county of Urana.

On the 26th October, 1876, Mr. Charles Herbert White conditionally purchased the land specified in the margin, and on the 1st November, 1876, Mr. James Cochran, the lessee of Widgiewa Run, applied to purchase, in virtue of the fence which divides the Morundah from the Widgiewa Run, a part of the same land.

You will thus see that the persons concerned in the result of the inquiry are Mr. C. H. White and Mr. James Cochran respectively, and you will understand that the Crown, in the interests of which you have been appointed, is the representative of the former, and that Mr. Cochran forms the second party to the appraisalment.

The provisions and requirements of the law respecting appraisalment are contained in the 28th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, and the additional regulations published in the Government Gazette of the 27th September, 1876, *copies of which are forwarded herewith; and while

*Not necessary.

urging

urging the necessity of the strictest adherence to the whole of these, I am particularly to draw your attention to the fact that the appraisal must be conducted in open Court, and that fourteen days notice in writing of the time and place appointed for the holding of it must be given to every person interested in the case.

When the value of the improvements is being determined, their character, dimensions, construction, and uses should be critically investigated, and a letter containing a comprehensive and detailed description of them forwarded to this department.

The award, when transmitted, should be accompanied by a report containing the name of the place where the inquiry was conducted, the date upon which it was held, the names of the persons to whom the required notice was given, the names of those who supplied evidence and were present during the investigation, and a statement showing whether the witnesses were examined upon oath.

It is desirable that the *tracing forwarded to you herewith for your guidance should be returned with the position of the improvements shown upon it. *See enclosure to previous papers.

In conclusion I may observe that due diligence should be used by you in furnishing an award, and care taken to guard against any informality which might render the appraisal nugatory.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

P.S.—I am to add that the Secretary for Justice and Public Instruction has been apprised of your appointment to act as appraiser in this case.

No. 27.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Police Magistrate, Wagga Wagga.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 8 July, 1879.

Referring to my separate letter of this date accompanying your appointment as appraiser in the case of the Crown *versus* Cochran, I am directed to forward you herewith the necessary *forms, on one of which your award is to be made in accordance with the general instructions issued to you. *Not required.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 28.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. A. G. Martin.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 8 July, 1879.

In reply to your letter of the 11th ultimo, requesting that the improvements effected by James Cochran, the lessee of Widgiewa Run, upon the conditional purchase of your client, Mr. C. H. White, specified in the margin, may be determined by appraisal, I am directed to inform you that in view of the urgency and importance of the matter, the Secretary for Lands has specially appointed Mr. Henry Baylis, of Wagga Wagga, to act as appraiser on behalf of the Government. In these circumstances, Mr. James Cochran will have the option of concurring in the appointment of the Government appraiser, or appointing an appraiser on his own behalf; but Mr. Baylis has been instructed to give your client not less than fourteen days' notice in writing of the time and place appointed for the holding of the appraisal, in order that he may have an opportunity of producing evidence on his own behalf. 454 acres 3 roods, in the parish of Morundah, county of Urana, selected at Urana 29th October, 1876.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 29.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary of Justice, &c.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 8 July, 1879.

I am directed by the Secretary for Lands to intimate that events have occurred which render it necessary to obtain the services of Mr. Henry Baylis, Police Magistrate at Wagga Wagga, as appraiser, to determine the value of the improvements on certain land in dispute between the Crown and the lessee of Widgiewa Run. It is hoped that, in view of the circumstances and the urgency of the case, no objection to the appointment of Mr. Baylis will be raised by the Secretary for Justice and Public Instruction.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 30.

The Under Secretary of Justice, &c., to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Sydney, 9 July, 1879.

Referring to your letter of 8th instant, I am directed by the Minister of Justice and Public Instruction to state, for the information of the Secretary for Lands, that he approves of the appointment of Henry Baylis, Esq., Police Magistrate at Wagga Wagga, as appraiser to determine the value of the improvements on certain land in dispute between the Crown and the lessee of Widgiewa Run. See No. 29.

I have, &c.,

W. E. PLUNKETT,
Under Secretary.

No. 31.

Mr. F. Jenkins to The Secretary for Lands.

A. [Lands Acts Amendment Act, 1875.]

Application for the purchase of improved Crown Lands.

Sir,

Buckingsong, 10 July, 1879.

Having applied for the improvements detailed below, and which I estimate to be worth £78, I have the honor to apply that I may be permitted to purchase, without competition, under the provisions of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, the Crown Lands on which they stand, and which are described hereunder.

The improvements referred to are now in my possession.

I have, &c.,

FRANCIS JENKINS.

Nature of Improvements.

Fencing one large dam and tank; no permanent water within 8 miles of said dam, which has never been dry since being made. It might be called a large reservoir.

Description of Land.

Portion east No. 6, between 3 and 4 miles from east of No. 6, parish of Wood, section 14, 640 acres.

No. 32.

The Police Magistrate, Wagga Wagga, to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Police Office, Wagga Wagga, 12 July, 1879.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 8th instant, enclosing papers connected with my appointment as appraiser in the case of the Crown *versus* James Cochran.

1. I do not understand from your letter whether or not I am to be sole appraiser in this matter; and if not so, I request that you will inform me whether or not Mr. James Cochran has been called upon to appoint an appraiser on his behalf, or whether I am required to give him notice to do so.

2. By the regulations the Court of Appraisement is to be held at some convenient place in the district. Will you kindly inform me if I am to hold the Court at Urana, the most convenient place for the parties interested, or at this place, Wagga Wagga. By the printed forms forwarded to me the cost of an award by a single appraiser is fixed at 10s. 6d. My coach fare to Urana and back will be £3, and I shall have to incur other expenses while staying there. Is there any regular form of notice to be given of the time fixed by me for holding the Appraisement Court? No forms of notice are amongst those sent to me. I deem it my duty to inform you that I have been on intimate friendly terms with Mr. James Cochran and his family for the last eighteen years, which is well known to the people in this district, and I should therefore have wished some other than myself had been appointed to this duty.

HENRY BAYLIS, P.M.

Minutes on No. 32.

This case was not disposed of by me, but the letter conveyed sufficient information for the guidance of Mr. Baylis. He may be informed that he has not been appointed as sole appraiser, and that Mr. Cochran has been communicated with by this department and informed that within sixty days from Mr. Baylis's appointment he should concur in his appointment as sole appraiser, or appoint an appraiser on his own behalf, and that if he should fail to take either of these courses and communicate with Mr. Baylis, Mr. Baylis will, under the provisions of the 3rd clause of the 28th section, hold himself to be appointed by and act on behalf of both parties. The appraisement should, it is submitted, be held at Urana. Mr. Baylis may, it is presumed, be informed, with reference to the fees payable to him, that whatever expenses he necessarily incurs will, on the approval of the Minister, be liquidated; and in respect to the 3rd paragraph of his letter, that any notice, so long as it is intelligible and made in accordance with the regulations, will suffice. Attention is specially invited to the concluding paragraph of the letter.—H.A.G.C., 26/7/79. Approved.—J.H., 26/7/79.

No. 33.

The Police Magistrate, Wagga Wagga, to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Police Office, Wagga Wagga, 21 July, 1879.

I have the honor to draw your attention to my letter to you of the 12th instant, in which I requested some further information in reference to appraisement between the Government and Mr. James Cochran. Until I hear from you I can take no steps towards fixing the time and place for holding the Court of Appraisement.

I have, &c.,

HENRY BAYLIS, P.M.

No. 34.

Mr. J. Cochran to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Widgiewa, Urana, 23 July, 1879.

In reference to your letter of the 8th of July, numbered as at top with appraisement papers in White's case, I have to say that I am quite willing to leave the matter in dispute solely to Mr. H. Baylis, and that I have filled in the paper agreeing to do so, and have sent the same to him.

I have, &c.,

JAMES COCHRAN.

Minutes

See No. 27.

See No. 32.

Usual form sent.
Not entered in
the office books.

Minutes on No. 34

It appears from the enclosed *report from the Charting Branch that a measurement according to existing regulations can be made to include the lessee's improvements. This is decisive of the matter at issue under the appraisal, except that the area protected by the improvements is some acres less than under the surveyor's estimate. The conditional purchaser should take advantage of the option already offered him, otherwise his selection is liable to cancellation.—A.O.M., 22 October, 1879.

Approved. Steps should be taken, without delay, to notify the conditional purchaser of the award, and a refund voucher sent to him for the portion which he cannot obtain.—J.H., 23 October, 1879.

The measurement in right of the lessee's improvements should be made from the northern part of portion 40. The Deputy Surveyor General will please give the surveyor instructions to that effect.—J.H., 4 December, 1879.

Instructions sent to Licensed-Surveyor Lipscombe to measure accordingly.—W.F., 5/12/79.
Land Agent and Treasury informed as to difference in area, 11 Nov., 1879.

Usual forms—not entered in letter book.

No. 35.

Appraisalment by Mr. Baylis.

To all to whom these presents shall come—

I, Henry Baylis, of Wagga Wagga, in the Colony of New South Wales, Police Magistrate, send greeting:—

Whereas on the *8th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1879, I was duly appointed by the Minister for Lands, and on the †22nd day of July, in the year of our Lord 1879, by James Cochran, of Widgiawa, in the Colony of New South Wales, as the sole appraiser to fix and determine the value of the improvements said to exist on certain Crown Lands described in the margin, conditionally purchased by Charles Herbert White, at the date of such conditional purchase, a description of which improvements and land is set out in the schedule in the paper writing hereto annexed, marked A: And whereas I have entered upon the consideration of the value of the said improvements, and have heard and considered the evidence produced before me, by or on behalf of the Minister for Lands and the said James Cochran: Now I, the said Henry Baylis, do hereby declare the sum of £49 10s. 7d. to be the value of the said improvements at the date referred to, and do appraise and fix that sum as the value thereof; and I assess and fix the cost of this appraisalment payable to me at the sum of 10s. 6d., which said sum I direct shall be paid by the Minister for Lands.

In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand and seal, at Urana, this 18th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1879.

HENRY BAYLIS,
Appraiser.

Minutes on No. 35.

Mr. M'Lean,—Will you be good enough to state whether the lessee's improvements can be included in an area measured in accordance with the regulations, and in what manner the conditional purchase will be affected by the measurement.—H.A.G.C., 30/8/79.
[Urgent.]

A measurement according to existing regulations to include the lessee's improvements can be made extending from Colombo Creek to the road on eastern boundary of portions 9 to 4, 40 and 41. (See tracing, blue tint.)—W. A. M'LEAN, 30/8/79. The Under Secretary for Lands.

This measurement completely severs the conditional purchase. The lessee will, it is presumed, be allowed to purchase an area in right of his improvements, and the selector, who will doubtless choose portion 94, as containing his improvements and the larger area, allowed the alternative of retaining one portion or obtaining a refund of deposit upon the whole area. It will be seen that Mr. F. Jenkins, whose run adjoins that of Mr. Cochran, denies that, as reported by the surveyor, the fence was erected at the sole expense of Mr. Cochran. In the sworn evidence, however, Mr. Jenkins makes no reference to ownership, and Mr. Cochran makes a statement corresponding to that of the surveyor.—H.A.G.C., 2/9/79.

For decision.—W.W.S., 30.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Purchases, for report.—J.H., 6/10/79.

No. 36.

Mr. Appraiser Baylis to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Police Office, Wagga Wagga, 20 August, 1879.

Referring to your letter of 8th July last, forwarding to me my appointment as appraiser on behalf of the Crown, in the case of a claim made by Mr. James Cochran to be allowed to purchase, in right of improvements, on the land specified in the margin, I have the honor to state that, on the 23rd July last I received from Mr. Cochran his formal concurrence in the appointment, which I now enclose, and that I then caused a notice (the original of which I also enclose), to be served on Mr. Cochran and Mr. White, fixing the holding of the Appraisalment Court at the Court-house, Urana, on the 18th August instant, at noon.

I accordingly attended there at the time appointed, and opened the Court. As Mr. Cochran was the claimant in the case, I directed him to bring forward his evidence first, and afterwards Mr. White gave his evidence and called his witnesses.

In the course of the examination of Mr. White, Mr. Cochran wished to ask him questions in reference to Mr. White having turned sheep of his (Cochran's) off the land; but I promptly stopped him, as the questions referred altogether to some supposed injury inflicted by White, and were beside the subject then before the Court.

The fence in question is shown to have been a boundary fence, dividing the Widgiawa Run from the Morundah Run, consisting of 13 chains and 92 links of split pine posts and 6 wires, and 65 chains and 35 links of 4-railed split pine posts and rails. It was erected to enable the lessee (Cochran) to work his run to the greatest advantage.

On

On a perusal of the evidence taken by me, you will perceive how very widely the witnesses who were called on either side differ in their estimate of the value of the fence. I myself have known the fence since it was first erected. I last saw it in March, 1878, and it struck me as utterly absurd for the witnesses Moffat and Ratke to value it at only £14 per mile. Had they valued it at £40, or even at £30 per mile, I should most probably have attached very considerable weight to their testimony.

Herewith.
* Appendix D.

Agreeably to your instructions, I made Mr. White mark upon the *tracing the situation of his improvements, which consist of boundary fences, a house, and the usual out-offices of a dairy farm, and a portion of ploughed ground. They are shown on the tracing by the letters A and B.

After carefully considering the evidence, I arrived at the decision to fix the value of the fence at £50 per mile, being the lower estimate given by Mr. Jenkins. The tracing shows two pieces of fencing, extending from the creek northerly to the boundary fence. Mr. Cochran wanted to have them valued in with the boundary fence; but as my instructions were confined to ascertaining the value of the boundary fence alone, I declined to take those cross-fences into account. Before closing the Court I declared to the parties interested the amount of my award.

I have, &c.,

HENRY BAYLIS, P.M.,
Appraiser.

[Enclosure A to No. 36.]

WHEREAS I, James Cochran, of Widgiawa, Urana, in the Colony of New South Wales, have made application to purchase certain unoccupied Crown Lands, situate at Widgiawa, parish of Morundah, a description whereof is set out in my letter to the Minister, bearing date _____; and the Minister for Lands has intimated that he is willing to appoint Henry Baylis, Esq., Police Magistrate of Wagga Wagga, in the Colony of New South Wales, to appraise the value of the improvements existing on the said land at the date of Charles H. White's conditional purchase, viz., 26 October, 1876, on behalf of the Government: And whereas I am desirous of concurring in the appointment of the said Henry Baylis, Esq., as such appraiser as aforesaid: Now, therefore, I, the said James Cochran, of Widgiawa, do hereby nominate and appoint the said Henry Baylis, Esq., Police Magistrate, to be appraiser on my behalf, to the intent that, upon his being appointed by the Minister for Lands, as appraiser on behalf of the Government, he may, as sole appraiser, determine the matters aforesaid.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, this 22nd day of July, A.D. 1879.

JAMES COCHRAN.

[Enclosure B to No. 36.]

NOTICE is hereby given that a Court of Appraisalment will be held by me at the Court-house, Urana, on Monday, the 18th day of August next, at noon, to determine the value of the portion of the boundary-fence of the Widgiawa Run comprised within the 454 acres and 3 roods of land conditionally purchased by Mr. Charles Herbert White, in the parish of Morundah, county of Urana, on the 26th October, 1876, at which time and place you are required to attend, with such witnesses as you may desire to bring forward to give evidence of the value of such fence.

Dated, Wagga Wagga, this 28th }
day of July, A.D. 1879. }

HENRY BAYLIS,
Sole Appraiser.

To Messrs. Charles Herbert White and James Cochran, of Widgiawa, Urana.

[Enclosure C to No. 36.]

WILLIAM Stone, police constable of Urana, in the Colony of New South Wales, maketh oath and saith that he did on the 30th day of July serve a duplicate* of the within notice upon Mr. James Cochran by delivering the same to him personally; and also that he served a duplicate of the within notice on Mr. Charles White, on the 30th day of July, by delivering the same to him personally.

Sworn before me at Urana, this 31st day of July.

CHARLES S. C. BADHAM, a Commissioner for Affidavits.

WILLIAM STONE.

No. 37.

Mr. Appraiser Baylis to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Police Office, Wagga Wagga, 20 August, 1879.

See No. 35.

In forwarding the accompanying award in the case of the Crown against James Cochran as to the value of a boundary fence erected by James Cochran on land which was conditionally purchased by Charles Herbert White on the 26th October, 1876, consisting of 454 acres and 3 roods, in the parish of Morundah, county of Urana, and which fence existed at the time the said conditional purchase by Charles Herbert White was made, I have the honor to state that the appraisalment was conducted strictly in accordance with the requirements of the 28th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, and the Additional Regulations respecting appraisalment published in the Government Gazette of 27th September, 1876; and that fourteen days notice in writing of the time and place appointed for the holding of it was given to Charles Herbert White and James Cochran.

The inquiry was conducted in open Court at the Court-house, Urana, on the 18th August, 1879, and during the investigation there were present the following persons, who were examined as witnesses upon oath:—On the part of the claimant—James Cochran, Patrick Hartnell, Constantine Francis Bolton, Francis Jenkins, and Patrick Breen; and on the part of the Crown—Charles Herbert White, Archibald Moffat, Robert Ratke, and John Hagerstie.

Enclosed, A.

With respect to the evidence, the documentary part of which is forwarded herewith, and the general merits of the case, I may state there appears to be a very wide difference of opinion as to the value of the fence in question. The estimate of value given by the witnesses Moffat and Ratke, who were called to give evidence by Charles Herbert White, namely, £14 per mile, convinced me that they were incompetent to form anything like a correct estimate of its value. I preferred to rely upon the evidence of Mr. F. Jenkins and Mr. District Surveyor Bolton, who were, so far as I knew, altogether disinterested in the result of the case, and who are gentlemen of great practical experience in such matters. I therefore valued the fence at the lowest estimate given by Mr. Jenkins, namely, £50 per mile, and I declared my appraisalment of the value of the boundary fence comprised within Mr. White's selection to be £49 10s. 7d.

The character and uses of the improvements were fully entered into at the time their value was being determined, and a complete and detailed description of them is given in the enclosed report.

I have, &c.,

HENRY BAYLIS,
Appraiser.

[Enclosure

Urana, 18 August, 1879.

EVIDENCE taken at Appraisement Court to determine the value of a boundary-fence erected by James Cochran on land conditionally purchased by Charles Herbert White.

At a Court of Appraisement holden by me, Henry Baylis, Esquire, sole appraiser, at the Court-house, Urana, on the eighteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, at noon, to appraise the value of a portion of the boundary-fence between the Widgiwa Run and the Morundah Run, comprised within the 454 acres and 3 roods of land conditionally purchased by Mr. Charles Herbert White, in the parish of Morundah, county of Urana, on the 26th day of October, 1876, the following evidence was adduced.

Present:—Mr. Charles Herbert White and Mr. James Cochran.

James Cochran, being duly sworn, on his oath saith as follows:—I am the lessee of the Widgiwa Run, in the county of Urana; the tracing now produced to me shows the portion of 454 acres and 3 roods of land which have been conditionally purchased by Mr. Charles Herbert White; that land includes a portion of the boundary-fence between my run and Mr. Francis Jenkins's run, Morundah; that boundary-fence was erected by me at my own cost; the fence is a four-railed split fence, with morticed posts and of pine timber; it was erected in 1865; it is a sheep and cattle proof fence, dividing my run from the Morundah, and it was erected by me to separate my stock from the Morundah stock; at that time I had sheep on my run, and the Morundah Run had both sheep and cattle upon it; the fence cost me £80 per mile, and in October, 1876, it was of the same value to me; the post and rails fence included in the conditional purchase of Mr. C. H. White is 65 chains and 35 links, and there is also 13 chains and 92 links of a split post fence with 6 wires, which cost me £60 per mile; there is also a piece of cross-fencing 5 chains and 16 links in length, and another piece of 3 chains and 25 links on the same land; the last-mentioned two pieces of fencing were erected for dividing my paddocks; the total of the wire-fencing is 22 chains and 33 links, all of which is of 6 wires, except the small portion of 3 chains and 25 links, of which I am not certain about—it may be only of four wires; I claim 88 acres in virtue of the fences erected by me on the land.

In answer to Mr. White: I had no cattle at the time I erected this boundary-fence.

JAMES COCHRAN.

Taken and sworn before me, at Urana, this 18th day of August, 1879,—

HENRY BAYLIS, J.P.,
Appraiser.

Patrick Harnett, being duly sworn, on his oath, saith as follows:—I am overseer to Mr. James Cochran, on the Widgiwa Run; I know the fence dividing the Widgiwa Run from the Morundah Run; it was a sheep and cattle proof fence at the time Mr. White took up his selection; the continuation from the post and rail fence to the creek which was a 6-wire fence was in good repair at that time, and served all the purposes it was intended for, in keeping the sheep and cattle apart; the two pieces of wire fencing shown on the plan, as crossing from the creek to the boundary-fence, the longest is of six wires, and the shorter piece is of five wires.

In answer to Mr. White: The four-railed boundary-fence was in a good state of repair, and was sheep and cattle proof when you took up your land; there might have been some of the posts bound up with wire; I have not seen any forked sticks there for propping up the fence; when you came there the fence was not equal to a new fence; I have never seen any cattle going through that fence; one portion of the post and rail fence is in a swamp, which has been occasionally covered with water; the water leaves the swamp when the creek ceases to run; I cannot say if the fence was barked when it was first erected; I know the wire fence, the posts were split, and of medium size; I do not know what was the number of the wire used in it; the short piece of wire fencing from the creek to the boundary-fence is not cattle proof—it is sheep proof; I do not know the height of it.

To Mr. Cochran: It is often the case that even new posts have to be bound up with wire, the pine being a very brittle wood.

PATRICK ^{his} HARNETT.
mark.

Witness—HENRY BAYLIS, J.P.

Taken and sworn before me, at Urana, this 18th day of August, 1879,—

HENRY BAYLIS, J.P.,
Appraiser.

Constantine Francis Bolton, being duly sworn, on his oath saith as follows: I am a district surveyor, and the county of Urana is under my supervision; I know Mr. C. H. White's selections on the boundary of the Widgiwa and Morundah Runs; I know the boundary fence dividing those runs, and lying between the main road from Urana to Narrandera, and the Colombo Creek, forming part of the northern boundary of the Widgiwa Run; I first saw that fence in 1867 (September), and I last saw it in August, 1878; the selection by Mr. White takes in a portion of the boundary fence of about 65 chains, and I estimated it at about £1 per chain; the fence was in good repair when I inspected.

To Mr. Cochran: I have been on the staff of the Survey Department about sixteen years and connected with the department about twenty-two years, and in the course of my duty I have had to make numerous reports on cases similar to this; I knew that the wire fencing from the termination of the post and rail fence to the creek existed at the time I made my inspection, but I did not estimate in my valuation of the boundary fence; I valued the post and rail fence comprised within Mr. White's selection at about £1 per chain, and gave in a lump sum of £60 as my valuation of it; I know that this fence was put up for the *bonâ fide* working of the station, being a boundary fence, and that the fence was erected some time anterior to 1867.

To Mr. White: I saw this fence in 1867; I did not put any valuation on the fence then as I had no occasion to do so; when I saw it again in 1878 it was not in as good repair as when I saw it in 1867—it had suffered from age as of course; when I last saw it, it was a fence that would keep stock which were ordinarily controllable out or in; I saw that it had undergone repair, but I did not notice that any of it had been propped up; I did not examine minutely every rod of fencing, but I put a value upon the fence; I do not know when the wire fencing was put up.

C. F. BOLTON.

Taken and sworn before me, at Urana, this }
18th day of August, 1879,—

HENRY BAYLIS, J.P., Appraiser.

Charles Herbert White, being duly sworn, on his oath saith as follows:—I am the party who on the 26th October, 1876, conditionally purchased the portion of land shown on the tracing now produced, consisting of 454 acres and 3 roods, in the parish of Morundah and county of Urana; I have resided on the land since I selected; my residence is near the north-east corner, and is shown on the plan by the letter A*; I have sunk a well at the house and a dairy-yard at the rear of the house, also an underground dairy at the back of the house; I have enclosed the whole portion with a fence, from the north-east corner along the Narrandera Road to Mr. Cochran's boundary fence, with a post and six-wire fence; from the boundary fence to the south-east corner and along the south boundary by a post and top-rail and five-wire fence; a small portion of the creek boundary by a post and rail fence, which has yet to be wired; and the north boundary is a post and three stout wire fence; I have put up no subdivision fences; at the time I selected the land there was a four-railed split post upon it, which I believe was not barked when erected; Mr. Cochran's people were mending up this boundary fence for twelve months after I had selected it, and until I had got my south boundary fence erected; the fence was in a dilapidated condition; it was a fence that could not have been taken up and used for any other purpose; there may have been a few of the rails that could have been put to use as a fence again; the fence stands in a swamp, and the land there has been used as a bye-wash from Mr. Jenkins's dam on the creek; at the time I selected the land I saw cattle belonging to both Mr. Jenkins and Mr. Cochran walk through the fence; at the time I selected the land the fence was worth about 5s. 6d. per chain, that is for the post and rail fence, and the

*See Enclosure D
to No. 36.

the wire fence was worth about 7s. 6d. per chain for the six-wire, and for the five-wire fence about 5s. per chain; I omitted to state that I had ploughed a portion of my land of about 10 acres near the creek, at the point now marked B on the tracing.

In answer to Mr. Cochran: About a fortnight after I had selected my land I was informed that you claimed land there in virtue of the boundary fence; Mr. Jenkins also sent me a notice claiming £120 for the fence; I kept the land and enclosed it; the boundary fence is still there, and it has not been used by me in any way; I have never been interfered with by you or by Mr. Weir in the possession of the land nor persecuted in any way; some time ago I cut the little wire fence for the purpose of getting to the brickyard, and some of your sheep came in on to my land.

C. H. WHITE.

Taken and sworn before me, at Urana, this }
18th day of August, 1879.

HENRY BAYLIS, J.P., Appraiser.

Francis Jenkins, being duly sworn, on his oath saith as follows:—I am lessee of the Morundah Run; I know the boundary-fence between Morundah and Widgiewa Run; the fence cost about £80 per mile, and there were other expenses attached to it; I knew the fence in October, 1876, and the fence served all the purposes it was erected for up to the time Mr. White took up his selection; the remainder of the fence outside Mr. White's selection still is a boundary-fence between the runs, and answers its purpose.

To Mr. White: I have been along the fence many times previous to your selecting it; there might have been a post or two bound up; there are not many bound up now; I have not been along the fence for the last three years, but before that I was often along it; I believe the timber was all barked before it was put into the fence, but I cannot be sure now; the water always overflowed into your swamp whenever the creek rose high; I have often seen the place covered with water.

To the Appraiser: When Mr. White selected the land the fence was worth £50 or £60 per mile, that is, allowing for its wear and tear, but it cost considerably more—over £80 per mile; the post and wire portion of the fence was worth at the time the land was selected by Mr. White as much as it cost when it was put up—about £60 per mile.

Taken and sworn before me, at Urana, this }
18th day of August, 1879,—

FRANCIS JENKINS.

HENRY BAYLIS, J.P., Appraiser.

Patrick Breen, being duly sworn, on oath saith as follows:—I am a fencer; I know the four-railed boundary-fence between Widgiewa and Morundah Runs, and also the split post and wire fence on the land selected by Mr. White; a fence like the post and rail fence could not be put up at the present time for less than £70 per mile; I cannot put a price on the wire fence, as I do not know the cost of wire.

To Mr. White: I was boundary-riding along the fence on the land you have selected at the time you selected it; it was in a good state of repair at that time; I have never known any sheep to go through it from Widgiewa, or to come from Mr. Jenkins's side; cattle had broken a post of it occasionally, and I had to repair it; I have not seen any of it propped up with forked sticks, except when I found a post broken; I propped it up the best way I could until I could get a new post to repair it with; I do not remember ever seeing any of the posts that were rolled through at the lowest mortice-hole; I could not put any value upon the fence at the time you selected it; if the fence had been taken up at the time you selected it I could not now say what quantity of it could have been used again as a fence.

Taken and sworn before me, at Urana, this }
18th day of August, 1879,—

PATRICK BREEN.

HENRY BAYLIS, J.P., Appraiser.

Archibald Moffat, being duly sworn, on his oath saith as follows:—I am a farmer and grazier, residing on the Morundah Run; I have seen the four-railed boundary-fence which intersects Mr. White's selected land; I have seen other portions of the same fence, over the plain to the eastward of Mr. White's; I am aware that the fence within Mr. White's land is in a swamp; I believe the timber was not barked when the fence was erected; the bark is on nearly all the posts now, and on a great many of the rails; in October, 1876, I saw the continuation of the same fence, and where the land was dry the fence was standing up, but where it was swampy the fence required continual patching; taking one mile with another throughout the length of the boundaries the fence in October, 1876, was worth £14 per mile, and it is not worth that sum now by a long way; I value the pieces of wire fencing near the creek at £8 15s. 1d.; I own a selection on the Morundah Run.

In answer to Mr. Cochran: My father also owns land on the Morundah Run, up to the Widgiewa boundary-fence; the fence keeps your sheep out from our land; that is to the best of my belief.

Taken and sworn before me, at Urana, this }
18th day of August, 1879,—

ARCHIBALD MOFFAT.

HENRY BAYLIS, J.P., Appraiser.

Robert Ratke, being duly sworn, on his oath saith as follows:—I am a farmer, living on the Colombo Creek; I know the four-railed boundary fence on Mr. White's selected land at Morundah—I first saw it about five years ago; I have seen water in the swamp up to the second rail of the fence; the water came out of the bye-wash from Mr. Jenkins's dam; the water lasts there from the rising of the creek in September until about February; the fence, when I saw it first, about five years ago, was not so bad as when I saw it about two years ago or three years ago; before Mr. White selected it, it was propped up in several places, and there was wire round a good many of the posts; I saw that the fence was broken down, and horsemen were driving cattle in and out from either side; I have seen the boundary riders continually patching up the fence comprised within Mr. White's land; half of the post and rails were rotten; had the fence been taken up three or four years ago and removed to any other place it could not have been again erected as a fence; when the fence was first put up its outside value was about £70 per mile; about three years ago it might have been worth £14 or £15 a mile at the outside; I have valued the wire fencing on the selection of Mr. White between the post and rail fence and the creek at £8 15s. 1d.

Taken and sworn before me, at Urana, this }
18th day of August, 1879,—

ROBERT RATKE.

HENRY BAYLIS, J.P., Appraiser.

John Hagerstie, being duly sworn, on his oath saith as follows:—I am a fellmonger, living on the Colombo Creek; about two years and a-half ago I was felling trees in the swamp now enclosed by Mr. White's selection; being there at that time I frequently saw Mr. Cochran's and Mr. Jenkins's boundary riders repairing the fence running through the swamp on Mr. White's land; it was propped up; I was there a long time, and constantly saw the boundary riders doing it; I am not capable of putting any value on it at that time; but now it is valueless as a fence, as there are several panels of it down; I saw it two days ago.

Taken and sworn before me, at Urana, this }
18th day of August, 1879,—

JOHN HAGERSTIE.

HENRY BAYLIS, J.P., Appraiser.

Value of fence appraised, £49 10s. 7d.—HENRY BAYLIS, Appraiser.

[Enclosure B to No. 37.]

DESCRIPTION of improvements and land referred to in the annexed appraisal.

Boundary fence consisting of 13 chains and 92 links of split-pine posts and six-wires, and 65 chains and 35 links of four-railed split-pine posts and rails, comprised within 454 acres and 3 roods of land, Morundah, and county of Urana, conditionally purchased by Charles Herbert White, on the 26th day of October, 1876.

HENRY BAYLIS, Appraiser.

No. 38.

Mr. J. Cochran to The Secretary for Lands.

A. [Lands Acts Amendment Act, 1875.]

Application for the purchase of improved Crown Lands.

Sir, Sydney, 28 August, 1879.

Having erected the improvements detailed below, and which I estimate to be worth £85, I have the honor to apply that I may be permitted to purchase, without competition, under the provisions of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875 the Crown Lands on which they stand, and which are described hereunder.

The improvements referred to are now in my possession.

I have, &c.,

(For JAMES COCHRAN),

WILSON & RANKIN, Agents.

. Nature of Improvements.

Fence of 19 chains 8 links, six-wire and split pine posts; fence of 3 chains 25 links, five-wire and split pine posts, earthen up at bottom; fence 65 chains 35 links, four-rail split fence of pine timber.

Description of Land.

County of Urana, parish of Morundah, 80 acres, including above improvements, being part of Not with papers. portion 40, of 199 acres, of above parish, as shown in blue on the accompanying sketch, Widgiewa Run, Murrumbidgee district.

Minute on No. 38.

Occupation Office,—Widgiewa Run, district of Murrumbidgee, is held under a promise of lease by James Cochran.—G.M., 3rd Sept., 1879.

No. 39.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. C. H. White.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 11 November, 1879. * See No. 22.

With reference to my* letter of the 8th May last, giving you the option of retaining the southern part of portion 40, containing 139 acres, or the whole of portion No. 94 of 255 acres 3 roods, in satisfaction of your selection noted in the margin, you being refunded your deposit-money on the balance of area, and informing you that a refund voucher would be sent you at an early date for the unavailable acreage, viz., 185½ acres, I now have to send you the accompanying refund voucher for such area, and have to point out that you should take advantage of the option referred to, otherwise your selection is liable to cancellation.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,

Chief Commissioner.

No. 40.

Mr. A. G. Martin to The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.

Sir, 287, George-street, 5 December, 1879. * See No. 22.

In reply to your letter* relative to Mr. C. H. White's conditional purchase of 640 acres, as applied for by him on the 26th October, 1876, on Colombo Creek, and a portion of which was in dispute with Mr. Cochran, I have the honor to inform you, on behalf of Mr. White, that he elects, in terms of the said letter, to take portion No. 94, containing 255 acres 3 roods, in satisfaction of his application, and beg to request that a refund may be made to him for the area disallowed.

I also desire to point out that upon the surveyor informing Mr. White that there was not 640 acres available under his application, that he on the 14th June, 1877, applied for an additional conditional purchase, situated at the north-east corner of portion 94; and as Mr. White is desirous of obtaining this additional conditional purchase, I therefore beg to request that under the circumstances of his case that his application, if unobjectionable, may be allowed to stand.

ALEX. G. MARTIN.

Minutes on No. 40.

For refund on deficient acreage in addition to refund already authorized.—A.O.M., 5th December, 1879. Then for papers as to additional conditional purchase. Papers as to additional conditional purchase now herewith.—F.C., 11th December, 1879.

Charting Branch, as to additional conditional purchase. It is within my recollection that upon reference to the original additional application it will, I think, be found that the Deputy Surveyor General was specially asked as to whether the area applied for should be considered as adjoining the first conditional purchase by the intersection of the road (see sketch). The Deputy Surveyor General accepted the application as adjoining, and he this day told me that he considered the lands to adjoin an improvement purchase application which has been made by Jenkins, but no improvements are shown by the surveyor on his plan of survey, made in June, 1877, of this (170) and other portions.—F.W.R., 12th December, 1879.

Mr. Blackman,—Nothing further necessary at present apparently.—16th January, 1880.

16

No. 41.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. C. H. White.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 11 December, 1879.

No. 1. With reference to your conditional purchase at Colombo Creek, on the 26th October, 1876, I am directed to inform you that the area of the portion selected having been found on measurement to be only 454 acres 3 roods, instead of 640 acres, as stated in your application, you are entitled to a refund of £46 6s. 3d., being the amount of deposit on the 185 acres 1 rood extra paid in excess.

• See No. 42. Enclosed is a *form which, on being filled up and forwarded to the Treasury, with the authority signed by you, will enable that Department at once to refund the amount.

I have &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

No. 42.

Refund Voucher.

[Special Payments Form No. 2.]

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Conditional Purchase.—Revenue refunded.

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division.

For the following refund, viz. :—	C.S. No. C.P. No. L.A. No.	Amount to be refunded.		
		£	s.	d.
Land Office at Urana; date of selection, 26th day of October, 1876;				
deposit paid on 640 acres	...	160	0	0
Selection withdrawn or void to the extent of 454 acres 3 roods...	...	113	13	9
Deposit to be refunded on 185½ acres ...	... £	46	6	3

No. 43.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Conditional Purchase.—Revenue refunded.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 11 December, 1879.

District—Urana.
Name—Charles
H. White.
Date of selection
—26 October,
1876.

No. 1. I am directed to inform you that the area of the conditional purchase noted in the margin, having been reduced from 640 acres to 454 acres 3 roods, you will be good enough to refund the amount of deposit, viz., £46 6s. 3d. on the area paid for in excess.

2. I am to add that a receipt form for the disposal of the money has been forwarded to the applicant, with instructions to fill up same and transmit it to the Treasury.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

No. 44.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to The Land Agent, Urana.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 11 December, 1879.

No. 1. With reference to Mr. C. H. White's conditional purchase of the 26th October, 1876, I am directed to inform you that the area thereof having been found, on measurement, to be only 454½ acres, instead of 640 acres, as stated in his application, he has been informed that he is entitled to a refund of £46 6s. 3d., the amount of deposit upon the 185½ extra acres, paid in excess, for which the necessary refund form has been forwarded.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

[Four plans.]

TRACING

Appendix A

Enclosure to N^o 4

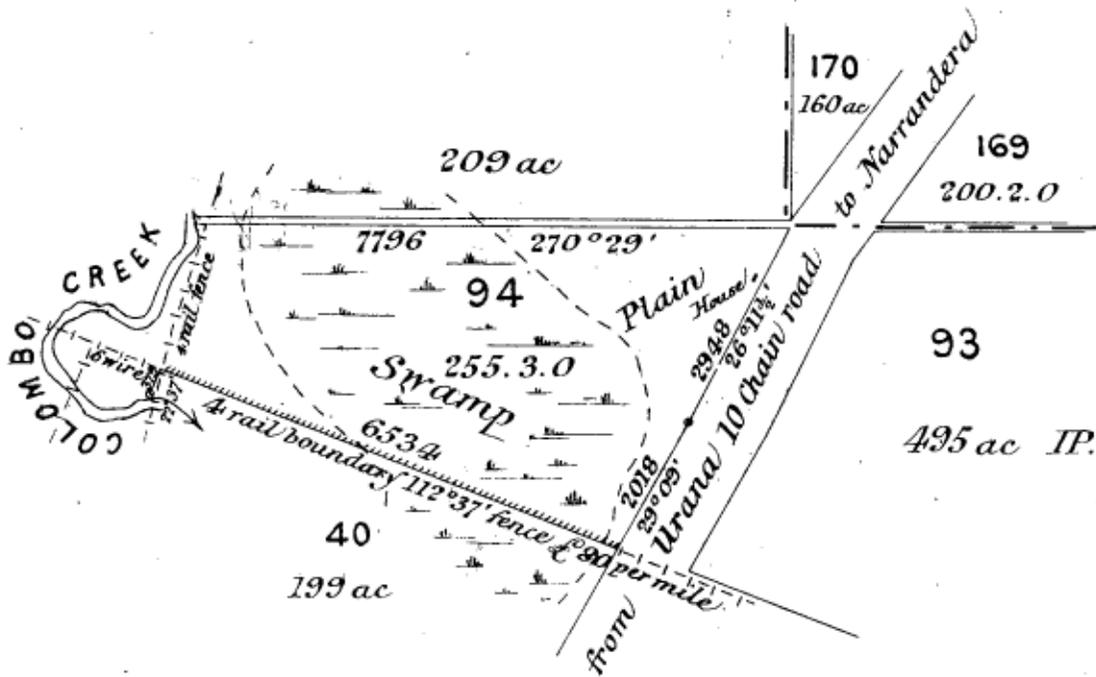
of Portion 94 255.3.0

Parish of Morundah

County of Urana

Applied for by Charles H. White under the 13th clause of the C.L.A. Act

of 1861. —



Sy^d W. Kenton Scott

J.S.

5 June 77/38

(Sig 339)

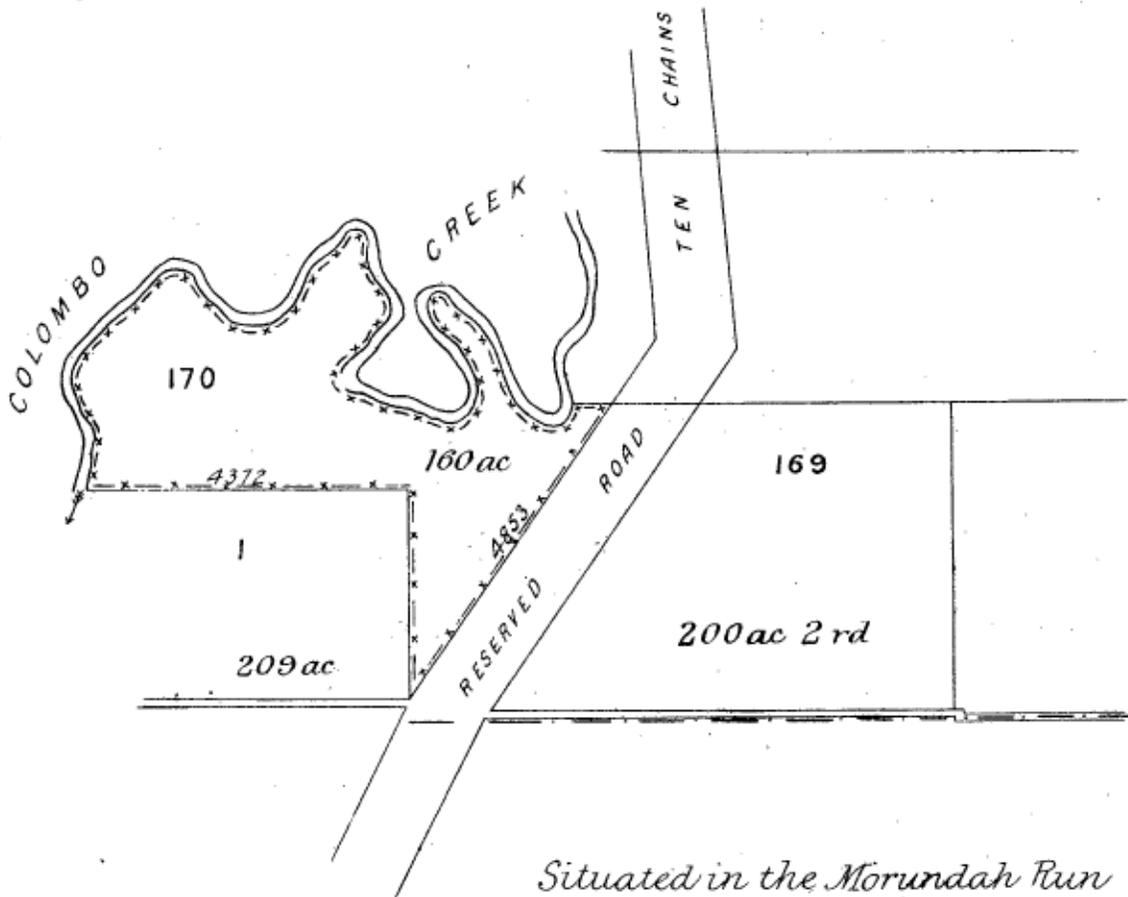
TRACING
shewing portion 170
Parish Waugh
County Urana

Appendix B
Enclosure to N^o 6

Applied for under the Improvement Purchase Clause by
Francis Jenkins
I P 77.1360

NOTE. Portion edged thus - * - * - is edged pink on original tracing

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.



Situated in the Morundah Run
Date of Survey June
Date of transmission of plan
Signed

M. Scott
Licensed Surveyor

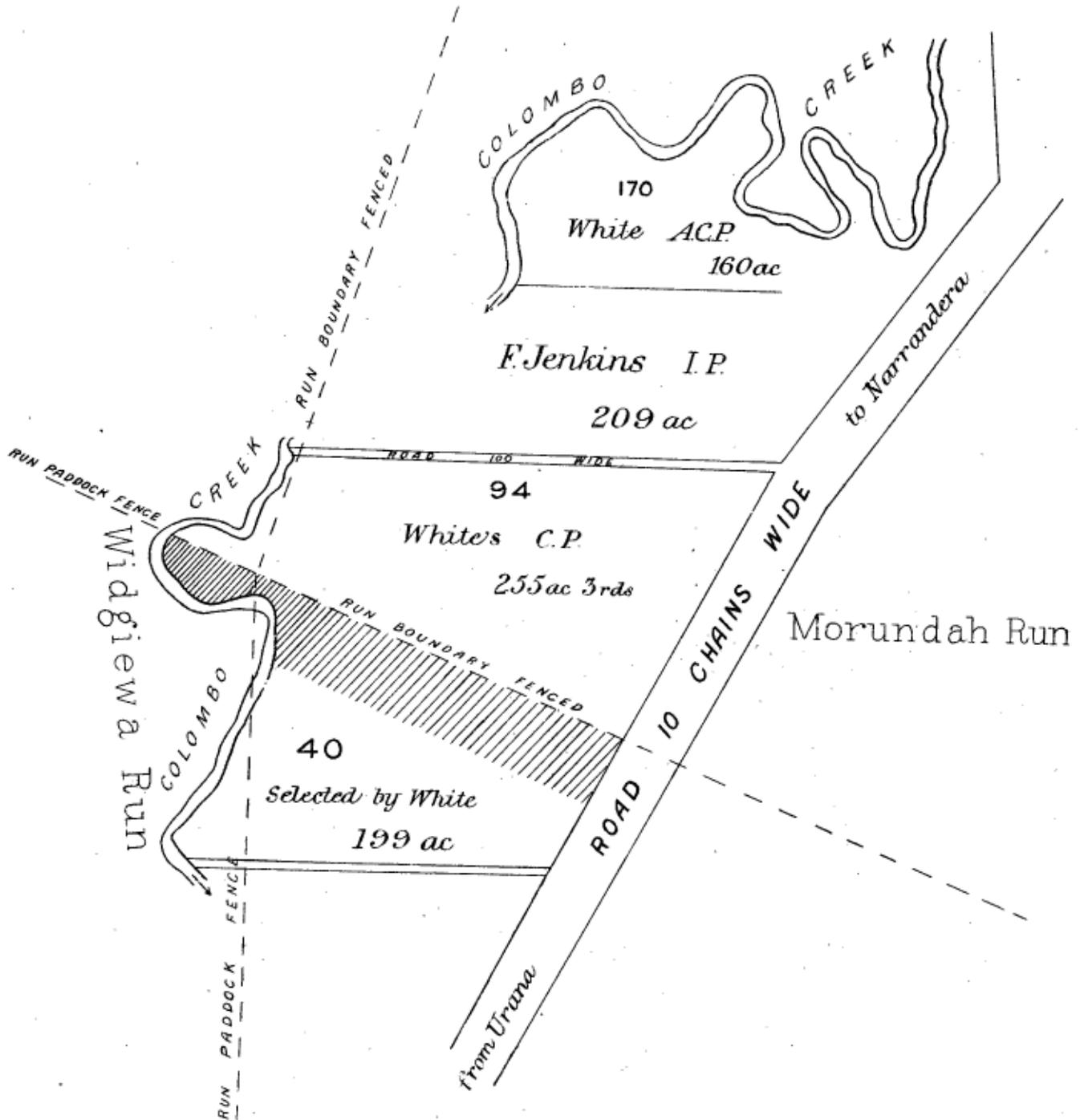
(Sig 339)

Appendix C

Enclosure to N^o 18

Parish of Morundah
County of Urana

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.



NOTE. The part marked // is tinted blue on original sketch

(Sig 339)

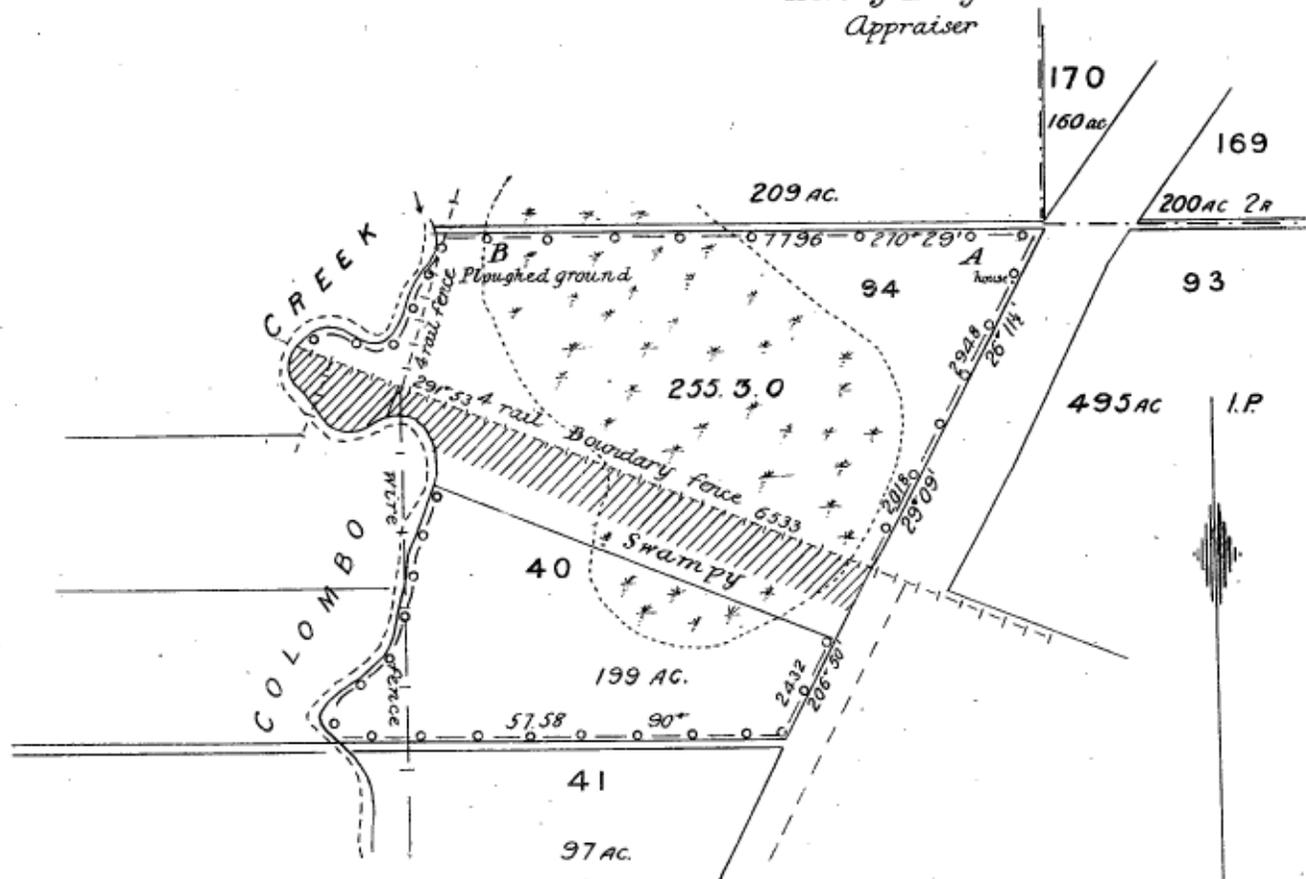
Appendix D
Enclosure D to N^o 36

TRACING
showing portions 40. 94 in the
Parish of Morundah
County of Urana

Applied for by C. H. White under the clause of
the C.L.A. Act of 1861

NOTE. This is (a copy of) the tracing referred to in the evidence of Witnesses, taken before the Court of Appraisement held by me at Urana on the 18th day of August 1879

signed Henry Baylis J.P.
Appraiser



NOTE. Portion edged thus —○—○—○— is edged pink on original tracing.
The part marked // is tinted blue on original tracing

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

(Sig. 339)

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(MICHAEL REID'S CONDITIONAL PURCHASE AT SPRINGWOOD—CORRESPONDENCE, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 27 February, 1880.

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 29th May, 1879, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“Copies of all Papers, Correspondence, Minutes, &c., in reference to
“Michael Reid's Conditional Purchase at Springwood, taken up at
“Penrith.”

(Mr. McElhone.)

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. Application by John Thomas Ellison for conditional purchase of 40 acres unimproved Crown Land, county of Cook. 11 March, 1875.....	2
2. Same by Michael Reid, with minute. 18 March, 1875.....	2
3. Gazette Notice. 30 April, 1875.....	2
4. J. T. Ellison to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 28 May, 1875.....	3
5. M. Reid to the same, with minutes. 29 May, 1875.....	3
6. Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. J. T. Ellison. 12 July, 1875.....	3
7. Chief Commissioner to Mr. M. Reid. 5 October, 1875.....	3
8. M. Reid to Mr. Blackman, with minute. 11 October, 1875.....	3
9. Same to the Secretary for Lands. 3 November, 1875.....	3
10. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt to the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 2 December, 1875.....	4
11. Report by the same. 2 December, 1875.....	4
12. M. Reid to the Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 3 April, 1876.....	4
13. Same to the Under Secretary for Lands. 1 May, 1876.....	4
14. Same to the Secretary for Lands. 15 May, 1876.....	4
15. Same to the same, with minutes. 23 June, 1876.....	5
16. Application by M. Reid for conditional purchase of 40 acres land, county of Cook: 15 March, 1877.....	5
17. Notification of alienation of conditional purchase, with minutes. 20 July, 1877.....	5
18. Report by Inspector of Conditional Purchases, with minute.....	5
19. M. Reid to the Chief Commissioner. 29 July, 1877.....	6
20. Same to the same. 1 August, 1877.....	6
21. Same to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 9 August, 1877.....	6
22. Same to Mr. Commissioner Johnson. 5 October, 1877.....	7
23. Gazette Notice. 14 November, 1877.....	7
24. Chief Commissioner to Mr. M. Reid. 19 November, 1877.....	7
25. Report by Mr. Commissioner Johnson, with minutes and enclosure. 30 January, 1878.....	7
26. M. Reid to the Surveyor General. 4 March, 1878.....	8
27. Chief Commissioner to Mr. M. Reid. 11 March, 1878.....	9
28. Same to the Land Agent, Penrith. 11 March, 1878.....	9
29. Declaration by M. Reid, with minutes. 2 April, 1878.....	9
30. Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 4 April, 1878.....	9
31. M. Reid to the Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 5 April, 1878.....	9
32. Description of conditional purchase, with minutes.....	10

CROWN LANDS.

No. 1.

Application for conditional purchase by Mr. J. T. Ellison.

C.P. 75-1.

John Thomas Ellison, 40 acres, at Penrith, on the 11th March, 1875, under the 13th section. County of Cook, parish unnamed, 40 acres, near Lawson's 100 acres on the Bathurst Road, at Springwood, between Lawson's 100 acres and his 640 acres. This land is marked by naked tree-lines originally selected by William Hutchinson, and transferred to George Manns, since declared forfeited.

No. 2.

Application for conditional purchase by Mr. Michael Reid.

(D.) [Alienation Act, Section 13.]

District of Penrith. Conditional purchase, No. 2 of 1875.

Application by Michael Reid for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 40 acres unimproved Crown Land.

RECEIVED by me, with a deposit of £10, this 18th day of March, 1875, at 10 o'clock.

J. K. CLEEVE, JUN.,

Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Penrith.

Sir,

Penrith, 18 March, 1875.

I am desirous of purchasing, without competition, under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the portion of unimproved Crown Land hereunder described, containing 40 acres, and I herewith tender the sum of £10, being a deposit at the rate of 5s. per acre on the area for which I apply.

I am, &c.,

his
MICHAEL + REID.
mark.

Witness to mark,—J. K. CLEEVE, jun., Crown Lands Agent, Penrith.
To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Penrith.

DESCRIPTION.

County of Cook, parish unnamed, 40 acres, at Springwood, between Lawson's 100 acres and Ellison's 50 acres, easterly by a Government road opposite Ellison's 40 acres, formerly Manns's selection, and westerly by Crown Lands.—MICHAEL REID.

Minutes on No. 2.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt to measure if unobjectionable.—T.F.C. (for Surveyor General), B.C., 14 June, 1875.

No. 3.

Gazette Notice.

LAND SALES.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 30 April, 1875.

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, I, the Minister for Lands, do hereby notify that the following lots of land will be offered for sale by public auction at the under-mentioned places, at eleven o'clock, on the days specified, at the upset price affixed to each lot respectively. Deposit, 25 per cent.

THOMAS GARRETT.

Sale at the Police Office, Penrith, on Friday, the 11th day of June, 1875.

Country Lots.

Lot.	No. of Portion.	Area.	Price per acre.	County.	Parish	Situation.	Remarks.
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
E	1.....	40 acres...	£1	Cook	Unnamed	Adjoining the northern boundary of W. Lawson's 100 acres grant.	*
*	*	*	*	*	*		*

No. 4.

Mr. J. T. Ellison to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Springwood, Great Western Railway, 28 May, 1875.

With reference to the forthcoming sale of land at the Police Office, Penrith, on Friday, 11th proximo, I have the honor to call your attention to lot E on the enclosed* placard.

2. I may inform you that about six months ago I applied for a selection called Hutchinson's, containing 40 acres, and adjoining W. Lawson's 100 acres grant, to be forfeited, as the original selector had left the district. Some time afterwards I saw by the Government Gazette that my request had been complied with, and I immediately went to the Land Agent at Penrith, and, not without some demur on the part of Mr. Cleeve, selected the ground. I have since fenced, cleared, and erected a house upon the land, and in every way complied with the Regulations of the Lands Act. 3.

* See No. 3

3. I have reason to believe the land in question is the piece marked lot E in the enclosed placard ; and if I am correct in my surmises, I hope you will give the matter your earliest attention and cause the ground to be withdrawn from sale. Unfortunately I have mislaid the letters from your office on the subject, so that I do not know the number. However, if you will kindly request your clerk to see if the lot E is land situated at Springwood, in the county of Cook, originally selected by W. Hutchinson, and transferred to George Manns, you will confirm a favour upon

Yours, &c.,

JOHN THOMAS ELLISON,
Post Office, Penrith.

Minutes on No. 4.

Mr. Edwards,—The portion in question was withdrawn 31 May last.—J.W.R., 4 June, 1875.
Mr. Ward,—Attach a copy of the application and send to Charting Branch.—3/6/75. Copy herewith.—4/6/75. Mr. Edwards,—The portion in question was withdrawn 31 May last.—F.W.R., 4 June, 1875. Inform the applicant that in accordance with his request the land has been withdrawn from sale.—W.C.E., 18/6/75.

No. 5.

Mr. M. Reid to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

I beg to inform you that I have selected a block of 40 acres of land at Springwood, and Mr. Ellison, who has a selection upon the opposite side, disputes the Government Road, and I cannot make any improvements upon my land until the land is surveyed, so would you oblige me by sending a surveyor to survey at your earliest convenience.

I have, &c.,

M. REID.

Minutes on No. 5.

Mr. Reid should be apprised that Mr. L.S. Pitt was instructed to make survey of this land on the 21st June, 1875.—11/8/75. Yes.—12/8/75. Chief Draftsman to call upon the surveyor to expedite his report.

No. 6.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. J. T. Ellison.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 12 July, 1875.

In reference to your letter of the 28th May last, requesting to have lot E withdrawn from sale, No. 4 which was advertised to take place at the Police Office, Penrith, on the 11th ultimo, I am directed to inform you that, in accordance with your request the lot above referred to has been withdrawn from sale.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 7.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. M. Reid.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 5 October, 1875.

In reference to your communication of the 29 May last, respecting the conditional purchase of No. 5 40 acres made by you at Penrith on the 18th March, 1875, I am directed to apprise you that the application was sent to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt on the 21st June last, for his report and survey of the land, should no objection exist, and on receipt thereof you will be further communicated with.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM BLACKMAN

(For the Chief Commissioner).

No. 8.

Mr. M. Reid to The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.

Sir,

Penrith, 11 October, 1875.

I received your letter on the 6th, stating that Mr. Pitt was instructed to measure my selection No. 7 of 40 acres at Springwood. I beg to inform you that he has not measured it, nor noticed me that he was coming. I also paid £10 for a lease of 40 acres mineral land in the month of June, 1873, at the Grose River; and have had a man in charge ever since, and as Mr. Pitt has not measured the land I have not been able to proceed on with the work.

Trusting that you will look into this, and have the land which I have selected and leased measured to me,

I have, &c.,

M. REID,

Baker, Penrith.

Minute on No. 8.

Already informed. Put by.

No. 9.

Mr. M. Reid to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Penrith, 3 November, 1875.

I have selected a block of land at Springwood, and have written twice to the Crown Lands Office and to Mr. Pitt, asking to have it measured, as I cannot make any improvements to the land, for the road is disputed ; and I also leased a block of coal land at the junction of the Nepean and Grose Rivers in 1873, and have been paying a man £1 per week since to look after it, and have not been able to proceed with the work as the lands have not been measured.

Would you permit me the twelve months' lease which I paid for, and also have the land measured, as I had to leave off work, not knowing what land I was working on.

I am, &c.,

M. REID,

High-street, Penrith.

No. 10.

No. 10.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

North Richmond, 2 December, 1875.

* Herewith
appended.

I have the honor to transmit herewith the *plan of a portion of land containing 40 acres, numbered 61, in the parish of —, county of Cook, applied for by Michael Reid, under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, and surveyed in accordance with instructions dated 21st June, 1875, No. 22.

Applicant does not reside on the land; there are no improvements.

I have, &c.,

GEO. M. PITT, JUN.,
Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 10.

Should not the Inspector of Conditional Purchases report.—J.S., 26 April, /77. Tracing here-
with for the Inspector to report.—J.S., 1 May, /77.

No. 11.

Report by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt.

REPORT on Conditional Purchase, county of Cook, Police District of Penrith, made by Michael Reid.

Land Office No.	Name of Purchaser.	Date of Purchase.	Section.	Area.	Situation.	Date of Inspection.	Nature of Improvements.	Value of Improvements.	Residence.	Remarks.
2	Michael Reid ..	18 Mar., 1875	13	Acres. 40	Springwood, Bathurst Road	3 Nov., 1875	Nil.	Nil.	Non-resident	A small portion of this land has been improved by ring-barking by Mr. J. T. Ellison, and old fencing.

GEO. M. PITT,
Licensed Surveyor.

Dec. 2, 1875.

No. 12.

Mr. M. Reid to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Penrith, 3 April, 1876.

I beg to inform you that my selection of 40 acres at Springwood is disputed by Thomas Ellison, as he claims 14 chains frontage of the block of land which I have selected, and there are no pegs down to see where the surveyor has measured. On referring to the Crown Lands Agent here I find that Ellison is not entitled to the land he claims.

Hoping, sir, that you will look into this, as I am not able to proceed on with the fencing until I hear from you,

I am, &c.

MICHAEL REID.
Penrith.

Minutes on No. 12.

There seems to be a difficulty arising from the writer not being able in the absence of the pegs to recognize the precise boundary or the frontage measured by Mr. Pitt. A copy of the surveyor's plan would probably remove the difficulty occasioned to the selector. Tracing requested.—A.O.M., 6/4/76. Survey Branch.

Mr. L.-S. Pitt for report in reference to the alleged incompleteness of the marking. If the marking has been carried out "in accordance with the regulations," applicant should have no difficulty in tracing the boundaries of his land.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General). B.C., 15 May, '76.

Mr. L.-S. Pitt.

The boundaries are all properly marked. Mr. Reid called on me the other day, and stated that he had no difficulty in tracing his boundaries. He was before under some impression that his line should be some 14 or 15 chains further east, on Mr. Ellison's conditional purchase adjoining.—GEO. M. PITT, jun., 29 May, 1876.

No. 13.

Mr. M. Reid to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Penrith, 1 May, 1876.

I have selected 40 acres of land at Springwood, adjoining Thomas Ellison's selection, and I beg to inform you that I cannot proceed with my fencing, as T. Ellison disputes the measurement. He claims 14 chains of the frontage of my land. Would you oblige and let me know what I shall do, as I cannot proceed with the work.

I am, &c.,

M. REID,
Penrith.

No. 14.

Mr. M. Reid to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Penrith, 15 May, 1876.

I beg to inform you that the 40 acres I have selected at Springwood are disputed by Mr. Lawson, and I cannot proceed with my fencing until his grant of 90 acres is measured, as I believe he claims a deal

deal more land than his own. Mr. Pitt is going up to measure Thomas Smith's selection close to mine, on Thursday, so would you kindly instruct him to measure Lawson's also, as I cannot make the necessary improvements until I know how much frontage I have.

Trusting, sir, you will grant me the favour which I ask,

I am, &c.,
M. REID,
Penrith.

No. 15.

Mr. M. Reid to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Penrith, 23 June, 1876.

I beg to inform you that Mr. Pitt, the surveyor, is measuring land at Springwood, adjoining my selection, and as Thomas Ellison claims 14 chains of Government land which Mr. Cleeve, the Land Agent here, informs me I should have for my frontage, I cannot proceed on with my work until the land is measured. So would you kindly authorize Mr. Pitt to measure my selection, and give me the same number of chains as my opposite selector possesses.

Hoping, sir, that you will comply with my request,

I am, &c.,
M. REID,
High-street, Penrith.

Minutes on No. 15.

When dealing with Mr. L.-S. Pitt's survey the subject of this letter should be inquired into.—C.E.F., 25 Oct., '76. Mr. Pitt reports that he has explained the position of his boundaries to Mr. Reid—now for Inspector.—C.N., 9/7/77.

No. 16.

Application by M. Reid for Conditional Purchase.

C.P. No. 77-3; applicant, Michael Reid; Police District, Penrith; date, 15th March, 1877; time, 10 a.m.; area, 40 acres; section 21.

DESCRIPTION.

40 acres, county of Cook, parish unnamed, at Springwood: Commencing at the western point of my conditional purchase of 40 acres, running westerly along the back boundary of Evans's 30 acres till it meets Madoline Boland's conditional purchase of 41 acres, of 11th November, 1875; thence north-east and south to point of commencement, to include the area of 40 acres.

No. 17.

Notification of Alienation of Conditional Purchase.

Notification of Alienation of conditional purchase by Michael Reid, of Springwood, in the District of Penrith.

I HEREBY notify to you, as the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands for the district of Penrith, that I have (after a residence thereon of at least twelve months) this day alienated to John Sproule, of Sydney, the 40 acres of land situated in the county of Cook, parish of Coomassie, which I selected at Penrith, as a conditional purchase, under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, on the 18th March, 1875.

his
MICHAEL + REID.
mark.

Witness,—J. K. CLEEVE, JUN., Penrith.

Dated at Penrith, this 20th July, 1877.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Penrith.

I have duly registered the above notification of alienation in the records of this office.

J. K. CLEEVE, JUN.,
Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands.

District of Penrith Land Office, Penrith, 20th July, 1877.

Minutes on No. 17.

The Crown Lands Agent, Penrith, is requested to state whether Mr. Reid was aware in making this transfer without including the additional conditional purchase of 40 acres made this year that the latter is liable to forfeiture, *vide* 24th clause of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, and the 40th clause of the Regulations thereunder.—W.B. (for the Commissioner), 3rd August, 1877.

Mr. Reid says that he was not aware that by transferring his conditional purchase of 40 acres his additional conditional purchase was liable to be forfeited; he will see Sproule to-morrow, and make necessary arrangements.—J. K. CLEEVE, JUN., Crown Lands Agent, Penrith, 9/8/77. Commissioner for Lands, Sydney.

This transfer now to be disallowed.—9 Oct., /77.

No. 18.

Report by Inspector of Conditional Purchases.

Report by George Smith, Inspector of Conditional Purchases, respecting the selection of Michael Reid, made at Penrith, on the 18th March, 1875. Parish unnamed, section 13, portion 61.

Sir,

I have the honor to report that I visited and inspected the above described conditional purchase on the 28th July, 1877, and that I found the selector then not resident upon his selection.

The

The land, which consists of a little clearing, the rest natural bush, and comprises 40 acres, is not occupied and used by Michael Reid as his residence, and the selector, who follows the avocation of baker, in Penrith, had at the time of my visit made the improvements hereunder particularly described, the value of which I estimate at the sums respectively stated, viz. :—

80 rods substantial two-rail split fencing, 4s.	£16 0 0
40 rods cockatoo fencing, very old, 2s.... ..	4 0 0
32 rods cockatoo fencing, very old, running across selection, 2s.	3 4 0
1½ acre stumped and cleared, £3	3 15 0
Sapling skeleton of a hut	1 0 0
Gunyah and cooking-place	nil.
3 acres burnt off, not stumped	3 0 0
	£30 19 0

From the appearance of the land and the circumstances stated in the following remarks I am of opinion that the selector has not been continuously resident upon the selection.

This selector carries on his business in Penrith, a distance of fourteen miles from this selection. I met him on horseback on the selection, in fact riding away from it, and he turned back with me. From some admissions I find that he has not continuously resided here.

There is an old man in charge, living in a wretched hovel built of bark, the back being an old tree; inside were lots of old clothes and rags forming a bed, certainly not fit to live in.

There is a savage bull-dog at the door on a chain; this creature was without doubt more fit to occupy the inside than the poor old man. The cockatoo fencing was put up by Ellison adjoining, and the 3 acres were also cleared by the same person. For the two years and four months nothing has been done except about two months' work.

Selector showed me where an old hut had been, but burned down about nine months since. This is not a *bond fide* residence.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE SMITH.

Inspector of Conditional Purchases.

Minute on No. 18.

For Commissioner.—W.B., 3/8/77.

No. 19.

Mr. M. Reid to The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.

Sir,

Springwood, 29 July, 1877.

I am informed that I am reported as being a non-resident on my selection at Springwood. I beg to inform you that I am now residing and have done so since my land was measured, only occasionally when I had to go to town for supplies for myself and men.

I trust, sir, you will also take into consideration the great loss I have had through some person unknown burning down the residence which I built and lived in. I can bring respectable witnesses to prove I have resided on my land, and I have receipts to show that I paid £20 for clearing and stumping, and also £17 9s. for fencing; and I am now building a residence in place of the one which was burnt, as you will see by the Inspector's report, who was on my land on Saturday.

I cannot come myself. Will you kindly let Mrs. Reid know if I may proceed with the building, as both myself and men are out of work now.

Hoping, sir, you will grant me this favour,

I am, &c.,

MICHAEL REID.

No. 20.

Mr. M. Reid to The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.

Dear Sir,

Springwood, 1 August, 1877.

I am very sorry to be so troublesome to you, but I am a poor man and got a large family. I am informed to-day that there is a person here trying hard to get my land taken from me.

I am now putting up my house and have no time to come to Sydney.

Would you kindly favour me with a few lines, and let me know if you have received the Inspector's report, and if I may proceed on with my residence, as Mrs. Reid said you kindly authorized me to do so, but you had not received the Inspector's report at the time.

Hoping, sir, you will kindly grant me this favour,

I am, &c.,

MICHAEL REID.

P.S.—Please address to Mrs. Reid, Penrith, and she will forward it to me.

No. 21.

Mr. M. Reid to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

183, Pitt-street, Sydney, 9 August, 1877.

At Penrith, in the beginning of 1875, I conditionally purchased 40 acres of land, situate at Springwood, county of Cook, and afterwards made an additional conditional purchase of 40 acres. In July last I transferred the original conditional purchase to Mr. John Sproule, but now find that by so doing I would forfeit the additional, which I do not desire.

Under the circumstances I respectfully request that the transfer may not be confirmed, and Mr. Sproule, as certified below, does not wish it confirmed.

Witness—F. SOMERS.

his
MICHAEL + REID.
mark.

I hereby certify I do not desire the transfer referred to above from Mr. Reid to me to be confirmed.

JOHN SPROULE.

Minutes

Minutes on No. 21.

The transfer has been returned to the Crown Lands Agent, being objectionable, as applicant holds an additional conditional purchase not included in the transfer. Transfer to agent, 4/8/77.—W.A., 13/8/77. Transfer received to-day, now herewith.—13/8/77. Inspector's report herewith (see action on same for Commissioner).—W.A., 17/8/77.

Mr. Blackman,—Submitted that the transfer of the original conditional purchase be disallowed, as herein requested.—W.B., 31 Aug., '77. Transfer now disallowed.—9/10/77. Included in schedule.—W.H.C. Commissioner Johnson.—B.C., 19 Nov., '77.

No. 22.

Mr. M. Reid to Mr. Commissioner Johnson.

Dear Sir,

Penrith, 5 October, 1877.

I hear that you are coming up to Springwood on Monday, 8th instant. I am very sorry to be troublesome to you. I have got two selections at Springwood; there is a selector that joins me by the name of Ellison; he is claiming the most part of my frontage, and will not permit me to go on with my fencing. I would meet you at the station—it is only ten minutes' walk to my selection—and then you will see, dear sir, that he is taking 14 chains of my frontage, and he has got his own 40 acres, and, I am informed, a great deal more land than his own.

Dear sir, I trust you will grant me this favour, and I shall not be troublesome to you any more.

I remain, &c.,

MICHAEL REID,
Springwood.

No. 23.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 14 November, 1877.

It is hereby notified for the information of all parties interested that information having been received to the effect that the conditions as to residence or improvements have not been or are not being fulfilled in respect to the undermentioned conditional purchases, the claims of the holders of such purchases have been severally referred to Commissioners for inquiry, pursuant to the Lands Acts Amendment Act 1875.

Due notice will be given by the respective Commissioners of the times and places appointed by them for holding such inquiries.

E. A. BAKER.

C. S. No.	C. P. No.	Name of Selector.	Date of Selection.	Ares.	District.	County.	Parish.	Address.	Commissioner.
77-28,257	75-2	Reid, Michael	18 March, 1875	A. F. P. 40 0 0	Penrith	Cook	....	Penrith	Whittingdale Johnson.
"	77-3	Do.	15 March, 1877	40 0 0	Do.	Do.	....	Do.	Do.

No. 24.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. M. Reid.

Sir,

Conditional Sales Division, Department of Lands, Sydney, 19 November, 1877.

I am directed to invite your attention to the notice in the Government Gazette of the 14th No. 23. instant, by which you will perceive that your claim to the conditional purchases made by you at Penrith on the 18th March, 1875, and 15th March, 1877, has been referred by the Minister for Lands to Commissioner Johnson for inquiry, in accordance with the 25th clause of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, and the Regulations relating thereto, as to the fulfilment by you of the conditions thereof.

2. I am to inform you that due notice of the time and place appointed for the purpose will be given you by the Commissioner referred to.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM BLACKMAN

(For the Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales).

No. 25.

Report by Mr. Commissioner Johnson.

REPORT of an inquiry held at Penrith on the 30th January, 1878, by the Commissioner for the Metropolitan Division, respecting the Conditional Purchases of Michael Reid, made at Penrith, on the 18th March, 1875, and 15th March, 1877.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit herewith, for the consideration of the Honorable the Minister for Lands, minutes of evidence taken at an inquiry under the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, held by me in pursuance of the reference notified in the Gazette of the 14th November, 1877, in the matter of the above-described conditional purchase.

Enclosed.

See No. 23.

The claimant having been duly served with notice of the time and place of holding the inquiry was present thereat.

The following facts bearing upon the fulfilment by the selector of the conditions of purchase were elicited in evidence, viz. :—

As the claimant was not actually resident on the selection at the time of the Inspector's visit, in July, 1877, the evidence of his witnesses corroborates the fact stated by him, that within one month of the date of the selection he occupied the land, and was resident thereon until the hut in which he lived was accidentally burned down. Some delay appears to have occurred in re-erecting it, and it also seems that in the first instance it was not built upon the actual selection until properly defined by survey, but this

this I consider immaterial. The claimant would appear, from the evidence of his witnesses, who from their position and means of being acquainted with the facts deposed to by him, are unquestionably reliable, to have relinquished his business in Penrith, leaving his family in charge of it, to enable him personally to fulfil the condition of residence on his selection, which I am of opinion he has fairly carried out, although the fact of his bakery being still in existence in Penrith, some 14 miles distant from the conditional purchase, may naturally have excited the suspicion of Mr. Inspector Smith as to the *bonâ fide* nature of his occupation.

I have therefore to report that I find such conditions to have been fulfilled, and to recommend that this conditional purchase be sustained.

I have, &c.,

WHITTINGDALE JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

Minutes on No. 25.

Not a case for further present interference.—A.O.M., 26/2/78.
Dealt with in Charting Branch, *vide* decision above.—J.D.R., 28/3/78.

Approved.—J.S.F., 8/3/78.

[Enclosure to No 25.]

New South Wales, Penrith, }
To wit.

Evidence alluded to.

Before Whittingdale Johnson, Esq., Commissioner.

Court-house, Penrith, 30 January, 1878.

Referred 14th
November.

INQUIRY under the provisions of the Lands Acts Amendment Act 1875, into the matter of the alleged failure of Michael Reid to fulfil the condition of residence on his conditional purchases of 40 acres and 40 acres, respectively, situated in the county of Cook, parish unnamed, selected at Penrith, on the 18th March, 1875, and 15th March, 1877.

George Smith, Inspector of Conditional Purchases, on oath, states: On the 28th July, 1877, I visited the original selection of 40 acres, the subject of this inquiry; I met the claimant, Michael Reid, on the road, and he returned with me to the selection; there was a bark gunyah on the land, in which an old man was residing; there was the skeleton of a new hut, and 80 rods of two-rail substantial fencing, which I valued at £16; 72 rods of sapling fencing, at 2s. per rod, £7 4s., and 1¼ of land cleared, £3 15s.; also 3 acres partially burned off, £3; I valued the skeleton hut at £1; the claimant informed me that there had been a hut on the land, which was burned down about nine months prior to my inspection; I am aware that the claimant is a baker, residing in Penrith, about 14 miles from the selection; I formed my opinion that the claimant was non-resident from the condition of the gunyah, which was apparently occupied by the person in charge.

Examined by claimant's attorney: I saw the site of the residence which the claimant stated had been previously burned down; he stated that the place he was erecting was for his future residence; I have this morning ascertained that the claimant's business as a baker is carried on by his son; I valued the improvements at £30 9s.; I met the claimant near his selection; I have only inspected the selection on one occasion.

Taken and sworn before me, at Penrith, }
this 30th January, 1878,—

WHITTINGDALE JOHNSON, Commissioner.

GEORGE SMITH,

Inspector of Conditional Purchases.

Michael Reid, on oath, states: I am the claimant in this case; within one month of the date of selection I built a hut on the land, and resided there the greater part of my time, for twelve months or more, when it was accidentally burned down; I could not for a time obtain materials for the erection of a new hut; the original hut was erected in error on some adjoining land until after my selection was measured, when I arrived on to my own land; from the time I selected I ceased to personally carry on the business of a baker in Penrith, which I handed over to my son and daughter; the skeleton hut mentioned by the inspector has been completed at a cost of £23; it is a slab hut of two rooms, with verandah and boarded floors; the selection is my own *bonâ fide* property and residence, and I live there the greater part of my time; in fact I am always there, unless absent on necessary business; all the improvements are on the original selection.

Taken and sworn before me, at Penrith, }
this 30th January, 1878,—

WHITTINGDALE JOHNSON, Commissioner.

MICHAEL ^{his} REID.
mark.

James John Riley, on oath, states: I am a Magistrate of the territory, and a resident of this district for many years; I know the claimant in this case; for the last twelve months I am aware that his business as a baker has been conducted by his son and daughter; the latter has given me the receipts for moneys paid during that period; I know that the claimant has for the last two years been continually absent from Penrith.

Taken and shown before me, at Penrith, }
this 30th January, 1878,—

WHITTINGDALE JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

JAMES JOHN RILEY.

John Kingdon Cleeve, on oath, states: I am Clerk of Petty Sessions and Land Agent at Penrith; the claimant, previous to his selecting the land in question, lived opposite to me in Penrith; I know that since that period he has been continually absent from the town, and that his family have carried on the business of his bakery; at the time he made the application for the land, I impressed upon him the necessity of residence upon it within one month in order to fulfil the conditions required by the Act.

Taken and sworn before me, at Penrith, }
this 30th January, 1878,—

WHITTINGDALE JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

J. K. CLEEVE, JUN.

No. 26.

Mr. M. Reid to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

I beg to inform you that my selection of 40 acres of land at Springwood is disputed. Will you kindly forward me the boundaries of it, as I cannot proceed with my fencing until I see whom I am bounded by. Hoping, sir, you will grant my request.

Springwood, 4 March, 1878.

I am, &c.,

M. REID,

Springwood.

No. 27.

No. 27.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. M. Reid.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 11 March, 1878.
Referring to a report of inquiry, under date the 30th January last, from Mr. Commissioner Johnson, on your conditional purchase noted in the margin, I am directed to inform you that under that report the Minister for Lands does not consider it necessary at present to interfere with your holding.

See No. 25.
District of Penrith; 40 acres; date, 18th March, 1875; Michael Reid.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

No. 28.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to The Land Agent, Penrith.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 11 March, 1878.
Referring to a report of inquiry, under date the 30th January last, from Mr. Commissioner Johnson, on the conditional purchase noted in the margin, I am directed to inform you that under that report the Minister for Lands does not consider it necessary at present to interfere with his holding.

See No. 25.
District of Penrith; 40 acres; date, 18th March, 1875; Michael Reid.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

No. 29.

Declaration by Mr. M. Reid.

Declaration of Conditional Purchaser, under the 18th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

I, MICHAEL REID, of Springwood, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am the lawful owner, by conditional purchase, under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, of the land hereunder described, and that improvements consisting of clearing, fencing, and two-roomed house, and to the value of £60, have been made on such land; and I declare further that the said land has been the *bonâ fide* residence continuously of myself from the period of selection and first occupation to the present date. And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by 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.*"

Taken and declared, at Penrith, this 2nd }
day of April, 1878, before me, — }

J. K. CLEEVE, JUN., J.P.

his
MICHAEL × REID.
mark.

DESCRIPTION.

County of Cork, parish unnamed, 40 acres, at Springwood, being conditional purchase No. 2, of 1875, in the district of Penrith, made on the 18th March, 1875.

Minutes on No. 29.

Examined and found correct in form.—29 April, 1878. For approval.—A.O.M., 9/4/78.
Approved.—J.S.F., 10/4/78. Plan, &c., noted.—9 May, 1878. *Description prepared.—R.U., 11 May, See No. 32.
1878. Examined.—G.J.D. Diagram prepared.—W. WEBSTER, 11 May, 1878.

No. 30.

The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir, The Treasury, New South Wales, 4 April, 1878.
I have the honor to inform you that the balance of purchase money due on the selection mentioned in the margin was credited to revenue on the 3rd instant.
I may add that the amount has been carried to the Consolidated Revenue Fund, subject to the declaration herewith being countersigned by the Minister for Lands, on the conditions of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861 having been complied with.

Michael Reid,
Penrith, 40 acres,
18th March,
1875.

I have, &c.,
GEOFFREY EAGAR.
£30 Balance.
1 Deed Fee.
£31 total.

Minutes on No. 30.

The balance of purchase money has now been paid on Michael Reid's selection. Under the decision on the enclosed report of Commissioner Johnson, the case may, it is presumed, be forwarded on the proper course for preparation of deed.—W.B., 29/4/78.

Deed prepared.—1/5/78. The Minister had already endorsed the declaration as approved. Where was the necessity for re-submitting it?—A.O.M., 23/5/78. Send on. Put away. Records.

No. 31.

Mr. M. Reid to The Secretary for Lands.

Dear Sir, Springwood, 5 April, 1878.
I saw the Crown Lands Agent here to-day, and he informs me that he has sent the money down to Sydney which I paid for my 40 acres of free-selected land at Springwood.
Would you kindly favour me by getting my deeds written out, as I have two purchasers waiting to buy the land, and I may lose the chance of selling it.
Mrs. Reid will call on Monday to see you.

Hoping

Hoping, sir, you will grant me the favour. I would come myself for them, but I cannot leave my little son here alone.

I am, &c.,
MICHAEL REID.

Minute on No. 31.

Mr. Thurlow having received special instructions to prepare the deed this may be put away.—17/5/78.

No. 32.

Description.

40 acres, county of Cook, parish of Springwood, portion 61, commencing on the north-western side of a road on the Nepean, at the south-western corner of J. T. Ellison's 40 acres; and bounded thence on the south-east by that road bearing south 29 degrees 30 minutes west 3 chains 78 links, south 18 degrees 45 minutes west 4 chains 70 links; and thence south 1 degree west 5 chains 4 links; on the south by part of the supposed northern boundary of W. Lawson's 100 acres, bearing south 89 degrees west 12 chains and 80 links; on the west by a line bearing north 26 chains and 84 links; on the north by a line bearing east 16 chains 27 links; and on the east by part of the western boundary of T. J. Ellison's 40 acres aforesaid, bearing south 13 chains and 85 links, to the point of commencement.

Minutes on No. 32.

Examined.—R.U. Diagram prepared.—W.W. 11 May, 1878. Deed prepared.

[One plan.]

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(SOLD TO MR. DINES.—CORRESPONDENCE, MINUTES, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 23 March, 1880.

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated the 15th May, 1879, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“Copies of all Correspondence, Minutes, &c., in reference to land sold to Mr. Dines, and previous to sale selected by Robert David Gordon and David Powell, referred to in Mr. Bennett’s Question No. 3 in Votes and Proceedings of Thursday, 13th July, 1876.”

(Mr. McElhone.)

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. M. Fitzpatrick, Esq., M.P., on behalf of Mr. Richard Dines, to the Secretary for Lands, requesting that 9,000 acres of land on the Merriwa Run, and 1,000 acres on the Mobindi Run, both in the Gwydir District, may be measured for sale by auction, and offered at an early date, with minutes and enclosure. 12 December, 1873.....	3
2. Same to the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade, with minute. 12 December, 1873.....	3
3. Robert D. Gordon, as agent for Messrs. R. R. M'Donald, H. A. M'Donald, and Richard Powell, to the Minister for Lands, with minutes and enclosure. 8 August, 1874.....	3
4. Licensed-Surveyor Duffy to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 30 September, 1874.....	4
5. Same to the same, with minutes. 30 September, 1874.....	4
6. Same to the same, with minutes. 30 September, 1874.....	4
7. District-Surveyor Greaves to Licensed-Surveyor Duffy.....	5
8. Memo. by Deputy Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 11 December, 1874.....	5
9. Memo. by Mr. Finch. 11 December, 1874.....	5
10. Richard Powell to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 25 March, 1875.....	6
11. Robert Gordon to the same, with minutes.....	6
12. Licensed-Surveyor Mathews to the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosures. 7 April, 1875.....	6
13. Gazette Notice. 13 April, 1875.....	7
14. James Hoskins, Esq., M.P., to the Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 22 April, 1875.....	7
15. Under Secretary for Lands to James Hoskins, Esq., M.P. 26 April, 1875.....	8
16. Same to R. Dines, Esq. 30 April, 1875.....	8
17. Licensed-Surveyor Mathews to the Surveyor General, with enclosure. 14 May, 1875.....	8
18. Memo. by Mr. W. C. Edwards, with minutes. 4 June, 1875.....	8
19. Memo. by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Duffy, with minute. 14 June, 1875.....	9
20. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. R. Powell. 30 June, 1875.....	9
21. Same to Mr. R. D. Gordon. 30 June, 1875.....	10
22. James Hoskins, Esq., M.P., to the Secretary for Lands. 10 July, 1875.....	10
23. Surveyor General to Mr. District-Surveyor Greaves. 20 July, 1875.....	10
24. Same to the same. 20 July, 1875.....	10
25. Licensed-Surveyor Duffy to the Surveyor General. 18 August, 1875.....	11
26. Same to the same. 18 August, 1875.....	11
27. R. D. Gordon to the Minister for Lands. 9 September, 1875.....	11
28. Memo. by Mr. District-Surveyor Greaves, with minutes. 11 September, 1875.....	12

NO.	PAGE.
29. Do. by the Deputy Surveyor General, with minutes. 28 September, 1875.....	12
30. Mr. R. D. Gordon to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 10 November, 1875	12
31. Licensed-Surveyor Mathews to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 12 November, 1875	13
32. Under Secretary for Lands to James Hoskins, Esq., M.P. 17 December, 1875.....	13
33. Same to R. Dines, Esq. 17 December, 1875	13
34. Messrs. Hoskins and Blomfield to the Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 31 December, 1875	13
35. Subpoena from the Supreme Court to the Minister for Lands. 2 February, 1876.....	14
36. Do. to the Deputy Surveyor General. 7 February, 1876	14
37. Do. to Charles Finch, Esq. 7 February, 1876.....	15
38. Under Secretary for Lands to R. Dines, Esq. 7 February, 1876.....	15
39. Same to the same. 7 February, 1876	15
40. Same to the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 7 February, 1876	15
41. Under Secretary for Lands to the Land Agent, Warialda. 7 February, 1876	16
42. Same to Mr. R. Gordon. 7 February, 1876	16
43. Same to Mr. R. Powell. 7 February, 1876.....	16
44. Minister for Lands to Mr. R. D. Gordon, with enclosure. 9 February, 1876	16
45. R. D. Gordon and R. Powell to the Minister for Lands. 14 February, 1876	16
46. Surveyor General to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mathews, with minutes. 19 February, 1876	16
47. Extract from Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly. 13 July, 1876	17
48. R. D. Gordon and R. Powell to the Minister for Lands. 13 October, 1876	17
49. Messrs. John Dawson & Son to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 18 October, 1876	17
50. Surveyor General to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 19 October, 1876	18
51. Crown Solicitor to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minute and enclosure. 15 December, 1876	18
52. Messrs. Dawson & Son to the Minister for Lands. 21 December, 1876	20
53. Same to the same. 5 March, 1877	20
54. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. R. D. Gordon. 9 April, 1877... ..	20
55. R. Powell to the Minister for Lands, with minutes.....	20
56. R. D. Gordon to the same, with minutes. 16 April, 1877	21
57. Chief Commissioner to Mr. R. D. Gordon, with enclosure. 22 May, 1877	21
58. Same to Mr. R. Powell, with enclosure. 22 May, 1877	21
59. Same to the Land Agent, Warialda. 22 May, 1877.....	22
60. Same to the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 22 May, 1877.....	22
61. Same to the same. 22 May, 1877.....	22
62. Messrs. John Dawson & Sons to the Minister for Lands. 16 July, 1877	22
63. Same to the same, with minutes. 4 March, 1878	22
64. Memo. by Mr. Finch, with minutes. 11 September, 1878.....	23

CROWN LANDS.

No. 1.

M. Fitzpatrick, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

100, Pitt-street, 12 December, 1873.

On behalf of Mr. Richard Dines, I have the honor to request that you will cause to be measured for sale by auction, and offered at an early date, 9,000 acres of land on the Merriwa Run, and 1,000 acres on the Mobindri Run, both in the Gwydir District, in positions to be more particularly pointed out to the surveyor appointed for the purpose.

I have paid the usual guarantee deposit, for which I enclose the Colonial Treasurer's receipt, and beg that the measurement may be gone on with as quickly as possible. See Enclosure. £250.

There is a peculiarity in this case, to which I invite attention.

There are on the Merriwa Run certain water reserves which, although described in a general way in the Gazette, have never been marked on the ground or measured, and as Mr. Dines's proposed purchases will be influenced by these reserves, which of course he does not seek to disturb, he would take it as a particular favour if the surveyor were instructed in the first instance to survey and mark the reserves, thus rendering more definite Mr. Dines's application. I have, &c.,

MICHL. FITZPATRICK.

[Enclosure to No 1.]
New South Wales.

[No. 16,386]

RECEIVED from Richard Dines the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds sterling, for deposit of 6d. an acre on 10,000 acres on the Merriwa and Mobindri Runs.
£250.

The Treasury, 12 December, 1873.

R. A. CANTER,
Pro Treasurer.

Entered.—H.D.

Minutes on No. 1.

Mr. District-Surveyor Greaves, for measurement, if unobjectionable, making necessary reserves for access to water or other purposes, also the roads to be reserved or made road frontages to portions. The usual reduction off the scale fees for survey to be made; portions having frontage to roads, rivers, or creeks to have a depth of not less than 60 chains.—J.S.A. (for Survr. Genl.), B.C., 17th December, 1873.

Forwarded to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Russell, who is requested to furnish a design of the measurement of the land herein applied for, showing all roads in use, and necessary reserve roads for approval. The country being generally open and level, a reduction of 10 per cent. will be made on all portions less than 200 acres. He can mark the reserves* mentioned in Mr. Dines's letter, but at the cost of that gentleman.—W. A. B. GREAVES, 20th January, 1874. * See foregoing, No. 1.

Mr. District-Surveyor Greaves,—This is now out of my district.—FRANK RUSSELL, 7th March, 1874. Transferred from Mr. Russell to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Duffy.—W. A. B. GREAVES, 27th March, 1874.

No. 2.

M. Fitzpatrick, Esq., M.P., to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir,

100, Pitt-street, Sydney, 12 December, 1873.

Please receive the sum of (£250) two hundred and fifty pounds guarantee deposit on Mr. Richard Dines's application to have 10,000 acres of land on the Merriwa and Mobindri Runs, in the Gwydir District, measured for sale by auction. £250.

M. FITZPATRICK.

Minute on No. 2.

The sum of £250 has this day been credited at the Treasury as guarantee deposit on the within-mentioned land.—G.E., Treasury, 12 Dec., /73. B.C., The Under Secretary for Lands.

No. 3.

Mr. R. Gordon to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Ivanhoe, *via* Yetman and Boggibilla, 8 August, 1874.

I, with three others (I acting as agent for the other three), viz., Robert Ronald M'Donald, Henry Allen M'Donald, and Richard Powell, selected each 320 acres on the Whalan watercourse, county Stapylton, R. R. and H. A. M'Donald selecting on the west side of the watercourse and Richard Powell and myself on the east side.

We selected the land in Warialda, on 9th July, and the Nos. in the Land Agent's conditional purchase book are 918, 919, 920, and 921.

On August the 5th we came to take possession of our different selections, and to reside on them, when we found that Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Duffy had measured the land we applied for in auction blocks, and in such a way that we could not get our proper complement on both sides, viz., two 320-acre blocks on each side.

We can get 521 acres on the west side, and 763 acres on the east side, which will answer our descriptions, making 1,284 acres, the total amount we require.

We are satisfied to take the land as it is measured, viz., 521 acres on one side and 763 on the other, if you will permit us; and it would do away with the necessity of re-surveying the land.

We do not get as much frontage by taking it this way, but we run further back off the flooded land on to the sand ridges, which we prefer.

Trusting you will take the matter into consideration, and favour us with a reply at your very earliest convenience.

We have, &c.,

ROBERT D. GORDON, Agent for
ROBERT RONALD M'DONALD,
HENRY A. M'DONALD,
RICHARD POWELL.

Minutes

Minutes on No. 3.

Mr. Duffy is requested to furnish the plans of the portions measured for auction sale herein referred to at his earliest convenience, and to report on this letter as to whether any suitable adjustment of the conditional purchases to the areas measured can be made. Of course each conditional purchase must stand on its own merits, and any such adjustment as that suggested by applicants cannot be entertained.—**ROBT. D. FITZGERALD** (for Surveyor General), B.C., 21 August, 1874. Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Duffy.

C.P. 74-7,697.
L.A. 918.

Robert David Gordon, 320 acres, at Warialda, on 9th July, 1874, under 13th section. County of Stapylton, parish unknown, 320 acres, on the east bank of the Whalan River, at Dines's Sandy Camp, adjoining measured portion No. 1, parish unknown, on the south, and running down the watercourse (Merriwa Run). Application to District-Surveyor Greaves, 25th July, 1874.

C.P. 74-7,698.
L.A. 919.

Richard Powell, 320 acres, at Warialda, on the 9th July, 1874, under 13th section. County of Stapylton, parish unknown, 320 acres, on the east bank of the Whalan River, adjoining R. D. Gordon's selection of 320 acres, made this day, on the south, and running down the river (Merriwa Run). Application to District-Surveyor Greaves, 25th July, 1874.

C.P. 74-7,699.
L.A. 920.

Robert Ronald M'Donald, 320 acres, at Warialda, on the 9th July, 1874, under 13th section. County of Stapylton, parish unknown, 320 acres, on the west bank of the Whalan River, opposite Dines's Sandy Camp, Merriwa Run, and running down the watercourse. Application to District-Surveyor Greaves, 25th July, 1874.

C.P. 74-7,700.
L.A. 921.

Henry Allen M'Donald, 320 acres, at Warialda, on the 9th July, 1874, under 13th section. County of Stapylton, parish unknown, 320 acres, on the west bank of the Whalan River, adjoining Robert Ronald M'Donald's selection of 320 acres, made this day, on the south, and running down the watercourse (Merriwa Run). Application to District-Surveyor Greaves, 25th July, 1874.

*No. 4.***Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Duffy to The Surveyor General.**

Sir, Coopoomoranbilla Station, Macintyre River, 30 September, 1874.

I have the honor to transmit herewith the plan of eight portions applied for under the 23rd clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act, and measured by me in accordance with your instructions of the 17th of December, 1873.

See minute on
No. 1.

Portions 40 to 46 are all subject to inundation when the Macintyre River overflows its banks.

The Whalan is not a running stream, it is only fed by the overflow of the Macintyre River.

The land is only fit for grazing purposes, and can be used for nothing else. For such it is very fair; and I consider £1 per acre on an average for back and frontage blocks quite its value.

I have, &c.,

J. C. DUFFY.

Minutes on No. 4.

Portions 42 and 43 to be struck out of plan; Mr. Duffy has been required to amend.—**W. A. B. GREAVES**, The Surveyor General.—**W. A. B. GREAVES**, 12/10/74. For auction sale.—**A. J.**, 20/3/75.

See No. 6.

*No. 5.***Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Duffy to The Surveyor General.**

Sir, Coopoomoranbilla Station, Macintyre River, 30 September, 1874.

I have the honor to transmit herewith the plan of seven portions in the parish of Merriwa, in the county of Stapylton, applied for under the 23rd clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, and measured by me in accordance with your instruction* of the 17th December, 1873.

* See minute on
No. 1.

I beg to state that portions 42, 44, 45, and 46 are subject to inundation in time of floods, nevertheless the land is good for grazing purposes, but unfit for cultivation, owing to the hard black nature of the soil. I consider £1 per acre a fair value for the above portions.

I have, &c.,

J. C. DUFFY,

Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 5.

The Surveyor General.—**W. A. B. GREAVES**, 12 Oct., 1874. Portions 41, 42, 44, to 46 have been conditionally purchased and resurveyed. Portions 40 and 43 may now go to auction sale.—**W. D. A.**, 5 Aug., 1875.

*No. 6.***Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Duffy to The Surveyor General.**

Sir, Coopoomoranbilla, Macintyre River, 30 September, 1874.

In reply to your *letter (B.C. 21 August, 1874), I beg to state that I do not see how it is possible to make any suitable adjustment of the areas applied for to those measured.

* See minute on
No. 3.

From †sketch attached to application it appears that this is the land actually applied for, but description does not answer, as Sandy Camp is about 7 miles west of this place.

† See enclosure
to No. 3.

It also appears from sketch that portions 41, 42, 44, 45, and 46, parish of Merriwa, are included in this application, and 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, and 46, parish of Whalan, plans of which are transmitted with my ‡letters of 30th September, from which it may be seen that areas of portions on plan cannot in any way be made to agree with areas applied for.

‡ See Nos. 4 and
5.

The abovementioned land was surveyed by me in June, and the selections were made in July following. However, Mr. H. D. Gordon, agent for applicants, gave me to understand that though I surveyed the land prior to his selecting it I should have to resurvey in the areas he applied for.

Had Mr. Gordon applied to me for information respecting the areas of portions measured I should have given it him (which I think would not have been a breach of duty), and thereby he might have saved some trouble.

I have, &c.,

J. C. DUFFY.

Minute

Minute on No. 6.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Duffy's plans* are herewith. The conditional purchase applications were sent to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mathews on the 31st July last, and are still in his possession. They did not convey the intelligence that the land was already surveyed.—W. A. B. GREAVES, 12 October, 1874. * See enclosures to Nos. 4 and 5.

No. 7.

Mr. District-Surveyor Greaves to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Duffy.

Sir,

District Surveyor's Office, Armidale, 1874.

Your attention is directed to your letter of the 30th September, forwarding plan of eight portions, parish of Whalan, and to portion No. 43, containing 324 acres. I have to inform you that portions 42 and 43 have been struck out of your plan and account, and to request that you will amend the area of 43, so that it shall not exceed 320 acres, and forward to me amended plan and account for the two portions only. See No. 4.

I have, &c.,

W. A. B. GREAVES.

No. 8.

Memo. by Deputy Surveyor General.

THE *descriptions evidently point to the land adjacent to R. Dines' 160 acres, which is no doubt the portion No. 1 referred to in the description of Robt. D. Gordon's conditional purchase, although the descriptions refer to "Sandy Camp," which Mr. Duffy states to be some 7 miles to the westward. Applicants evidently referred to the "Sandy Ridge," which they wish to have embraced by their conditional purchases as being above flood-line. Unless, therefore, some sufficient reason can be shown to the contrary, the conditional purchases should be measured in the positions indicated, the measurements already made being utilized as far as possible. * See minutes on No. 6.

The portions on the right bank of the Whalan might be measured as shown by blue lines, the excessive area being reserved as part of the road in connection with the stock route reserve *657, notified 1st July, 1874, if such reduced reservation would be sufficient at this place. * Not required.

The purchases on the south-east side of the Whalan might embrace portions 40 and 46, extending back to the south boundary of the latter, so as to include the "Sand Ridge," and bounded on the east by lines to include the area applied for in each case.

Mr. Duffy will be allowed payment for the survey already made, so far as he may be entitled to payment in view of the errors, discrepancies, and omissions set forth in the accompanying memorandum, in reference to which Mr. Greaves is requested to report. Enclosed.

I have, &c.,

ROBT. D. FITZGERALD

(For Surveyor General),

B.C., 11th December, 1874.

Minute on No. 8.

The discrepancies shown on tracing (herewith) are very discreditable, and unless Mr. Duffy can satisfactorily explain them, I shall be obliged to visit the ground and examine the measurements after re-survey, as directed in the minute hereon.—W. A. B. GREAVES, 17th December, 1874.

[Enclosure to No. 8.]

Memorandum by Mr. Finch, referred to in B.C. to Mr. District-Surveyor Greaves, dated 11th December, 1874.

1st. There is a discrepancy between the traverses of the right and left bank of the Whalan, as shown by red and black lines on the accompanying tracing.

2nd. In Mr. W. H. Christie's survey of portion 1 a lagoon is shown which would fall within the boundaries of portion 44, but is not shown in any way by Mr. Duffy.

3rd. The road from Coopoomoranbilla to Merriwa has been reserved with several different bearings along its course between points A and B. Unless there is some sufficient reason to the contrary (which certainly does not appear in this case), the road should be in a direct line.

4th. There does not appear to be any reason why all the portions shown on the accompanying tracing, as well as other adjacent portions measured at the same time for auction sale, were not shown on the same plans, whereby a great saving of time would have been caused, and the discrepancy referred to in the first paragraph would at once have been detected. All surveys for auction sale in one locality, and made at about the same time, should be shown on one plan, unless the size of it would be altogether inconvenient, or for some other sufficient reason.

5th. The lengths of lines marked * have been omitted.

6th. In traversing the frontage of portion 44 Mr. Duffy has infringed the 40th paragraph of Surveyors' Instructions.

7th. The calculation of areas is very inaccurate.

8th. No access left for portions 40, Whalan, and 44, Merriwa.

9th. Area of portion 43 excessive. (Mr. Greaves has drawn attention to this in his memo.* on letter of transmission.) * See No. 7

10th. There are also several minor errors and omissions to which attention should be drawn, as causing loss of time to the department in pointing them out and correcting them, viz.: (1.) The "Whalan" is called on the five plans under consideration "The Whalan," "The Whalan River," and "Whalan Creek." (2.) The areas of the portions adjacent to the portions represented on each plan are omitted, as also the parish name when the adjacent portions are not in the same parish. (3.) The boundary between the parishes of Merriwa and Whalan, which also forms the boundary between 47, Merriwa, and 52, Whalan, is not shown on the plans of those portions. (4.) The road between portions 41 to 46 and 47 to 57, parish of Merriwa, is not shown on the plan of the former portions, and does not scale "1 chain wide" on plan of portion 47. (5.) Connection between south-east corner of 47 and south-west corner of 46, parish of Merriwa, is omitted. (6.) The small watercourse shown as passing through portion 46, parish of Whalan, and entering portion 52, is not shown on the plan of the latter portion. This applies to the "Sandy Ridge" also.

C.E.F., 11th December, 1874.

No. 9.

Memo. by Mr. Finch.

Surveys by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Duffy for Auction Sale.

THERE being several errors, discrepancies, and omissions in the surveys, as well as infringements of the printed instructions, Mr. District-Surveyor Greaves has been requested to report, under B.C. of this date.* * See No. 8. At the same time he has been instructed to cause the conditional purchases of R. D. Gordon, R. Powell, R.

R. R. McDonald, and H. G. McDonald to be measured as applied for. Their conditional purchases will cancel the measurements, or at any rate occupy the positions, of portions 41, 42, 44, 45, and 46, parish of Merriwa, and 40 to 42, and 44 to 46, Whalan.

The above surveys should remain "under reference," to await reply.

Mr. Wickham.

C.E.F., 11/12/74.

No. 10.

Mr. R. Powell to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Yetman, 25 March, 1875.

I selected, on July the 9th, 1874, 320 acres on the Whalan River, Merriwa Run, county of Stapylton.

The surveyor (Mr. Mathews) has been surveying all round the neighbourhood, and has never yet received any instructions to survey mine. It is now over eight months since I selected; and I wrote to ask you to send the surveyor instructions to survey my land, as it has put me to considerable loss delaying so long, as I am frightened to go on with the improvements until I am certain of my boundaries.

I remain, &c.,

RICHARD POWELL.

The number of my selection in land book, Warialda, is 919.

Minutes on No. 10.

The writer may be informed that his application was sent to District-Surveyor Greaves on the 24th July, 1874, for survey. Surveyor may be reminded.—11/5/75. Yes.—W.B., 29/5/75.

Chief Draftsman,—The surveyor may be reminded of previous instructions.—C.E.F. (for Sur. General), 10 July.

No. 11.

Mr. R. Gordon to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Ivanhoe, Yetman.

On July the 9th, 1874, I conditionally selected 320 acres at the Land Office, Warialda (which is now over eight months ago). My selection is on the Whalan watercourse, Merriwa Run, county of Stapylton.

The papers have never been sent to the licensed surveyor here (Mr. Mathews), and my land has not been surveyed yet, while three selections which were taken up one month after mine, viz., James Whelan's, J. McDonald's, and R. McDonald's, have been surveyed. I have at present fencing stuff (posts and rails) lying in the bush, and have been waiting nine months nearly to find the place or proper line to put the fencing on. Again, I do not know where to build, and in fact I am at a great loss by the land. I have not been surveyed in reasonable time.

Hoping you will be kind enough to have my application sent to the surveyor (Mr. Mathews) as soon as possible.

I remain, &c.,

ROBERT GORDON.

Minutes on No. 11.

The application of Mr. Gordon was sent to District-Surveyor Greaves on the 26th July, 1874, to which effect the writer may be informed, and the surveyor reminded to expedite survey.—12/5/75.

Yes.—27/5/75. Chief Draftsman,—The surveyor may be reminded of previous instructions.—C.E.F. (for Sur. General), 10 July, /75.

No. 12.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mathews to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Goondiwindi, 7 April, 1875.

Referring to my * telegram to you dated 29th March last, I now do myself the honor to submit a sketch and description showing proposed extension of reserve No. 171, notified 11th March, 1868.

This reserve as gazetted was "a square portion of 160 acres, surrounding a gum-tree marked n over i," but as there had been land measured adjacent by other surveyors I continued certain lines on so as to maintain a good design, and therefore the tree is not now in the centre. The tracing herewith shows the form of the reserve, and the proposed extension.

It appears to me to be very necessary that portion 48 of 74 acres, and part of the southern side of portion 59, should be withdrawn from sale, and notified as a reserve, in order to afford communication between reserve 171 and the Whalan watercourse.

The tracing shows the reserve carried on to the west 11 chains wide (the width of portion 74, and the 1-chain road), till it meets reserve 333, notified 23rd September, 1873, thus connecting these two reserves, and establishing communication from the Macintyre River to the Turkey Lagoon, and from thence to the Whalan watercourse, the water being permanent in each of these three places.

This secures permanent and abundant water supply to purchasers of land in the vicinity, and also to persons travelling or camping.

I have shown by a blue line where the reserve would intersect and encroach upon portion 59 of 160 acres.

The portions edged yellow have been surveyed by me, the untinted portions having been measured by other surveyors.

I respectfully beg to impress upon you the necessity for this extension, and request that it may be notified without delay.

I have, &c.,

R. H. MATHEWS,
Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes

* Not with papers. See enclosures A and B.

Minutes on No. 12.

Mr. Lewis.—This should be seen by you for measurement recently sent in and charted and affected by it. ? Should not be withdrawn from sale.—J.W.E. The final report of the sale held at Moree on the 22nd of May, 1875, borrowed from Mr. W. Edwards by Mr. T. Lewis, is now urgently required.—G.L., 17/9/75.

[Enclosure B to No. 12.]

Description referred to.

ABOUT 340 acres, county of Stapylton, parish of Merriwa. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing at a post marked broad-arrow over WE, on the eastern boundary of reserve 333, notified 23rd September, 1873; and bounded thence by a line east 21 chains 66 links; thence by a line north 30 chains 5 links; thence by a line east 46 chains 17 links; thence by a line south 30 chains 2 links; thence by a line east forming the southern boundaries of portions 59, 58, and 49, to the Whalan watercourse; thence by that watercourse downwards to the north east corner of portion 40 of 121 acres; thence by a line west, forming the northern boundary of portions 40, 43, 66, and 67, to reserve 333 before-mentioned; and thence by a line north, partly forming the eastern boundary of that reserve, 11 chains, to the point of commencement.

NOTE.—Where the reserve meets the Whalan watercourse the position is sketched only, as I was not in possession of tracings of original surveys.—R.H.M., Licensed Surveyor.

No. 13.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 13 April, 1875.

In pursuance of the provisions of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, I, the Minister for Lands, do hereby notify that the following lots of land will be offered for sale by public auction at the under-mentioned places at eleven o'clock on the day specified, at the upset price affixed to each lot respectively. (Deposit, 25 per cent.)

THOMAS GARRETT.

Sale at the Police Office, Moree, on Saturday, the 22nd day of May, 1875.

Country Lots.

Lot.	No. of Portion.	Area.	Price per acre.	County.	Parish	Situation.	Remarks.
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
		a. r. p.	£ s. d.				
J	40	88 0 0	1 0 0	Stapylton	Whalan		
K	41	177 0 0	1 0 0	do	do		
L	42	180 0 0	1 0 0	do	do		
M	43	320 0 0	1 0 0	do	do		On and near the left bank of the Whalan, adjoining and near the eastern boundary of portion 52, and adjacent to the western boundary of portion 67 of 151 acres. Merriwa Run. 74-23-186, 28-514, 28-515, 28-516.
N	44	101 3 0	1 0 0	do	do		
O	45	120 0 0	1 0 0	do	do		
P	46	72 0 0	1 0 0	do	do		
Q	53	160 0 0	1 0 0	do	do		
R	59	208 0 0	1 0 0	do	do		
S	60	222 0 0	1 0 0	do	do		
T	61	206 0 0	1 0 0	do	do		
U	68	190 2 0	1 0 0	do	do		
V	69	184 0 0	1 0 0	do	do		
W	70	110 0 0	1 0 0	do	do		
X							
Y							
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

No. 14.

J. Hoskins, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

108, Pitt-street, 22 April, 1875.

I have been instructed by Richard Dines, Esq., the lessee of the Merriwa Run, in the county of Stapylton, Gwydir District, to represent to you that a short time ago, about two months, a person of the name of George Sexton made a conditional purchase of 320 acres on the eastern boundary of water reserve No. 174, area 320 acres, on the Merriwa Run, in the county of Stapylton, described as Mayne's Lagoon.

The said reserve, which was published in the *Government Gazette in 1868, has not been withdrawn from lease, and was granted for the use of the lessee of the Merriwa Run, as it contains the only permanent water available for the cattle depasturing on the back part of that run for a distance of between 7 and 8 miles. * Not required.

The conditional purchase of Sexton has been recently surveyed by Mr. Mathews, licensed surveyor, and the western boundary of the said purchase, instead of being measured as described in the application, viz., adjoining to the eastern boundary of water reserve No. 174, has been extended for some distance inside the eastern boundary of the said reserve; and I have been instructed by Mr. Dines to state that if the boundaries of the said conditional purchase are allowed to stand as they have been measured the cattle belonging to him which have been depasturing at the back of the Merriwa Run, and which have hitherto obtained water at the only place available, viz., the aforesaid reserve at Mayne's Lagoon, will be deprived of the use of that necessary element for their sustenance, and the lessee will thereby sustain serious loss and injury through their straying away from their customary run.

I have been instructed by Mr. Dines to ask that you will please give the statement of facts set forth in this letter serious consideration, and that you will please direct that Sexton's conditional purchase may be again surveyed, in conformity with the description and boundaries described in his application, and that for the reasons specified in this communication the boundaries of water reserve No. 174 may remain the same as when they were gazetted in 1868.

I have, &c.,

JAMES HOSKINS.

Minutes

Minutes on No. 14.

Has the measurement of Sexton's portion taken place? If the plans have been sent in let the case be inquired into at once.—P.F.A., 22. No; forward application and this letter at once to surveyor, and inform Mr. Hoskins, M.P.—W.B., 24/4/75. *Urgent.*—Charting Branch. Reported on by my letter 14 May, '75.—R. H. MATHEWS, 14/5/75. Referred for the consideration and early report of Mr. District-Surveyor Greaves.—R. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), 24/7/75. To District-Surveyor Greaves. Replied to *11 September, 1875.—W.A.B.G.

* See No. 17.

* See No. 28.

No. 15.

The Under Secretary for Lands to J. Hoskins, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 26 April, 1875.

In reference to your *letter of the 22nd instant, and to the statements therein contained, relative to a conditional purchase made by one George Sexton, on the eastern boundary of water reserve No. 174, Merriwa Run, I am directed to inform you that Sexton's application, together with your communication, has been forwarded to the local surveyor for report, on receipt of which a further intimation will be made to you.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

* See No. 14.

No. 16.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. R. Dines.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 30 April, 1875.

The land situated in parish of Whalan, county of Stapylton, applied for by you on will be offered for sale by auction on the 22nd May next, at the Crown Lands Office, Moree.

I am, &c.,

W. C. EDWARDS

(For the Under Secretary).

No. 17.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mathews to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Goondiwindi, 14 May, 1875.

In reporting upon the *letter addressed to you by Mr. James Hoskins, on behalf of Mr. Dines, relative to the survey of George Sexton's conditional purchase, and the proposed modification of the boundaries of water reserve No. 174, at Mayne's Lagoon, Merriwa Run, I have the honor to enclose herewith a tracing showing, by a green edging, the modifications proposed by me, and, by blue lines, the original boundaries of water reserve No. 174. It was my intention to furnish you with this tracing as early as I could get the work plotted, as illustrating the reserve proposed by my letter, dated 7th of last month, and to submit that water reserve No. 174 should be cancelled, in order that the reserve as described by my letter just referred to might be notified in lieu of it.

* See No. 14.

Enclosed.

See No. 12.

See enclosure A to No. 12.

The reserve proposed by me is better for Mr. Dines, because it extends southward across the Whalan watercourse, and is also better for the interests of the public. (See small tracing with letter of the 7th of April, 1875.)

Water reserve No. 174, as originally described, contains only 320 acres, and, owing to the peculiar shape of the lagoon, if left according to that description it would interfere seriously with advantageous subdivision of the adjoining land, which is valuable, as may be judged from the fact of two conditional purchasers—George Sexton and Robert Cook—having already taken up selections there.

The reserve proposed by me contains upwards of 2,000 acres, and while it secures to Mr. Dines a greater extent of the lagoon, namely both ends thereof, where the water is abundant and permanent, it also leaves the remainder of the lagoon available for conditional or auction sale, so that ten portions can have frontage, besides affording to parties travelling with stock or otherwise along the road from Copsy-moranbilla to Bogabilla means of access to the water for camping, &c.

I have recently measured all the land in the vicinity for auction sale, on the application of Mr. Dines, before mentioned, and on reference to the tracing herewith it will be seen that portions 96, 103, 104, 106, 107, 108, and 109 have actual frontage, whilst portions 22, 24, and 110 have equal to frontage.

Mr. Dines is in error in stating that Mayne's Lagoon is the only permanent water on that part of the run. There is permanent water in the Turkey Lagoon, the Dirty Lagoon, and in several permanent lagoons along the Whalan watercourse, which traverses the middle of the run from end to end, in addition to about 10 miles frontage to the Macintyre River. In fact, Merriwa is one of the best watered runs, I believe the best in my district.

The design shown by the tracing herewith, according to which I have measured the land, appears to me to be the best which could have been adopted to meet the requirements of all parties; and I would therefore strongly recommend that the reserve, as originally gazetted, may be forthwith cancelled, and re-notified in accordance with the description and sketch forwarded to you with my letter of the 7th April, 1875.

I have, &c.,

R. H. MATHEWS,

Licensed Surveyor.

No. 18.

Memo. by Mr. W. C. Edwards.

MR. Richard Dines, of Merriwa, purchased at Moree, on the 22nd ultimo, lots J to Q and T to Y, portions 40 to 46, 53, 59, 60, 61, 68, 69, and 70, in the county of Stapylton, and parish of Whalan, and wishes the deeds of grant for the same prepared at once.

Submitted,

See enclosures A and B to No. 12.

Submitted, that the request may be complied with, although the final report has not yet been received, as the enclosed* receipt will show that the full amount of purchase money and deed fees have been paid. * Not with papers.

The receipt to be returned to Mr. Hoskins, M.L.A.

W.C.E.

4/6/75.

Minutes on No. 18.

No reason is assigned for the request that the preparation of these deeds should take place out of routine; and apart from the obvious irregularity of such a course, it must be apparent that the present applicant's wishes can only be complied with by delaying to the like extent the deeds of other parties.—A.O.M., 4/6/75.

The Minister will, perhaps, say whether Mr. Dines's request is to be complied with.—W.W.S., 8/6/75. I think not; the only cases I know of wherein such a course has been taken have resulted in difficulty thereafter.—T.G., 8/6/75. As Mr. Dines has paid the whole of the purchase money, I do not think it necessary that the preparation of the deeds should await the receipt of the final report.—T.G., 21/6/75. For preparation of deeds, as directed herein, and then return papers to me.—W.C.E., 24/6/75.

Mr. Edwards,—Lot M, portion 43, sold to R. Dines, appears to be a conditional purchase standing in the name of Robert M'Donald. Will you please take the necessary action as to refund and cancellation of sale.—L.G.J.B., 25/6/75.

Description prepared.—R.U., 6 July, 1875. Diagrams prepared.—W.W., 6 July, 1875.

No. 19.

Memo. by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Duffy.

Explanation of *annexed Memo.

* See No. 8.

1. The discrepancy is caused by separate plans being made of the portions on the right and left banks of the "Whalan," as I had then no paper of sufficient size to contain all the portions, and being also requested at the time to send in the plans of these portions at my earliest convenience (B.C., 21st August, 1874). Having received this letter, I considered it necessary to furnish the plans as soon as possible. See minute on No. 3.

The plans were then drawn in a hurried manner, hence the discrepancies and omissions shown on tracing.

I find no errors on a careful examination and comparison of original field-notes with notes on tracing, except the errors made in the plotting of traverse and boundary lines of creek, which will be seen by comparing one tracing with the other, the tracing I furnished being taken from original plot of these portions for calculation of areas.

2. This is an omission; the lagoon is shown in its true position on my tracing, and as it will also be shown on my plan of Messrs. M'Donalds' conditional purchases, I hope this omission may be overlooked.

3. Little as the differences of the several bearings of the road are, if the road was in a direct line it would go over some ground that in wet weather might be impassable. In reserving the road with different bearings I did so in order that it might pass over the driest and best ground.

4. I fully concur with the remarks in this paragraph, but I hope the explanation given in first paragraph will be sufficient.

5. An omission, rectified on tracing.

6. No infringement, error in plotting.

7. I find on recalculation of the areas that they are generally accurate, and within the limits allowed in the 122nd paragraph of Surveyors' Instructions, and also 43rd paragraph.

8. I admit this oversight, which will be remedied in survey of conditional purchases referred to in paragraph No. 2.

9. This has been remedied by amended survey, amended plan of which has been transmitted.

10. All these minor errors and omissions are rectified on tracing, and as my plan of Messrs. Gordon's, Powell's, and M'Donald's conditional purchases will be a substitute for an amended plan, and as the surveys of all the portions are accurately performed on the ground, I trust the above explanations will be deemed sufficient, and that no reduction, except the percentage already taken off, will be made for the payment of these surveys.

I very much regret that these omissions, &c., should have been caused in the drawing of the plans, as I took every care and trouble over the field work, and also as causing a great loss of time to the department. I have, moreover, reason to hope that all my plans transmitted since that time have given little or no trouble; and it will be my endeavour in future to give every satisfaction.

I have made a note of forms of measurement suggested for the conditional purchases, which I will carry out as far as possible.

I have, &c.,

J. C. DUFFY,

Licensed Surveyor.

14/6/75.

Minute on No. 19.

Submitted, that Mr. Duffy's explanation of minor matters herein complained of be received. The survey has to be remeasured under the 13th clause of the Act as conditional purchases.—W. A. B. GREAVES, 6 July, '75.

No. 20.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. R. Powell.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 30 June, 1875.

In reference to your communication of the 25th March last, respecting the conditional purchase of 320 acres made by you at Warialda on the 9th July, 1874, I am directed to apprise you that the application was sent to Mr. District-Surveyor Greaves on the 24th July, 1874, for his report and survey of the land, should no objection exist, and on receipt thereof you will be further communicated with. No. 10.

I have, &c.,

W. BLACKMAN

(For the Chief Commissioner).

No. 21.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. R. D. Gordon.

See No. 11.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 30 June, 1875.

In reference to your communication, undated, respecting the conditional purchase of 320 acres made by you at Warialda on the 9th July, 1874, I am directed to apprise you that the application was sent to Mr. District-Surveyor Greaves on the 26th July, 1874, for his report and survey of the land, should no objection exist, and on receipt thereof you will be further communicated with.

I have, &c.,

W. BLACKMAN

(For the Chief Commissioner).

No. 22.

J. Hoskins, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

See No. 14.

Sir,

108, Pitt-street, 10 July, 1875.

On April* 22nd, in conformity with instructions received from Richard Dines, Esq., the lessee of the Merriwa Run, in the county of Stapylton, I did myself the honor to bring under your notice the circumstances that Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mathews, acting, I presume, in accordance with instructions forwarded from the Survey Department in Sydney, surveyed the conditional purchase of George Sexton, who had previously applied for and had taken up a conditional purchase of 320 acres, which was described in his application as required on the eastern boundary of water reserve No. 174, previously granted for the permanent supply of water for the cattle belonging to the lessee of the run, Mr. Dines.

In my letter I stated that Mr. Mathews, instead of surveying the said conditional purchase as applied for, viz., that the western boundary of the said purchase should run parallel with the eastern boundary of water reserve No. 174, had extended the western boundary of the said purchase inside the boundary of the said reserve; and in a letter I have just received, Mr. Dines represents that as another surveyor was recently in the neighbourhood he obtained the services of that gentleman to remeasure Sexton's purchase, and finds that while Sexton's land has a frontage of 45 chains to Mayne's Lagoon, that 23 chains of the frontage of the said purchase are within the area of water reserve No. 174, and therefore quite different from the western boundary described in Sexton's application.

* Not with papers.

At the request of Mr. Dines, I beg to enclose a sketch* of the locality from which the encroachment upon the water reserve is perceptible, and an inspection of the sketch will also serve to show that the western boundary of Sexton's purchase *absorbs the greater portion of the deepest or permanent water in Mayne's Lagoon*; indeed, Mr. Dines, in his letter to me upon the subject, states that the shallow water in the lagoon is nearly always dried up during the summer season, and that if the boundaries of Sexton's purchase are allowed to stand as measured by Mr. Mathews he will be deprived of the use of the greater portion of the frontage to the only permanent water in the locality for the sustenance of his cattle; indeed, Mr. Dines states that the said water reserve is of the greatest importance to the occupant of the run, and that it is of equal importance to the Government, as if the frontage to the deepest portion of the water in Mayne's Lagoon were alienated, the run or adjacent Crown Lands will be depreciated in value, and the rent and assessment would probably be reduced in consequence.

Mayne's Lagoon is represented by Mr. Dines to be 4 miles from a river, and nearly 5 miles from the nearest permanent water, in an opposite direction.

I have been instructed by Mr. Dines to apply for an official remeasurement of the land comprised in Sexton's conditional purchase by *some other surveyor*, who may be furnished with the original application made by Sexton, in which the boundaries of the land applied for are clearly set forth; or that, before any portion of water reserve No. 174 may be revoked and included within the boundaries of Sexton's conditional purchase, Mr. Greaves, District Surveyor, may be requested to visit the locality and report upon the nature of the complaint preferred by Mr. Dines relative to Mr. Mathews's measurement of the conditional purchase of George Sexton.

I have, &c.,

JAMES HOSKINS.

No. 23.

The Surveyor General to Mr. District-Surveyor Greaves.

* Unnecessary.

Sir,

Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, 20 July, 1875.

I beg to invite your attention to my *letter of the 28th day of July, No. 74/670, whereby you were directed to measure, if unobjectionable, conditional purchase 74/7,698, R. Powell, and I have to request that you will carry out the instructions above referred to with as little delay as possible, and report on this memo., when the instruction will probably be carried out.

I am, &c.,

J. F. LANDERS

(For the Surveyor General).

No. 24.

The Surveyor General to Mr. District-Surveyor Greaves.

* Unnecessary.

Sir,

Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, 20 July, 1875.

I beg to invite your attention to my *letter of the 28th day of July, No. 74/671, whereby you were directed to measure, if unobjectionable, conditional purchase 74/7,697, R. Gordon, and I have to request that you will carry out the instructions above referred to with as little delay as possible, and report on this memo., when the instruction will probably be carried out.

I am, &c.,

J. F. LANDERS

(For the Surveyor General).

No. 25.

No 25.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Duffy to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Tarulari, Moree, 18 August, 1875.

I have the honor to transmit herewith the plan of one portion of land in the parish of Whalan, in the county of Staplyton, applied for by R. D. Gordon, under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, and surveyed in accordance with instructions dated 23rd July, 1874.

I beg to state that applicant is residing in a gunyah on portion No. 44. He has material ready for building a dwelling-house, but refrained from doing so until his boundary-lines were marked out, as he wished to build on the highest ground, and did not know how far south his boundary would extend. There are no improvements thereon.

The work performed in surveying this portion is as follows:—I cut out the east and west boundary-lines of original survey of Nos. 41, 42, 44, and 45, also north boundary-lines of 44 and 45, made a reserved road on east boundary of portions 42 and 44, as shown on plan, ran the subdivision lines through Nos. 44, 45, and 41 (of original survey), to give proper area to each selection, called remaining parts of 44 and 45 No. 44, and marked the corners thereof.

I have, &c.,

J. C. DUFFY.

[Enclosure A to No. 25.]

Applicant, Robert David Gordon; police district, Warialda; date, 9th July, 1874; time, 10 o'clock; area, 320 acres; section 13th.

Description: 320 acres, county of Staplyton, parish unknown, on the east bank of the Whalan River, at Dines's Sandy Camp, adjoining measured portion No. 1, parish unknown, on the south, and running down the watercourse (Merriwa Run).

No. 26.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Duffy to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Tarulari, near Moree, 18 August, 1875.

I have the honor to transmit herewith the plan of one portion of land, containing 169 acres, numbered 42, in the parish of Whalan, in the county of Staplyton, applied for by Richard Powell, under 13th section of Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, and measured in accordance with instructions dated 23 July, 1874.

I beg to state that applicant is residing on the ground, and has made improvements to the value of £100 in stock-yard, fencing, and sheep-yards, as shown on plan.

The method I adopted in survey of this conditional purchase was to leave portions Nos. 40 and 46 of original survey as they were, except by marking a reserved road on their west boundaries, and cut off from portions 41 and 45 what made up the required area.

I have, &c.,

J. C. DUFFY, L.S.

[Enclosure A to No. 26.]

Applicant, Richard Powell; police district, Warialda; date, 9th July, 1874; time, 10 o'clock; area, 320 acres; section 13.

Description: County of Staplyton, parish unknown, 320 acres, on the east bank of the Whalan River, adjoining Robert David Gordon's selection of 320 acres, made this day, on the south, and running down the river (Merriwa Run).

No. 27.

Mr. R. D. Gordon to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Ivanhoe, 9 September, 1875.

On the 9th July, 1874, I selected at the Warialda Land Office, under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act, 320 acres, on the Whalan watercourse, county of Staplyton, parish of Whalan, Merriwa Run.

At the very time I was selecting this land Mr. Duffy, licensed surveyor, was in the act of surveying it into auction blocks.

Just twelve (12) months after Mr. Surveyor Duffy returned, under instructions from the Lands Office, and surveyed to me my 320 acres, cutting up the blocks he had originally measured, and surveyed at the same time 320 acres to a selector alongside of me, who took up land joining me on the same day that I did, viz., Richard Powell. On the 10th of September following (my selection being taken up) another selector, viz., Robert M'Donald, took 320 acres up, as originally measured by Mr. Duffy, and joining my selection on the east.

Now, I have occupied every day, and am now occupying and fencing my selection, and it has never been in any way forfeited or cancelled; yet strange to say, at Moree, on 22nd of May, just ten (10) months after Richard Powell and I selected, the Government sell by public auction, to Mr. Dines, the land which is embraced by my selection, Richard Powell's, and Robert M'Donald's.

And Mr. Dines is now endeavouring or has succeeded in getting the deeds for this land.

I hold the Land Office receipt for 5s. per acre, and so does Richard Powell and Robert M'Donald.

Now, as Minister for Lands, I would ask you what is the best course to pursue for myself and the other two selectors, who have asked me to write in their behalf also.

I want my selection from the Government. I am fulfilling and intend to carry out the conditions of my purchase.

Excuse my perhaps free way of writing, but oblige me, placing the matter so that Mr. Dines cannot buy land over my head from the Government, and that the Government cannot sell land to two parties and get paid by both for it.

If such should be law it will be of no use a man selecting at all, as he would not know the day the Government would sell again to another party.

The original numbers of the portions in my selection, and Richard Powell's and Robert M'Donald's, are:—Portions 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, county of Staplyton, parish of Whalan.

I have, &c.,

ROBERT DAVID GORDON.

No. 28.

No. 28.

Memo. by Mr. District-Surveyor Greaves.

District Surveyor's Office, Armidale, 11 September, 1875.

* Not requisite.
† Not with
papers.

WATER reserve 174, at Mayne's Lagoon, by *Gazette notice of 11 March, 1868, is correctly shown upon tracing herewith. The measured selection of George Sexton, made subsequent to the reserve, encroaches upon it on the south bank of the lagoon, and embraces the most valuable portion of it. On the north bank another selection has been measured, which is also subsequent to the reserve, and also embraces the most valuable portion of it on that side, and by the tracing (which I suppose is correct) other encroachments have been made.

2. I was at Mayne's Lagoon in the end of November, 1864, and from what I remember of it, Mr. Mathews's proposed modification does not embrace the most suitable portion of it for water supply, and I should strongly recommend that no modification be permitted—its extension north and south, each for two miles, I would propose in the interest of the public estate.

3. Mr. Dines has rightly complained of the interference of Mr. Mathews, and a more unjustifiable case has not come before me; and I have remarked that whenever any concealment is necessary the papers do not pass through my office.

W. A. B. GREAVES,
District Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 28.

See No. 22.

Mr. Hoskins may be informed, in reply to his letter of 10 July, /75, that the present measurements of George Sexton's and Robert Cook's conditional purchases are objectionable, as encroaching on reserve No. 174, and that the surveyor will be instructed to amend them, in accordance with applications.—R. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), B.C., 26 Oct., /75. The Under Secretary for Lands.

After action return to Charting Branch. Cook's conditional purchase is not mentioned in Mr. Hoskins's letter.

No. 29.

Memo. by Deputy Surveyor General.

WHEN attention was drawn by letter to the fact that the conditional purchaser had applied for land then recently measured, and upon receipt of the plans the case of Gordon's, Powell's, R. R. and H. A. M'Donald's conditional purchases was looked into in connection with the surveys, and on the 11th December the District Surveyor was instructed to cause the necessary re-surveys to be made, in order that the conditional purchasers might be placed in possession of the lands they had severally applied for; at the same time the papers transmitting the plans of measurements for auction sale of the land covered by these conditional purchases, together with those of adjacent measurements, were placed under a cover, on which the several papers were enumerated, and on which a short statement of the case was made, together with a direction that the surveys were to remain under reference "to await reply" from the surveyor to a B.C. sent to him on one of the papers in question.

It now appears that one of these papers, together with the plan, has, notwithstanding the direction intended to prevent such action, been removed from the cover referred to, and the plan has been charted and the land sent to auction sale.

The land was offered for sale at Moree (a sub-office in Warialda district) on the 22nd May, 1875, the lots being J, K, L and N to Q were sold to Mr. Richard Dines.

It appears from papers that application was made by the auction purchaser to have the deeds prepared forthwith, without waiting for the "Final Report" of the sale to be sent in. Against such a course the Honorable the Minister for Lands objected, on the grounds that unless the case took its usual course these deeds would be prepared to the prejudice of other persons whose deeds would be delayed. Subsequently the Minister removed his objection, so far as regards the preparation of the deeds without waiting for the final report, but as the papers were prominently marked "Urgent," no doubt the minute of 21st June has been read as permitting the action to go on "Urgent" through all its stages; in consequence, the deeds have been prepared and delivered with extraordinary dispatch.

See minute on
No. 18.

I have failed to ascertain how the papers came to be removed from the cover referred to.

I have now to submit that the conditional purchasers have every right to the land claimed and held by them, and consequently the auction sale to Mr. Dines should be cancelled, and Mr. Dines should be requested to return the deeds of the land erroneously sold to him.

R. D. FITZGERALD
(For the Surveyor General).

28/9/75.

Minutes on No. 29.

Re-submitted, 17/11/75. If the conditional purchases were made before the auction sale there is no alternative to the course suggested in the latter part of this minute. These cases show again the absolute necessity of not issuing deeds out of the regular course, and also the impropriety of selling land by auction at any other office except that at which the land may be conditionally purchased. In future these courses must be avoided.—T.G., 18/11/75.

Should papers be sent to Mr. Thurlow, in order that a surrender of the deeds now held by the purchaser at auction (Mr. Dines) may be obtained.—H.O.R., 19/11/75.

Inform at once of decision. No surrender will be requisite, but the return of the deeds for cancellation on repayment of purchase money should be invited.—A.O.M., 19/11/75.

No. 30.

Mr. R. D. Gordon to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Ivanhoe, 10 November, 1875.

I perceive by the Government Gazette that a water reserve has been gazetted on the Whalan watercourse, county of Stapylton, on the Merriwa Run, on the 12th of October last.

Now, my selection is embraced in this water reserve, and also that of Richard Powell.

I selected on 9th July, 1874, for myself, and as agent for Richard Powell, and have been residing, and am now residing upon the selection, and improvements are upon it of considerable value.

This land, after being selected by me in July, 1874, amongst others, by some oversight on the part of the Government, was sold to Mr. Dines amongst other land on 22nd May, 1875; and now, strange to say, my selection and that originally selected by Richard Powell are gazetted part of a water reserve. What the Government will do next is very hard to say.

The land selected has been occupied, and Mr. Duffy has surveyed it, and reported both Richard Powell and myself residing.

We have received no intimation of any sort from the Government, yet both selections are sold to Mr. Dines eight (8) months after we selected them, and now, strange to say, are gazetted as part of a water reserve.

Immediate attention to this would oblige.

I have, &c.,
ROBERT D. GORDON.

Minute on No. 30.

[Urgent.]

Mr. R. Powell to be informed that the survey made by Mr. Duffy, being portions 40 and 46 and portion 41 (measured 22nd July, 1875), being in all 320 acres, and situated in the parish of Whalan, county of Stapylton, is approved by me as his (Powell's) conditional purchase of 9th July, 1874.

Mr. R. D. Gordon to be informed that the survey made by Mr. Duffy on 19th and 20th July, 1875, being portion 42 of 320 acres, parish of Whalan, county of Stapylton, is approved by me as his conditional purchase made 9th July, 1874.—T.G., 7/2/76.

No. 31.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mathews to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Goondiwindi, 12 November, 1875.

Referring to my letter of the 14th May last, I beg respectfully to inquire what action has been taken relative to my proposed alteration of the reserve at Yarangooran or Mayne's Lagoon, being * water reserve No. 174, notified 11th March, 1868.

Shall the reserve be left as originally notified? Such being Mr. Dines's request.

Messrs. Dines, Sexton, and Cook are each desirous of having their boundaries settled, being anxious to fence.

I am now surveying on Merriwa Run, on which these selections are situated, and could attend to them immediately if I had your authority.

I earnestly request that you will expedite this matter as much as possible, as it has now been several months in abeyance.

I have, &c.,
R. H. MATHEWS,
Licensed Surveyor.

Minute on No. 31.

Licensed-Surveyor Mathews reminded (Form E) of B.C. instructions of 30 November, 1875—75/80 on *75/6,554 Ms. 19 Feb., 1876.

See No. 17.
* Not considered desirable to put copy of this with the correspondence.

Usual printed form.
* This paper cannot be traced, and therefore cannot be copied.

No. 32.

The Under Secretary for Lands to J. Hoskins, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 17 December, 1875.

Referring to your letter of the 10th July last, requesting that a new survey may be made of George Sexton's conditional purchase, on the ground that the present measurement encroaches upon reserve No. 174, at Mayne's Lagoon, I am directed to inform you that the measurement alluded to is objectionable for the reason stated by you, and that the surveyor will be instructed to amend it in accordance with Sexton's application.

I have, &c.,
W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 33.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. R. Dines.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 17 December, 1875.

In reference to the auction purchases made by you at Moree, on the 22nd May last, of the lots noted in the margin, I am directed to inform you that the same have been cancelled, the land having been previously conditionally purchased.

2. I am to request therefore that you will be good enough to return to this department for cancellation the deeds issued to you of the lots named, when the sum of £905 will be refunded to you or your order.

I have, &c.,
W. W. STEPHEN.

Lots J, K, L, N, O, P, Q, portions 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, and 53, county of Stapylton, parish of Whalan.

No. 34.

Messrs. Hoskins & Blomfield to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

108, Pitt-street, 31 December, 1875.

We have been instructed by S. C. Brown, Esq., M.P., solicitor for Richard Dines, Esq., to apply for permission to take a true copy of the application made by Robert Davis Gordon for a conditional purchase of 320 acres, made at Warialda on the 9th July, 1874; also for permission to take a true copy of Richard Powell's application for a conditional purchase of 320 acres, made on the same date, and at the same land office.

We

We have likewise been instructed by Mr. Brown, on behalf of Mr. Dines, to apply for copies of any minutes and correspondence relating to the sale of certain portions of land to Mr. Richard Dines, at Moree, on the 29th March, 1875, which it has been alleged were conditionally purchased by Robert Davis Gordon and Richard Powell.

We trust that we may be granted the required permission to obtain the copies of said documents as soon as convenient.

We have, &c.,
HOSKINS & BLOMFIELD.

Minutes on No. 34.

Submitted, 3/1/76. For approval, 3. Please let me see the papers referred to in paragraph 2 before copies are taken of them.—W.W.S., 3 January. Mr. Finch, for papers.—4/1/76. Herewith; the other papers required are with the Crown Solicitor.—C.E.F., 4 January, 1876. Copies of papers in the department may be given. The others cannot be authorized until returned from Crown Solicitor.—W.W.S., 5 January, 1876.

No. 35.

Subpœna from the Supreme Court to The Secretary for Lands.

In the Supreme Court of }
New South Wales. }

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c.

To the Honorable Thomas Garrett, Esq., Minister for Lands.

GREETING :—

We command you and every of you that laying all other matters and business aside, and notwithstanding any excuse, you and each of you be and appear in your own proper persons before our Supreme Court of New South Wales, at the Court-house situate in King-street, in the City of Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, on Tuesday, the 8th day of February now instant, at the hour of 10 of the clock in the forenoon, and thence from day to day, at the same hour of each day, until the cause hereinafter mentioned shall be tried, to testify all and singular those things which you and each of you know in a certain cause now pending in our said Court between Richard Dines, plaintiff, and Robert Davis Gordon, defendant, on the part of the plaintiff, and on that day to be tried.

And that you diligently search and inquire for and procure and bring with you and produce at the time and place aforesaid, all deeds, instruments, books, papers, maps, plans, specifications, writings, letters, vouchers, receipts, documents, and memoranda, and all drafts and copies thereof in your possession or power relating to or in anywise concerning or which can or may afford any evidence or information respecting the matter in question in the said cause.

And also all letters, minutes, instructions, documents, and papers connected with or relating to the purchase by plaintiff of certain land on the Merriwa Run, and a certain conditional purchase alleged to have been made by defendant on said run.

And this you and any of you shall by no means omit, under a penalty upon you and each of you of £100.

Witness the Honorable Sir James Martin, Knight, the Chief Justice of our said Court at Sydney, the second day of February, in the thirty-ninth year of our Reign, and A.D. 1876.

STEPHEN CAMPBELL BROWN,
Plaintiff's attorney,
69, Pitt-street, Sydney.

For the Prothonotary,
J. A. READ,
2nd Clerk of the said Supreme Court.

NOTE.—A similar subpœna to foregoing was sent to the Honorable Thomas Garrett, Minister for Lands, by Mr. S. C. Brown, attorney for plaintiff in the case *Dines v. Powell*.

No. 36.

Subpœna from the Supreme Court to The Deputy Surveyor General.

In the Supreme Court of }
New South Wales. }

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c.

To Robert David Fitzgerald, Esq.

GREETING :—

We command you that laying aside all business and excuses, you and every of you be and appear in your own proper persons before our Justice of our Supreme Court of New South Wales, at the Court-house, in King-street, Sydney, on Tuesday, the 8th day of February instant, at 10 o'clock of the forenoon of the same day, and thence from day to day until the case in which your evidence is required shall be tried, to testify all and singular those things which you and each of you know in a certain cause now depending in our said Court, before our said Court, between Richard Dines, plaintiff, and Robert David Gordon, defendant, in an action of ejectment on the part of the defendant, and on that day to be tried, and bring then with you, and produce to the Court and Jury upon the trial of this cause, a certain application made by the defendant to the Agent of Crown Lands, at Warialda, on the 9th of July, 1874, for the conditional purchase of 320 acres of land on the Whalan River, and a plan of the said land as measured to the defendant, with the surveyor's report thereon, also any plan or chart showing the position of portion No. 1, on the Whalan River aforesaid, and all other letters, charts, plans, survey reports, memoranda, and papers in your custody, possession, or power relating to the matters in question in this cause.

And

And this you and any of you shall by no means omit, under a penalty upon you and each of you of £100.

Witness the Honorable Sir James Martin, Knight, the Chief Justice of our said Court, at Sydney, the 7th day of February, in the thirty-ninth year of our Reign, A.D., 1876.

JOHN DAWSON,
Attorney for the defendant,
136, Pitt-street, Sydney.

For the Prothonotary,
J. A. READ,
2nd Clerk of the said Supreme Court.

NOTE.—A similar subpoena to foregoing was sent to Mr. Deputy Surveyor General Fitzgerald by Mr. Dawson, attorney for defendant in the case *Dines v. Powell*.

No. 37.

Subpœna from the Supreme Court to C. Finch, Esq.

In the Supreme Court of }
New South Wales. }

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c.

To Charles Finch, Esq.

GREETING,—

We command you that laying aside all business and excuses, you and every of you be and appear in your own proper persons before our Justice of our Supreme Court of New South Wales, at the Court-house, in King-street, Sydney, on Tuesday, the 8th day of February instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, and thence from day to day until the case in which your evidence is required shall be tried, to testify all and singular those things which you and each of you know in a certain cause now depending in our said Court, before our said Court, between Richard Dines, plaintiff, and Robert David Gordon, defendant, in an action of ejectment on the part of the defendant, and on that day to be tried, and being then with you, and produce to the Court and Jury upon the trial of this cause, the report of Mr. J. C. Duffy, surveyor, and the plan accompanying same, of a conditional purchase of 320 acres of land, on the Whalan River, made by defendant at Warialda, on the 9th of July, 1874, No. 918 of 1874, and all other reports, plans, papers, or writings in your custody or power relating to the matters in question in this cause.

And this you and any of you shall by no means omit, under a penalty upon you and each of you of £100.

Witness the Honorable Sir James Martin, Knight, the Chief Justice of our said Court, at Sydney, the 7th day of February, in the thirty-ninth year of our Reign, A.D., 1876.

JOHN DAWSON,
Attorney for the defendant,
136, Pitt-street, Sydney.

For the Prothonotary,
J. A. READ,
2nd Clerk of the said Supreme Court.

NOTE.—A similar subpoena to above was sent to Mr. Finch by Mr. Dawson, attorney for the defendant in the case of *Dines v. Powell*.

No. 38.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. R. Dines.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 7 February, 1876.

In reference to the auction purchase made by you of lot M, portion 43, of the sale at Moree, on the 22nd May last, I am directed to inform you that the same has been cancelled, as the land was previously conditionally purchased by Robert M'Donald.

2. Upon applying to the Treasury the sum of £321, paid by you for the lot in question, will be refunded to you or your order. I have, &c.,
W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 39.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. R. Dines.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 7 February, 1876.

I am directed to inform you that the Colonial Treasurer has been authorized to refund to you or your order the sum of three hundred and twenty-one pounds, being the amount paid by you for lot M, portion 43, of Crown Lands offered for sale at Moree, on the 22nd May, 1875, it having been previously conditionally purchased by Robert M'Donald. £321.

2. I am to add that when the money is ready for payment notice to that effect will be forwarded to you from the Treasury. I have, &c.,
W. C. EDWARDS
(Pro Under Secretary).

No. 40.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 7 February, 1876.

I am directed to request that you will be good enough to refund to Mr. Richard Dines or his order the sum of three hundred and twenty-one pounds, being the amount paid by him for lot M, portion 43, of Crown Lands offered for sale at Moree, on the 22nd May, 1875, this lot having been conditionally purchased by Robert M'Donald. £321.

I have, &c.,
W. W. STEPHEN,
Under Secretary.

No. 41.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Land Agent, Warialda.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 7 February, 1876.

Lot M, portion
43, sale at Moree,
22nd May, 1875.

I am directed to inform you that the auction purchase of Mr. R. Dines of the land noted in the margin has been cancelled for the following reason:—Having been previously conditionally purchased by Robert M'Donald.

2. You will therefore be good enough to make the necessary notation in your books.

I have, &c.,

W. C. EDWARDS

(For the Under Secretary).

No. 42.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. R. Gordon.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 7 February, 1876.

No. 30.
320 acres,
Warialda, 9th
July, 1874.

In reply to your letter of 10th November last, having reference to the measurement by Licensed-Surveyor Duffy of your conditional purchase mentioned in the margin, I am directed to inform you that the survey made by Mr. Duffy on the 19th and 20th July last, being portion 42 of 320 acres, in the parish of Whalan, and county of Stapylton, has been approved by the Minister for Lands as your conditional purchase.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 43.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. R. Powell.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 7 February, 1876.

320 acres,
Warialda, 9th
July, 1874.

With reference to your conditional purchase mentioned in the margin, I am directed to inform you that the survey made by Mr. Duffy, being portions 40, 41, and 46, measured on 22nd July, 1875, being in all 320 acres, situated in the parish of Whalan, and county of Stapylton, has been approved by the Minister for Lands as your conditional purchase.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 44.

The Secretary for Lands to Mr. R. D. Gordon.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 9 February, 1876.

*See enclosure.

I hereby notify to you that the *annexed description of the land purchased by you on the 9th day of July, 1874, has been finally approved of by me.

THOS. GARRETT,

Minister for Lands.

[Enclosure to No. 44.]

DESCRIPTION of portion 42, in the parish of Whalan, county of Stapylton, containing 320 acres, exclusive of road on eastern boundary, surveyed as a conditional purchase for R. D. Gordon, on July, 1875: Commencing on the Whalan watercourse, at a north-west corner of portion No. 43 of 320 acres (R. M'Donald's conditional purchase, 320 acres); and bounded thence on the north-east by a line bearing 106 degrees 4 seconds and 7.78 chains; thence on the east by a line bearing south 69.84 chains to the south-west corner of No. 43 of 320 acres; thence by a line bearing west 56 links to the north-west corner of No. 53 of 160 acres; thence by a line bearing south 16.28 chains, to north-east corner of No. 44 of 90 acres 1 rood; thence by a line bearing west 39.7 chains to north-west corner of No. 44; thence by a line bearing north 76.70 chains, to a point on the Whalan watercourse, being north-east corner of R. Powell's conditional purchase of 320 acres (embracing Nos. 41, 40, and 46); thence by the Whalan watercourse upwards, to the point of commencement.

No. 45.

Messrs. R. D. Gordon and R. Powell to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Sydney, 14 February, 1876.

I write to you on behalf of Richard Powell and myself, who selected land at Warialda on 9th July, 1874, and we have just now had a verdict against us in ejectment in the Supreme Court, although we have fulfilled all the required conditions up to the present time. But owing to some mistake in the Lands Department, Mr. Dines produced the deeds of the land (although we selected 10 months before), and is likely to deprive us of it.

We now ask you that if we obtain a *rule nisi*, and the action in Court is not settled between Mr. Dines and ourselves in the Supreme Court until our three years are expired, will we be required to have the improvements on at the end of the three years, although the case is not settled; then as to whether we are to have our land or not, you would oblige by letting us know at once.

We are, &c.,

ROBERT D. GORDON,
RICHARD POWELL.

No. 46.

The Surveyor General to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mathews.

Sir,

Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, 19 February, 1876.

* This paper
upon which the
B.C. was written
is not forthcom-
ing.

I have to invite your attention to my B.C.* letter of the 30th day of November, 1875, whereby you were directed to reply to queries respecting water reserves, and to request that you will carry out the instructions above referred to, with as little delay as possible.

I am, &c.,

P. F. ADAMS,

Surveyor General.

Minutes

Minutes on No. 46.

Mr. Landers,—How does instruction* to Mathews, 30 Nov., /75, stand, and what are the papers.—* Not with C.E.F., 11 Nov., '76. Miscel. 75/6,554. Respecting water reserves forwarded to L.-S. Mathews, 30 Nov., /75, 75-80, still unanswered.—Jas. J. S., 14 Nov., /76. Reminder (Form E) similar to No. 46 sent to Mr. L.-S. Mathews on the 14th Nov., 1876. Any reply to reminder, and who now holds the instructions?—C.E.F., 5 March. Mr. Finch,—The original instruction is still unanswered. Reminder returned Decr., '76.—J.J.S., March 13th, '77.

No. 47.

Extract from Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly.

Question:—

Land sold to Mr. Dines:—Mr. Bennett asked the Secretary for Lands, pursuant to Notice,—

- (1.) Did the Government sell to Mr. Richard Dines, of Merriwa Station, Macintyre River, land which had been ten months' previously selected by Robert David Gordon and Richard Powell?
- (2.) What time elapsed from date of sale of the portions of land to Mr. Dines till the deeds were issued for them?
- (3.) What is the name of the Land Agent who obtained these deeds on behalf of Mr. Dines?
- (4.) By whose authority were the selections of Robert David Gordon and Robert Powell sold to Mr. Richard Dines, they having been reported resident by the surveyor, and their selections having never been gazetted forfeited?
- (5.) Has he any objection to lay all the papers in this case upon the Table of the House?

Answer:—

Mr. Garrett answered,—

- (1.) Yes.
- (2.) The sale took place on 22nd May, and the deeds were issued 17th July, 1875.
- (3.) Mr. Hoskins.
- (4.) The land was brought to auction sale in the ordinary way, but in ignorance of the fact that it had been conditionally purchased.
- (5.) No; if asked for in the usual way.

No. 48.

Messrs. R. D. Gordon and R. Powell to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Ivanhoe, 13 October, 1876.

With reference to the cases lately before the Supreme Court—*re* Robert David Gordon and Richard Powell's selection, in the county of Stapylton, and parish of Whalan—Richard Powell and myself are now applying for compensation on these cases.

Our agents are Messrs. Dawson & Son, solicitors, Sydney. As we have been put to great loss and inconvenience by the department selling our selections to the late Richard Dines (10) ten months after we had selected—as we had nearly fully improved the selections—as we were reported residing by the surveyor—and as our selections were never declared forfeited, we think we have a just claim on the Government for compensation.

We have been put to a great deal of expense defending the action of ejectment which was brought against us, and which we lost.

You would greatly oblige by agitating in the matter for us, and getting us the refund of £80 each, the deposit money on our selections, as well as using your influence for us in what we think is a just cause.

By attending to this you will greatly oblige.

Yours, &c.,

ROBERT D. GORDON,
his
RICHARD + POWELL.
mark

Witness—JAMES WHELAN.

No. 49.

Messrs. J. Dawson & Son to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

136, Pitt-street, Sydney, 18 October, 1876.

We have the honor to submit for your consideration the claim of Mr. R. D. Gordon upon the Government, under the following circumstances:—

On the 9th of July, 1874, Mr. Gordon applied for and conditionally purchased at the Lands Office of the district of Warialda 320 acres of land, county of Stapylton, parish unknown, and paid the sum of £80.

On the same day, and at the same place, Mr. Gordon conditionally purchased another portion of 320, situate in the same county and parish, in the name and as the agent of one of his employés, Richard Powell, and paid a further sum of £80 as a deposit.

Gordon and Powell occupied their selections within one month from the date of application.

On the 11th December, 1874, the District Surveyor (Duffy) was instructed to cause the necessary re-surveys to be made, in order that the conditional purchasers might be placed in possession of the land applied for, and at the same time the papers transmitting to the Lands Office the plan of measurement for auction sale of the land applied for. These conditional purchases were *inter alia* placed under a cover in the Lands Office, on which the several papers were enumerated, and a short statement of the case made, together with a direction that the surveys were to remain under reference "to wait reply" from the surveyor to a B.C. sent to him on one of the papers in question.

It was afterwards discovered that one of these papers, together with the plan, had (notwithstanding the direction intended to prevent such action) been removed from the cover referred to, the plan charted, and the land sent for sale by auction.

On

On the 22nd May, 1875, the land was offered for sale at Moree, a sub-office in the Warialda District, and purchased by the late Mr. Richard Dines.

It appears from papers that application was made by the auction purchaser (through his agents) to have the deeds of grant prepared forthwith without waiting for the "final report" of the sale to be sent in; and although this course was objected to by the Minister as unusual, and likely to lead to complications, the grants were prepared and delivered with most extraordinary dispatch.

On the 18th of August, 1875, Mr. Surveyor Duffy transmitted an amended plan, and reported conditional purchasers as resident.

On the *23rd September, 1875, the Surveyor General, to whom the matter had been submitted by minute, after recapitulating the facts of the case, reported that conditional purchasers had every right to the land claimed and held by them, and recommended that Mr. Dines's grants should be recalled and cancelled.

No declaration of forfeiture has been made by the Government, either previous to the issue of the grants or since, in accordance with the 18th section of the Act 25 Victoria No. 1 and the 17th section of the Act 39 Victoria No. 13.

On the 4th of November, 1875, Dines commenced two actions of ejectment, and upon the trials put in evidence six grants covering the two selections made by Gordon and Powell.

There was evidence of residence, &c., and a description notified by the Minister for Lands as approved, dated the 9th of February, 1876, under the 14th section of the Crown Lands Act Amendment Act, was tendered as evidence, but rejected by the Judge, on the ground that it had been obtained after action brought, and verdicts were returned for the plaintiff.

The defendants having obtained *rules nisi* for new trial, on the ground that the Judge who tried the cause was wrong in rejecting the evidence, the rules were argued before the Supreme Court on the 1st of September last, when new trials were refused, the Court holding that the Judge was right in rejecting the evidence, and that the Minister had no power to deal with the land, even by notifying the approval of the description, after the grants had issued.

Mr. Gordon has selected land, paid deposits, complied with the requirements of the law, and now finds himself ejected after an expenditure of about £1,200, besides which the land alone would be of an increased value.

Mr. Gordon, under the circumstances, thinks that he is entitled to compensation from the Government for the very heavy losses he has sustained, losses which have been occasioned solely by the issuing of grants to Mr. Dines of land which had already been conditionally sold, and with reference to which all the reports of the Government officers are in favour of Mr. Gordon.

Trusting this matter may receive a favourable consideration at your hands,

We have, &c.,

JOHN DAWSON & SON

(By THOMAS HUGHES).

Minutes on No. 49.

The circumstances are set forth in the minute on 75-16,045. The case has since gone to trial, and the selector has been defeated. This appears to have arisen chiefly from the defective or erroneous description given in his application, which the late Minister (Mr. Garrett) endeavoured, for the selector's protection, to remedy under the late Act, but too late to affect the verdict. It is for the Government to decide on the claim for compensation; I see no ground for recommending it.—A.O.M., 29/5/77.

For Cabinet.—R.D., 31/5/77.

No. 50.

The Surveyor General to The Under Secretary for Lands.

THE accompanying papers are those relating to the conditional purchases of Richard Powell and R. D. Gordon.

The conditional purchasers were the defendants in actions brought against them in the Supreme Court in the early part of this year by Richard Dines.

The result of the action was it is believed in each case in favour of the plaintiff.

The case is now submitted as to what action should be taken.

P. F. ADAMS.

Minutes on No. 50.

These are the cases in which the certificates of approved description were held to be invalid, having been issued after litigation had commenced. No action has been taken as to declaring the conditional purchases void or otherwise.—W.W.S., 27th October, 1876.

Urgent.—May be referred to the Crown Solicitor to ascertain the effect of the judgments in the above cases on the respective conditional purchases in question.—T.G., 28/10/76. W.W.S., B.C., 30th October, 1876.

No. 51.

The Crown Solicitor to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Crown Solicitor's Office, Sydney, 13 December, 1876.

I have the honor to return the papers relating to the conditional purchases made by Richard Powell and R. D. Gordon, and to the actions against them in the Supreme Court by R. Dines, and to state that I am informed that only one case has been tried, that the case of Dines v. Gordon, in which a verdict was given for the plaintiff, and the Supreme Court has refused to set the verdict aside and grant a new trial, the Judges unanimously deciding that the verdict for the plaintiff, Mr. Dines, must stand.

A full report of the judgment of the Court appeared in the *Sydney Morning Herald* of date 6th September last. * A copy of the report will be found herewith.

The effect of the judgment is to declare that the grant to Dines gives the land to him, notwithstanding Gordon's claim as for a free selection made prior to such grant.

I have, &c.,

JOHN WILLIAMS,

Crown Solicitor.

Minute

Qy. 25th.
See No. 29.

* See enclosure.

Minute on No. 51.

The conditional purchaser may perhaps be communicated with and informed that the deposit will be refunded if desired.—A.O.M., 19 Dec., 1876. Inform.—E.A.B.¹

[Enclosure to No. 51.]

Dines v. Gordon.

THIS was a motion to make absolute a *rule nisi* for a new trial. The facts were fully reported in our issue of the 2nd instant. The following are substantially the judgments delivered:—

The Chief Justice said: The plaintiff brought an action of ejectment to obtain possession of certain land. To prove his title he put in a grant in fee. The defendant claimed the land by virtue of a conditional purchase prior to the issuing of the grant. His application to conditionally purchase was put in evidence, and on the face of it there appeared to be some uncertainty in the description of the land wished to be purchased; for the purpose of getting rid of that difficulty he tendered in evidence a notification or certificate issued to him, under the 14th section of the Crown Lands Act Amendment Act (39 Victoria No. 13), which notification had been issued to him after the date of the plaintiff's grant, and also after the commencement of the action. That evidence was objected to, and the Judge (Mr. Justice Faucett) ruled that it was not admissible. The Court had to decide whether or not that ruling was right. His Honor was of opinion that the evidence was rightly rejected. By the words of the 14th section, it was contended, it was imperative on the Court to receive the notification as evidence as to what it was that the defendant conditionally purchased, the original description being so vague that it was uncertain what land the defendant had wished to select. There was no doubt that when the Legislature clearly and expressly said that an Act, or any section of an Act, was to have a retrospective effect, that the Court would so construe it—the Court was bound to obey, as the Legislature was supreme—and where its intention was clearly and unmistakably expressed, that intention was to be carried out. It was the duty of all persons to obey the Acts of the Legislature. Where, however, an Act contained no clear expressions that it was to have a retrospective effect, and where by giving it such an effect it would interfere with the vested rights of parties, and would destroy existing interests, it was to be interpreted so as to be a guide for the future rather than for the past. The manner in which Acts of such a kind as the one in question were to be construed was well expressed in the leading case of *Moon v. Durden* (2 Exch. 22).

The marginal note was as follows:—"The 18th section of the 8th and 9th Vic., cap. 109, which received the Royal Assent on the 8th of August, 1845, enacts that all contracts and agreements by way of gaming or wager shall be null and void; and that no suit shall be brought or maintained in any Court of law or equity for recovering any sum of money or valuable thing alleged to be won on any wager, or which shall have been deposited in the hands of any person to abide the event upon which any wager shall have been made. Held per Parke B., Alderson B., and Rolfe B. (Platt B., *dissentiente*), that the statute had not a retrospective operation so as to defeat an action for a wager commenced before the statute passed."

Rolfe B., at the commencement of his judgment, page 32, cited the section of the Act, and then went on to lay down the general rule, as follows:—"The general rule on this subject is stated by Lord Coke, '*Nova constitutio futuris formam imponere debet, non præteritis.*' And the principle is one of such obvious convenience and justice that it must be always adhered to in the construction of statutes, unless in cases where there is something on the face of the enactment putting it beyond doubt that the Legislature meant it to act retrospectively." Reference was then made to the case of *Fowler v. Chatterton* (6 Bing. 258) at some length. That case was disapproved of, and also the cases at *sisi prius*, on which it was founded. At page 37, the learned Baron continued:—"It remains only to show that the doctrine propounded by Lord Coke does not rest merely on his authority, or on its obvious consonance with natural justice, but has been recognized and acted upon in some important and well considered cases very analogous to that now before us." *Gilmon v. Shuter* was then cited in support of the doctrine, and the judgment continued:—"According to all reports of the case the Court seems to have decided solely on the ground that it would be a flagrant violation of natural justice to make the enactment applicable to existing contracts, even in the case of a statute declared to be necessary for the prevention of fraudulent practices commonly endeavoured to be upheld by perjury." Further on:—"These cases seem to me abundantly to confirm the accuracy of the doctrine laid down by Lord Coke. I do not mean to say that an enactment may not be so made as to have a retrospective operation. In some cases the Legislature has thought it just to make enactments retrospective, even at some sacrifice of general principle. But then it does so in express terms, and generally, I believe invariably, couples the retrospective enactment with the best indemnity in favour of vested rights which the nature of the case admits."

In the same case, Alderson B., at page 40, said:—"I think also that the plaintiff is entitled to our judgment in this case. In construing statutes, the general rule, as it seems to me, which ought to guide us in their construction is that which has been stated. They are not to be supposed to apply to a past, but to a future state of circumstances."

And further on:—"Here, no doubt, the Legislature were desirous of putting an end to gaming and wagers; but, unless the words imperatively require it, we ought not to make their prohibition retrospective, for it is contrary to the first principles of justice to punish those who have offended against no law; and surely to take away existing rights without compensation is in the nature of punishment. The words of the Act do not, as it seems to me, require this construction."

In the same case, Parke B., said as follows:—"The language of the clause, if taken in its ordinary sense, as in the first instance we ought to do, applies to all contracts, both past and future, and to all actions, both present and future, or any wager whether past or future. But it is as Lord Coke says, A rule and law of Parliament that regularly '*nova constitutio futuris formam imponere debet, non præteritis.*' This rule, which is in effect that enactments in a statute are generally to be construed to be prospective, and intended to regulate the future conduct of persons is deeply founded in good sense and strict justice, and has been acted upon in many cases." Also, "It seems a strong thing to hold that the Legislature could have meant that a party who under a contract made prior to the Act had as perfect a title to recover a sum of money as he had to any of his personal property, should be totally deprived of it without compensation. It is a still stronger thing to hold that if he has already commenced an action with an undoubted right to recover his debt and costs he should not only forfeit both, but also be liable, as he would in the ordinary course of a suit, to pay the costs of his adversary, by being obliged to discontinue or be non-prossed, or have his judgment arrested—where, although the words of the statute, construed literally, would have sufficed to stop the action. The Court held that such could not have been so intended, as there were no express words in the Act to prevent the maintenance of an action commenced before the Act was passed."

That case was discussed some time afterwards in a case from India, on the same statute, decided by the Privy Council, and by a decision of that tribunal the Court was bound—*Pettamberdass v. Thackoorseydass*, 7 p.c., 239—and the decision was approved of.

By decisions of the Court a conditional purchase would prevail against a subsequent grant of the same piece of land—it had been held that a grant in fee was an inferior title to a prior conditional purchase. The plaintiff relied on a grant issued to him on the 17th of July, 1875. The defendant based his claim on a conditional purchase of the same land made in July, 1874. So that if the conditional purchase was legally proved the defendant would be entitled to succeed.

To prove his defence, the defendant put in evidence his application to purchase; in it the description was uncertain. No length of lines was given, the commencing point was not defined; it was impossible to say what portion of land he had applied for; in fact by his application he would, before the law was amended, most unquestionably have taken nothing, the application would have been void for uncertainty.

Under such a state of circumstances he sought to avail himself of the provisions of the 14th section, a section passed for a very good purpose, and where well applied very beneficial. The Minister was authorized to notify to a person that he (the Minister) approved of his taking possession of and occupying a piece of land which he did not describe in his original application.

The Minister could give a title to the defendant to the land in question, although it was not included in or touched by the description of the land he applied to purchase. The Minister could go behind a grant and give to a conditional purchaser land he never applied to purchase.

By a liberal interpretation of the Act the Minister for Lands could altogether ignore and render void a good and valid grant. If the Court was so to construe the Act it would be a most extraordinary piece of *ex post facto* legislation.

If the Minister had that power he might exercise it without calling any evidence, without giving notice to the grantee, and deprive him of his rights and destroy his title altogether behind his back. Before he (His Honor) would so construe an Act, or hold that the Legislature had so intended, the words of the Act would have to be, beyond all question, clear and unambiguous.

His

His Honor was of opinion that the Minister could only grant a certificate under the 14th section, or approve of the amendment of a description while the land described was open to the Crown to deal with, only while no other than the person applying was there. When once conflicting interests arose, or as soon as a third person became interested, the Minister's power ceased. Errors could be amended so long as the Crown only would be affected.

While the land remained in the Crown the Minister could at any time before any other person became entitled exercise the powers conferred on him by the 14th section. To construe the Act otherwise would be to render persons liable to the grossest injustices, and to give the Minister for Lands most arbitrary powers.

Such an Act had no precedent in the Colony. The notification under the 14th section was issued after the commencement of the action, and many cases went to show that the rights of parties to an action could only be affected by what took place before the action was commenced. The Legislature could, of course, have enacted that the notification should be conclusive if issued pending an action, but they had not done so.

His Honor was of opinion that the evidence was rightly rejected, as the notification could not operate, if otherwise valid, after the commencement of an action.

That being so there was no need to decide whether or not the defendant had resided on the land conditionally purchased within a month of his purchase. His Honor was disposed to think that the evidence was almost clear beyond doubt that the defendant did not occupy within the prescribed time.

Mr. Justice Hargrave was of opinion that the Minister, under the plain words of the Act, was entitled to notify to the defendant that he (the Minister) approved of the description being amended, so as to include the land which he (the defendant) occupied and intended to conditionally purchase by the description in his application.

The notification or certificate only went to that length. *It was only evidence, it did not affect title in any way whatever.* The effect of the section was to render valid descriptions of land conditionally purchased which would be otherwise invalid. The notification here was perfectly valid.

His Honor was also of opinion that the notification was rightly rejected, as it had been issued after the commencement of the action.

Mr. Justice Faucett agreed with Mr. Justice Hargrave that the section was retrospective. It was impossible to read the words of the section with any other view. The Minister was authorized to issue such a notification.

The words were as clear and distinct as they could possibly be, and clearly showed that the Legislature intended the section to be retrospective.

The notification was merely a mode of expressing the satisfaction of the Minister, it was only evidence. The notification of the Minister's approval might refer to a selection made before the passing of the Act. The question arose then—Was the notification which issued after the commencement of an action admissible in evidence in that action? *His Honor was clearly of opinion that it was not admissible.*

Without express words a statute may not be constituted so as to render invalid that which before was valid in law. (His Honor went through the facts of case.) *The evidence was properly rejected.*

The rule was discharged with costs.

No. 52.

Messrs. Dawson & Son to The Secretary for Lands.

See No. 49.

Sir,

136, Pitt-street, Sydney, 21 December, 1876.

We have the honor to call your attention to our communication of the 18th of October last, applying, on behalf of Mr. R. D. Gordon, for compensation for losses sustained by him in the matters of *Dines v. Gordon* and *Dines v. Powell*, and we shall be obliged by your letting us have an early reply.

We have, &c.,

JOHN DAWSON & SON

(By THOS. HUGHES).

No. 53

Messrs. John Dawson & Son to The Secretary for Lands.

See No. 49.

See No. 52.

Sir,

136, Pitt-street, Sydney, 5 March, 1877.

We have the honor to request the favour of a reply to our application for compensation made by us, on behalf of Mr. R. D. Gordon, of *Ivanhoe, Warialda*, on the 18th of October last, and to which attention was called by another communication of 21st of December last.

We shall be obliged by an early reply.

We have, &c.,

JOHN DAWSON & SON

(By THOS. HUGHES).

No. 54.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. R. D. Gordon.

No. 45.
320 acres,
Warialda,
9th July, 1874.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 9 April, 1877.

With reference to your letter of the 14th February, 1876, respecting an action at law between yourself and Mr. Richard Dines, relative to your conditional purchase, I am directed by the Minister for Lands to apprise you that the deposit paid upon your selection will be refunded if you so desire.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,

Commissioner Conditional Sales.

No. 55.

Mr. R. Powell to The Secretary for Lands.

320 acres,
Warialda,
9th July, 1874.

Sir,

Ivanhoe, Yetman.

Would you kindly let me know when I will be able to get the refund of my deposit which I paid for 320 acres of land in the county of Stapylton, parish of Whalan, and which 320 acres was the subject of a law suit with the late Richard Dines, similar to the selection of R. D. Gordon, who writes this letter for me.

An early answer would oblige, as I am leaving the district.

Yours, &c.,

RICHARD + POWELL.

his
mark.

Witness—S. J. GORDON.

P.S.—R. D. Gordon also writes this mail on the subject of his own selection.

Minutes

Minutes on No. 55.

The case of R. Powell is similar to that of R. D. Gordon, the land having been subsequently sold by auction, and deeds issued in right of the auction purchase. It is submitted that refund of deposit should be given on the conditional purchase, according to request, as in the case of Gordon, referred to. This case has not yet been tried in the Supreme Court.—C.N., 18/5/77.

Yes, pursuant to decision on 76/44,529.—A.O.M., 18/5/77. Then re-submit as to 76/36,902 Al.—
 A.O.M. * Messrs. Gordon and Powell, with refund order, care of Messrs. John Dawson & Son, Land Agent and Treasury informed.—22 May, 1877. The Chief Commissioner as to 76/36,902 Al.
 Await further representation from the parties.—15/7/77.

See No. 51.
 See No. 49.
 * Usual printed forms sent.

No. 56.

Mr. R. D. Gordon to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Ivanhoe, *via* Yetman, 16 April, 1877.

I duly received intimation of your intention to refund deposit paid by me for 320 acres, county Stapylton, parish of Whalan, and which was the subject of a law suit between myself and the late Richard Dines.

I respectfully state it is my desire to receive the refund, and will fill up the forms for the purpose if forwarded to me.

I am, &c.,
 ROBERT D. GORDON.

Minute on No. 56.

C.P. 74-7,697, R. Gordon. This conditional purchase should now be declared void, in accordance with decision on 76-44,529 Al.—C.N., 18/5/77.

320 acres, Warialda, 9th July, 1879.

Deposit paid, £80.

No. 57.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. R. D. Gordon.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 22 May, 1877.

I am directed to inform you that the application made by you at Warialda on the 9th July, 1874, for the conditional purchase of 320 acres of land, is void, the land applied for having been granted to Richard Dines.

2. Enclosed is a form which, on being filled up in accordance with the instructions thereon, and forwarded to the Treasury, Sydney, will enable you at once to obtain the refund of your deposit.

I have, &c.,
 WILLIAM BLACKMAN
 (For Chief Commissioner).

[Enclosure to No. 57.]

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Conditional Purchase.—Revenue refunded.

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 22 May, 1877.

For the following refund, viz. :—	C.S. No. C.P. No. L.A. No.	Amount to be refunded.		
		£	s.	d.
Land Office at Warialda; date of selection, 9th day of July, 1874; deposit paid on 320 acres		80	0	0
Selection withdrawn or void to the extent of 320 acres		
Deposit to be refunded on 320 acres		80	0	0

No. 58.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. R. Powell.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 22 May, 1877.

I am directed to inform you that the application made by you at Warialda on the 9th July, 1874, for the conditional purchase of 320 acres of land, is void, the land applied for having been granted to Richard Dines.

2. Enclosed is a form which, on being filled up in accordance with the instructions thereon, and forwarded to the Treasury, Sydney, will enable you at once to obtain the refund of your deposit.

I have, &c.,
 WILLIAM BLACKMAN
 (For Chief Commissioner).

[Enclosure to No. 58.]

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Conditional Purchase—Revenue Fund.

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 22 May, 1877.

For the following refund, viz. :—	C.S. No. C.P. No. L.A. No.	Amount to be refunded.		
		£	s.	d.
Land Office at Warialda; date of selection, 9th day of July, 1874; deposit paid on 320 acres		80	0	0
Selection withdrawn or void to the extent of 320 acres		
Deposit to be refunded on 320 acres.....		80	0	0

No. 59.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to The Land Agent, Warialda.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 22 May, 1877.
I am directed to inform you that the applications of R. Powell and R. D. Gordon, on the 9th July, 1874, for the conditional purchase of 320 acres each of land is void, the land applied for having been granted to Richard Dines.

2. A form for refund of deposit has been forwarded for the signature of the applicants, the nature of which you will be so good as to explain to them, if required.

I have, &c.,
WILLIAM BLACKMAN
(For Chief Commissioner).

No. 60.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 22 May, 1877.

I am directed to inform you that the conditional purchase noted in the margin, being void, the land applied for having been granted to Richard Dines, you will be good enough to refund to the selector the sum of £80, being the deposit money paid thereon.

2. I am to add that a receipt form for the disposal of the money has been forwarded to the applicant, with instructions to fill up same and transmit it to the Treasury.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Commissioner.

District, Wari-
alda; Robert
David Gordon;
date of selection,
9th July, 1874;
area, 320 acres;
deposit, £80.

No. 61.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 22 May, 1877.

I am directed to inform you that the conditional purchase noted in the margin being void, the land applied for having been granted to Richard Dines, you will be good enough to refund to the selector the sum of £80, being the deposit money paid thereon.

2. I am to add that a receipt form for the disposal of the money has been forwarded to the applicant, with instructions to fill up same and transmit it to the Treasury.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Commissioner.

District, Wari-
alda; name,
Richard Powell;
date of selection,
9 July, 1874;
area, 320 acres;
deposit, £80.

No. 62.

Messrs. J. Dawson & Son to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, 136, Pitt-street, Sydney, 16 July, 1877.

We have the honor to direct your attention to a claim for compensation made by us, on behalf of Mr. R. D. Gordon, of Ivanhoe, Warialda, on the 18th of October last, and also to our letters upon the same subject of the 21st December and 5th March last, to none of which communications have we received any reply.

We have, further, attended at the Lands Office at least twenty times, with a view of urging the matter forward, but hitherto without any satisfactory result.

We have, &c.,
JOHN DAWSON & SON
(By THOS. HUGHES).

See No. 49.
See Nos. 52 & 53.

No. 63.

Messrs. J. Dawson & Son to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, 136, Pitt-street, Sydney, 4 March, 1878.

We have the honor to call your attention to our letters of the 18th October, 1876, and 21st December, 1876, 5th March and July 16th, 1877, having reference to a claim for compensation made by us, on behalf of Mr. R. D. Gordon, of Ivanhoe, Warialda, to none of which letters has any reply been made.

We have, &c.,
JOHN DAWSON & SON
(By THOMAS HUGHES).

See Nos. 49, 52, &
58, and 62.

Minutes on No. 63.

The claim for compensation is submitted in connection with papers enclosed.—C.N., 18/3/78. This is a matter for the consideration of the Government. See enclosed application, dated October, 1876, and memorandum thereon.—A.O.M., 27/3/78. I see no ground for compensation.—J.S.F., 10/4/78.

See No. 49.

No. 64.

Memo. by Mr. Finch.

Mr. Harpur,—Required papers which stand noted "End of May," but cannot be found. They are required in order to deal with the above-mentioned and other plans which have been awaiting for some considerable time. They have to do with the following cases, viz. :—Robert McDonald, Richard Powell, and R. D. Gordon, auction sale lots J to Q of sale at Moree, 22nd May, 1875.—C.E.F., 11th September, 1878.

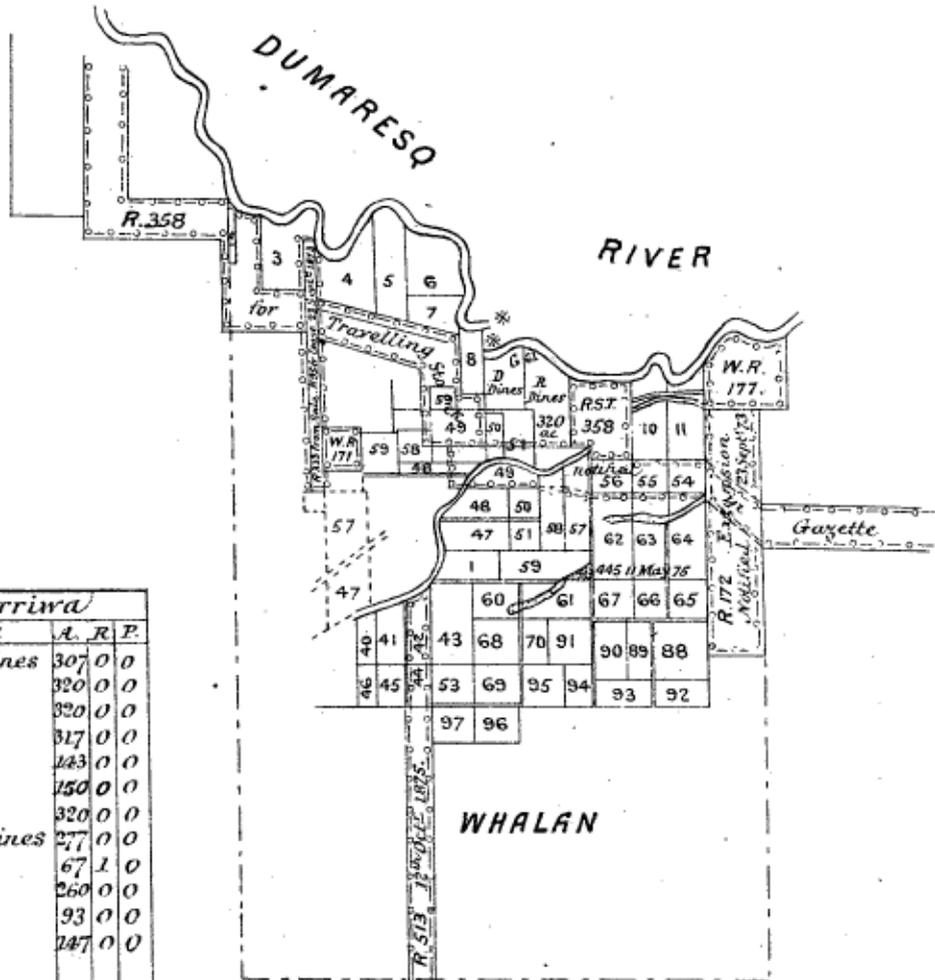
Mr. McDonald,—Let a careful search be made for the papers required, and inform me of the result.—H.H. 78/14,426.—Richard Powell. For refund of conditional purchase deposit. End of May. Papers herewith.—C.D.

[Eight plans.]

[3s. 3d.]

Parishes of Merriwa & Whalan
 COUNTY OF STAPYLTON

Appendix



Parish of Merriwa				
Cat	No	Part	Name	A. R. P.
885	36	3	Rich ^d Dines	307 0 0
"	"	4	do	320 0 0
"	"	5	do	320 0 0
"	"	6	do	317 0 0
"	"	7	do	143 0 0
"	"	8	do	150 0 0
"	39	10		320 0 0
"	"	11	Rich Dines	277 0 0
"	78	48		67 1 0
"	"	49		260 0 0
"	"	50		93 0 0
"	"	51		147 0 0
"	"	52		
"	"	53		
"	"	54		
"	78	55		48 0 0
"	"	56		
"	"	57		
"	78	58		179 0 0
"	71	59		153 0 0
"	"	60		

Parish of Whalan				
Cat	No	Part	Name	A. R. P.
885	38	1	Rich Dines	160 0 0
"	73	40	do	38 0 0
"	"	41	do	177 0 0
"	70	42	do	180 0 0
"	"	43	do	320 0 0
"	73	44	Rich Dines	101 3 0
"	"	45	do	120 0 0
"	"	46	do	72 0 0
"	48	47	do	203 0 0
"	"	48	do	163 0 0
"	"	49	do	133 0 0
"	"	50	do	90 0 0
"	"	51	R. Dines	94 1 0
"	73	53	do	160 0 0
"	52	54	do	165 0 0
"	"	55	do	207 0 0

Parish of Whalan cont ^d				
Cat	No	Part	Name	A. R. P.
554	56			208 0 0
"	72	57	R. Dines	264 0 0
"	"	58	do	195 0 0
"	"	59	do	208 0 0
"	80	60	do	222 0 0
"	"	61	do	206 0 0
"	52	62		236 0 0
"	"	63		214 0 0
"	"	64		232 0 0
"	"	65		141 1 0
"	"	66		146 2 0
"	"	67		154 0 0
"	80	68	R. Dines	190 2 0
"	"	69	do	134 0 0
"	"	70	do	110 0 0
"	105	88		320 0 0
"	"	89		160 0 0
"	"	90		160 0 0
"	"	91		190 1 0
"	"	92		160 0 0
"	"	93		160 0 0
"	"	94		125 0 0
"	"	95		175 2 0
"	"	96		160 0 0
"	"	97		160 0 0
"	"	42		180 0 0
"	"	44	R. Dines	101 3 0

Note - The boundaries of Reserves (edged green on original tracing) are shown thus - - - - -

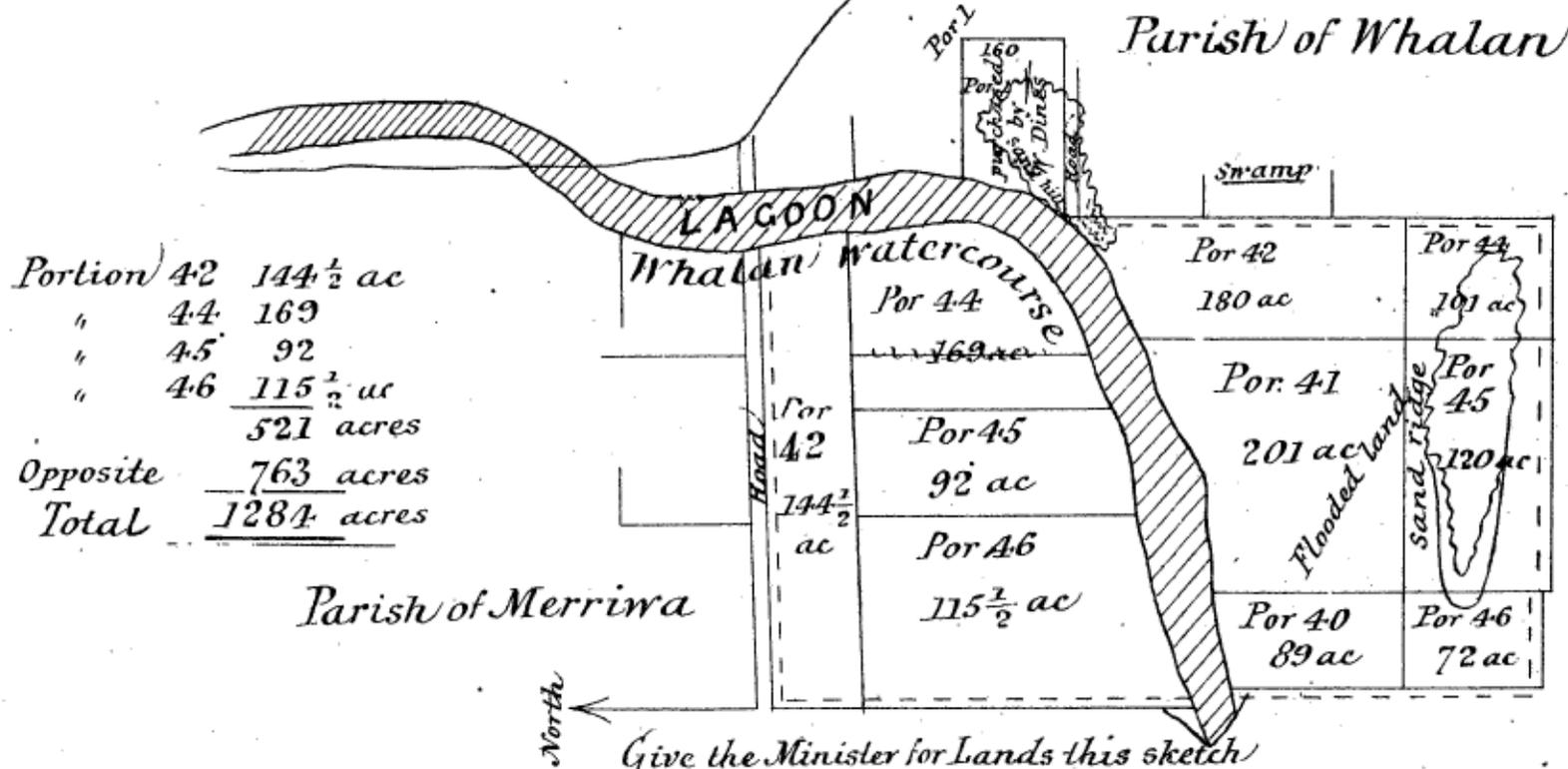
Note - Portions shown by dotted lines, are in pencil on original tracing.

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE, SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

Enclosure to N^o 3

4. Selections taken on July 9th at Warialda
 Parish (R. D. Gordon agent 320 ac
 Whalan) { R. Powell 320
 Parish (R. M^cDonald 320
 Merriwa) { H. M^cDonald 320
 1280

Portion	42	180 ac
"	44	101
"	45	120
"	46	72
"	41	201
"	40	89
		<u>763 ac</u>



Portion	42	144 1/2 ac
"	44	169
"	45	92
"	46	115 1/2 ac
		<u>521 acres</u>
Opposite		<u>763 acres</u>
Total		<u>1284 acres</u>

Alienation Branch
 18053 14th Aug^r 74
 Lands Department

John Richardson
 (Sig 394)

Copy of Memo at back of original sketch
 " The descriptions of the land you will see in
 " the Land Office Nos 918, 919, 920 and 921
 " in the Land Agents' Book at Warialda

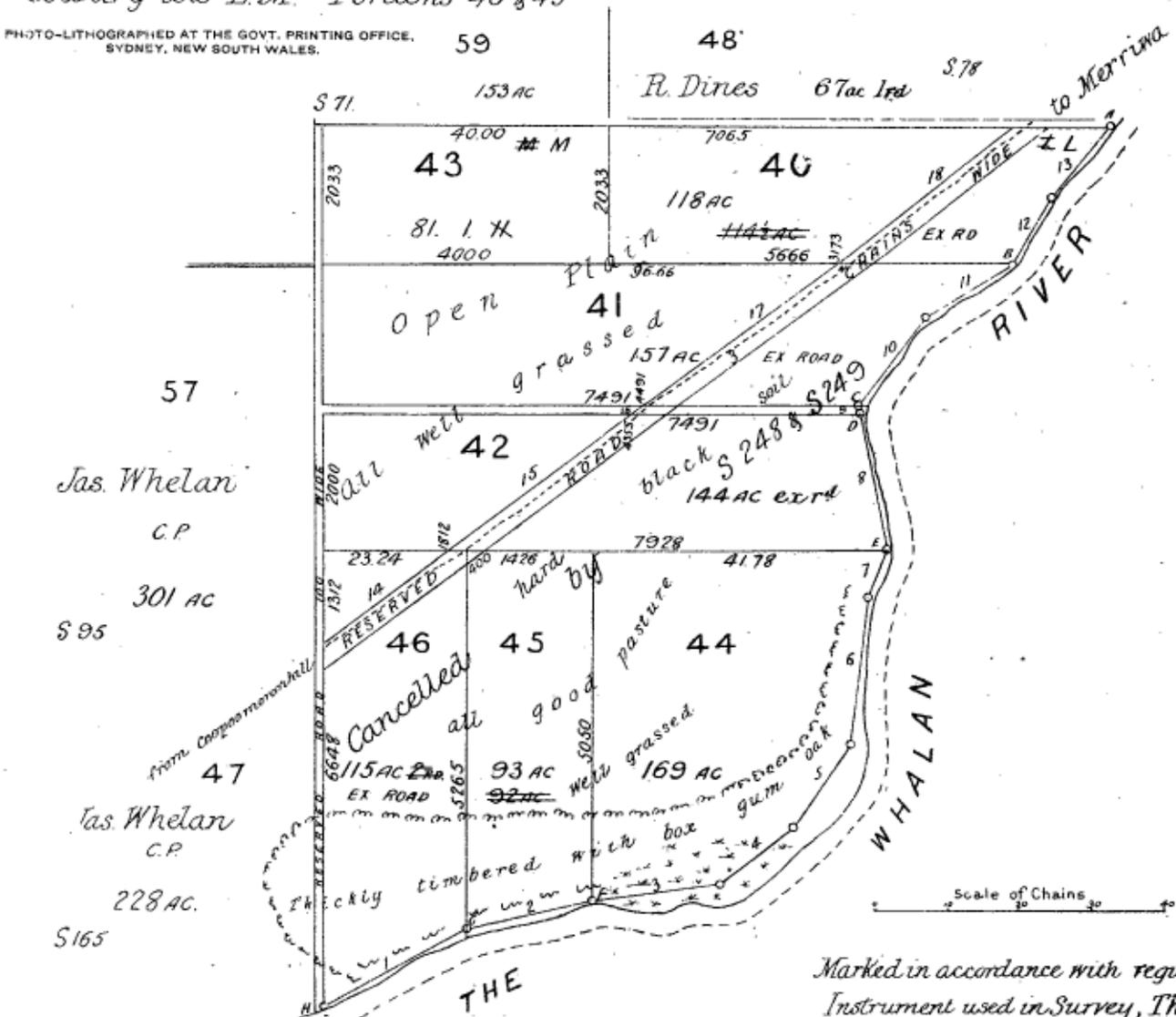
COPY OF
PLAN
of 7 portions N^{os} 40 to 46
Parish of Merriwa
County of Stapylton

Enclosure to N^o 5

Applied for under the 23rd clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861 by
Richard Dines

Sale at Warialda 23rd Oct^r 1878
Country Lots I.M. Portions 40 & 43
Vide Abn 79.1141 above lots not bid for N^{os} 3 & 4 p^r 79
Sale at Warialda 31st December 1879
Country lots I.M. Portions 40 & 43

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
 SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.



REFERENCE TO CORNERS				REFERENCE TO TRAVERSE		
Cor	Bearing	From	Links	Line	Bearing	Links
A	73°	Gum	25	1	60° 08'	230.7
B	227° 30'	do	44	2	75° 34'	180.7
C	216° 30'	do	111	3	83° 00'	18.12
D	Slake			4	51° 00'	130.7
E	201° 00'	Gum	112	5	33° 30'	143.2
F	360° 00'	do	43	6	6° 10'	21.41
G	360° 00'	do	40	7	6° 30'	14.7
H	45° 00'	do	55	8	347° 40'	204.7
				9	360° 00'	100
				10	37° 12'	161.3
				11	59° 00'	140.0
				12	27° 00'	110.0
				13	39° 10'	135.9
				14	54° 06'	223.7
				15	51° 48'	323.4
				16	54° 05'	170.1/2
				17	53° 17'	334.5/2
				18	50° 48'	321.7

All the other corners are staked & lockspitted no trees being near

(Sig. 394) *Richard Dines*
 5th July 1879

Marked in accordance with regulations
Instrument used in Survey, Theodolite
Date of Survey, June, 1874.
Value of improvements, nil.
Situating in the Merriwa Run

Transmitted to the Surveyor General, with
my letter of the 30th Sep^r N^o 74/53

signed **J. C. Duffy**
 Licensed Surveyor

Enclosure A to N^o 12

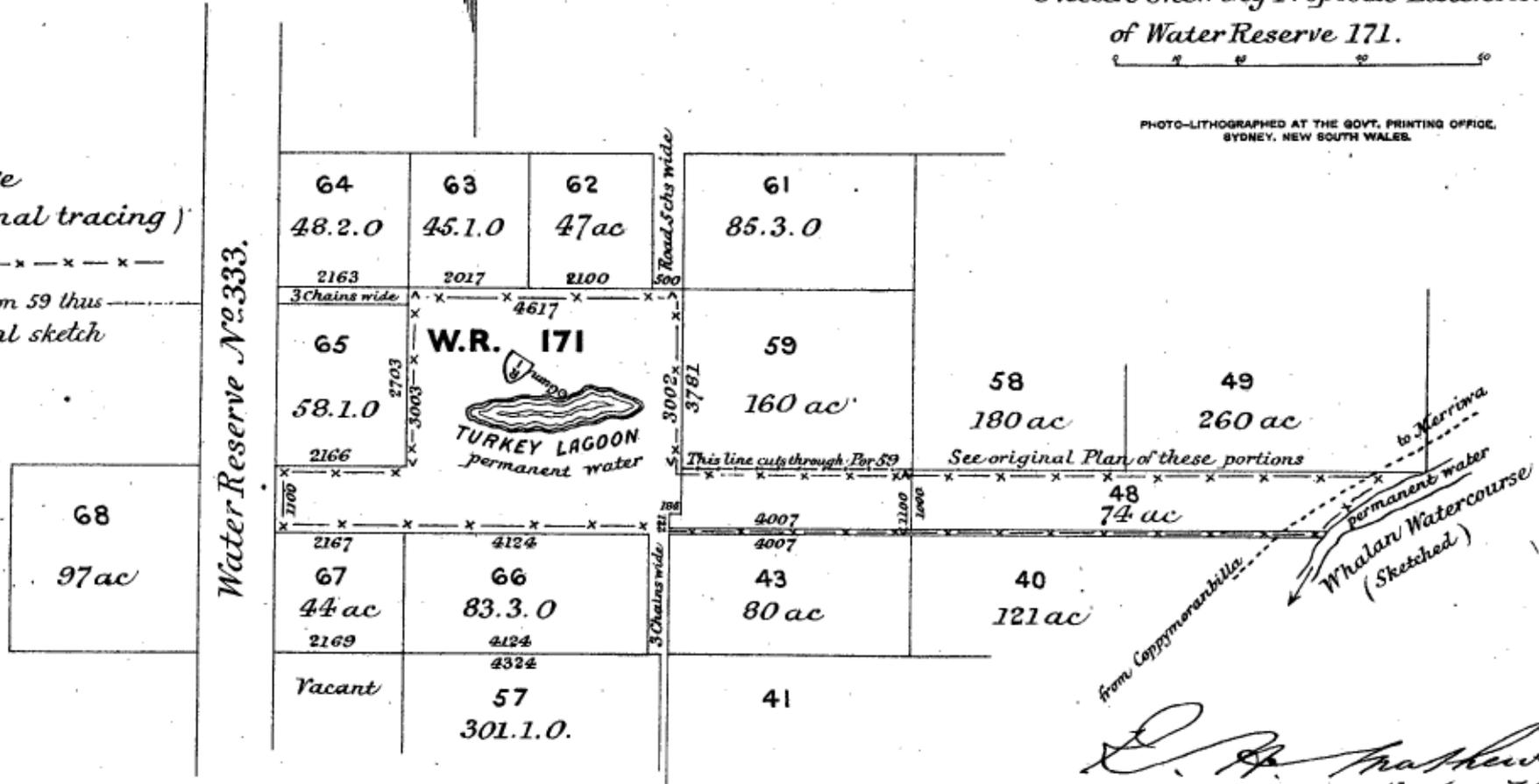
Sketch shewing Proposed Extension
of Water Reserve 171.



PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

Note. Proposed Reserve
(tinted green on original tracing)
is shewn thus x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x

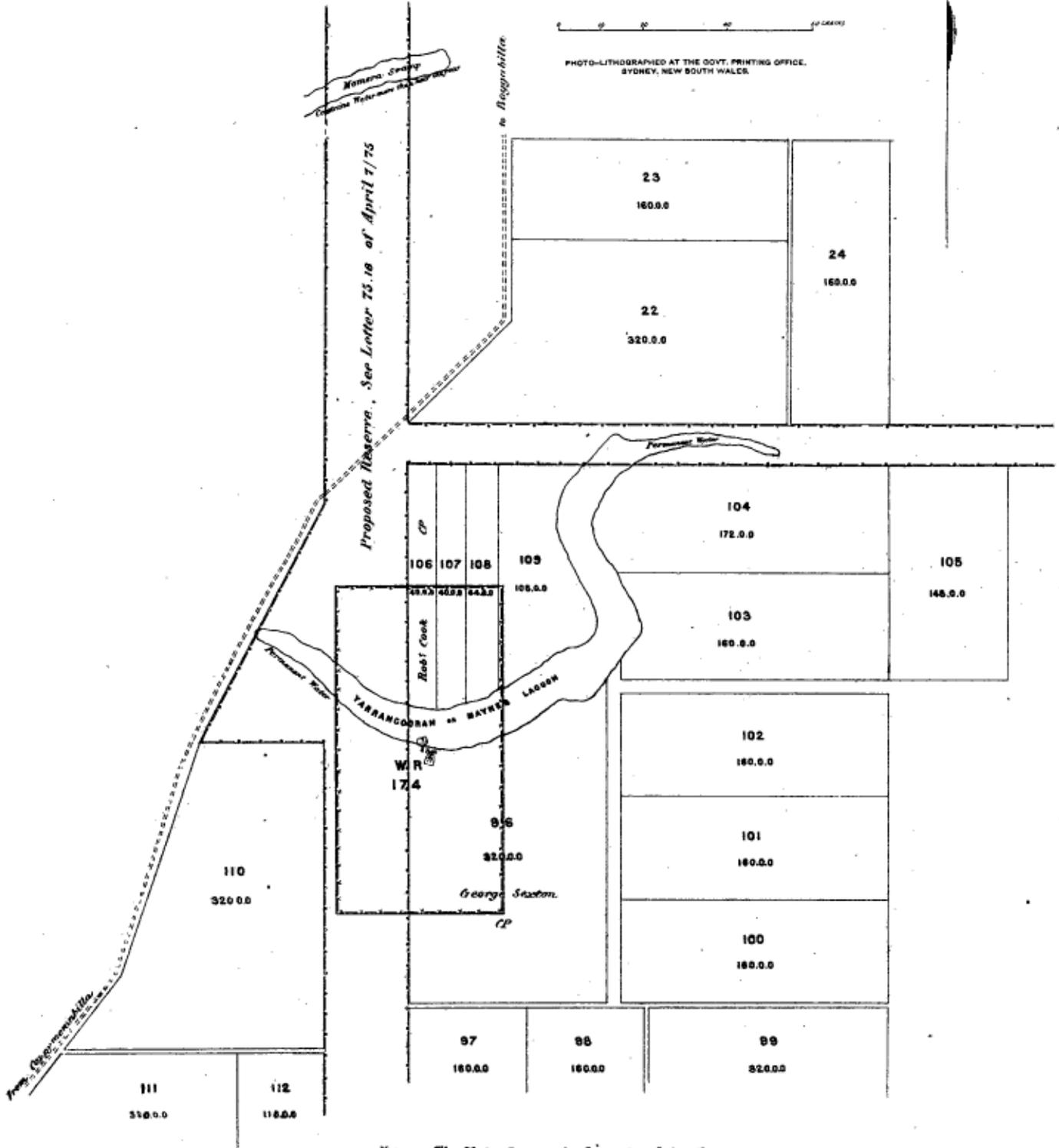
Note. The line through portion 59 thus
is shewn in blue on original sketch



John Richardson

C. R. Matthews
7. 4. 75
(Sig. 396)

Copy of Tracing Showing Water Reserve No 174 and the Reserve proposed by me in lieu thereof — together with portions measured for Auction adjoining



Note - The Water Reserve is shown by edging thus ----- and with a blue boundary on Original

Tracing.

Proposed Reserve edged green on Original Tracing is edged thus -----

(Sig. 394)

COPY
OF
PLAN

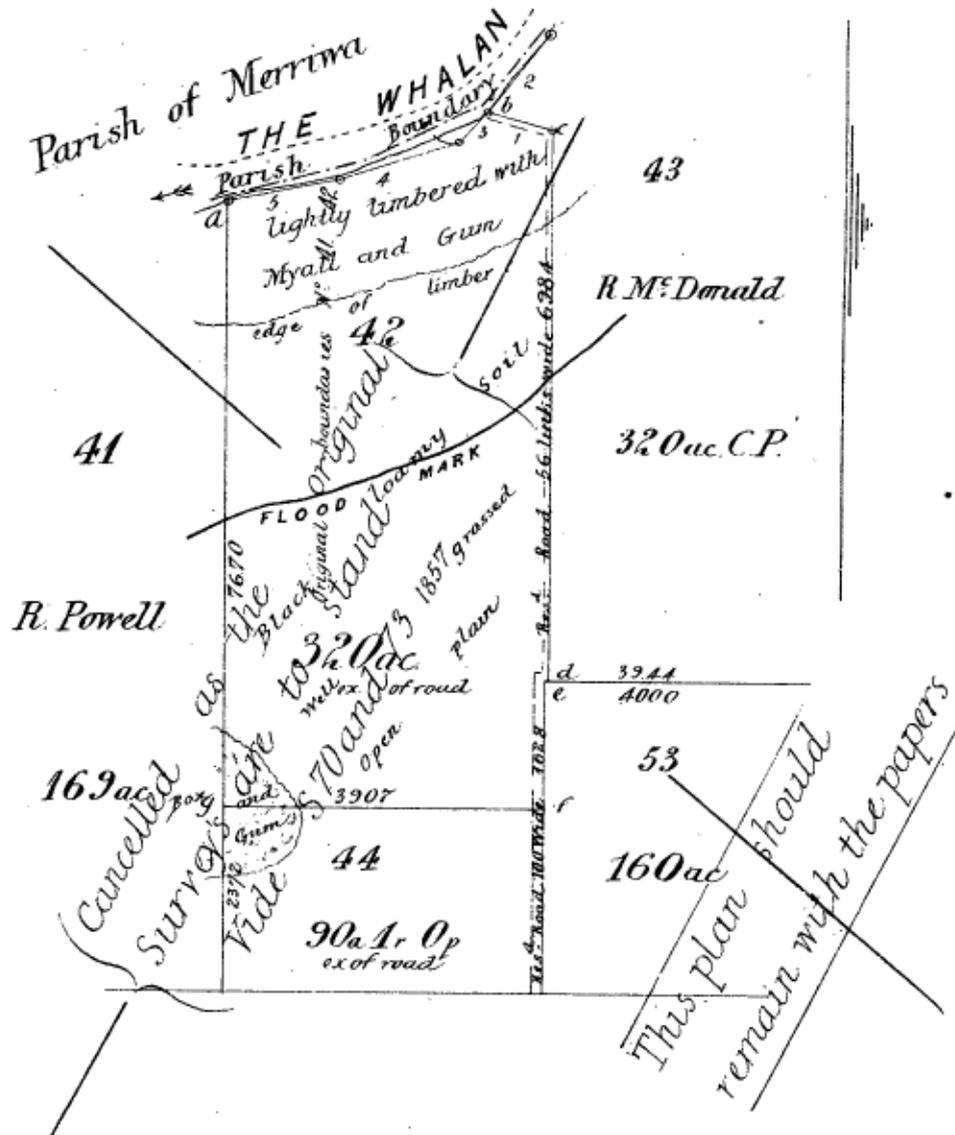
Enclosure B to N^o 25

Of 1 portion N^o 42

Parish of Whalan
County of Stapylton

Applied for under the 13th clause of the Crown Land Alienation

Act of 1861 by R. D. Gordon.



Reference to Corners

Cor ^r	Bearing	From	Links	N. on Tree
a	306° 50'	Gum	57	41 ^o 42
b	290° 00'	do	72	42 43
c	57° 09'	do	115	42. 43
d		do		
e	210° 00'	do	330 1/2	42. 44
f	212° 20'	Box	28	42. 44

Reference to Traverse

Links	Bearing	Distance
1	286° 04'	778.
2	35° 52'	983
3	82° 00'	541
4	252° 18'	1545
5	257° 22'	1534

Marked in accordance with regulations
Instrument used in Survey Theodolite
Date of Survey 19th & 20 July 1875
Value of Improvements, Nil
Situated in the Merrima Run

(Sig. 394)

Transmitted to the Surveyor General with my letter of the

18th Aug^r N^o 75/46 (Signed) J. C. Duffy

Licensed Surveyor

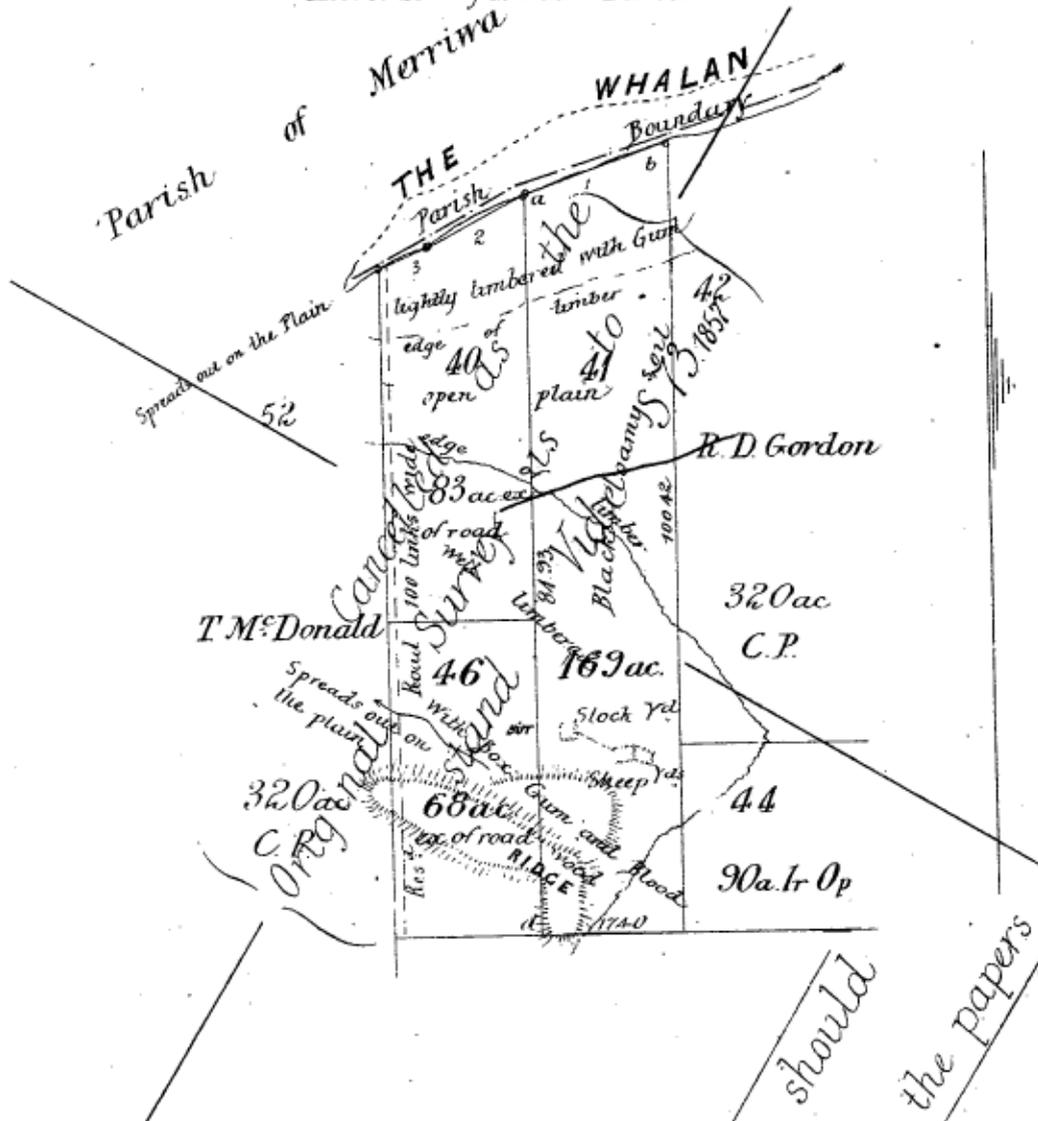
COPY
OF
PLAN

Enclosure B to N^o 26

OF 1 portion N^o 41

Parish of Whalan
County of Stapylton

Applied for under the 13th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation
Act. of 1861 by Richard Powell



Reference to Corners

Cor.	Bears ^o From	Links	N ^o on Tree
a	128° 20'	16	40 - 41
b	506° 30'	32	41 - 42
c	287° 36'	55.9	41 - 44
d	95° 00'	15	41 - 46

Reference to Traverse

Links	Bearing	Distance
1	243° 46'	18.54 1/2
2	241° 53'	13.92
3	246° 01'	6.25

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

This plan should
remain with the papers

Marked in accordance with regulations
Instrument used in Survey Theodolite
Date of Survey 22nd July 1875
Value of Improvements £ 100
Situated in the Merrina Run

(Sig. 394)

Transmitted to the Surveyor General with my letter of the
18th August N^o 75/47
(Signed) J. C. Duffy Licensed Surveyor

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

APPLICATION OF MR. THOMAS HOLT TO RECLAIM AND
PURCHASE LAND AT PYRMONT.

(PAPERS, MINUTES, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 6 April, 1880.

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated the 18th March, 1880, that there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“Copies of all Papers, Documents, Minutes, and all other Correspondence, relative to an application made by Mr. Thomas Holt, under the ninth section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, for the reclamation and purchase of certain land at Pyrmont.”

(Mr. Farnell.)

SCHEDULE.

No.	PAGE.
1. The Honorable Thomas Holt to the Minister for Public Works, applying for permission to extend a Wharf into Darling Harbour, with minutes and enclosure. 9 September, 1861	3
2. Under Secretary for Works to Thomas Holt, Esq., M.L.C. 11 October, 1861	3
3. Thomas Holt, Esq., to the Minister for Lands, with minutes and enclosure. 21 November, 1861.....	3
4. M. Fitzpatrick, Esq., M.P., to the Secretary for Lands, with minutes and enclosure. 24 October, 1870.....	3
5. Under Secretary for Works to M. Fitzpatrick, Esq., M.P. 6 December, 1870	4
6. Description of Land. 18 January, 1871	4
7. Gazette Notice. 20 January, 1871.....	4
8. Under Secretary for Lands to M. Fitzpatrick, Esq., M.P. 22 February, 1871	5
9. Memo. by the Surveyor General, with minutes. 21 March, 1871	5
10. Mr. P. H. Henderson to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 4 April, 1871	5
11. Schedule of land applied for by Mr. Holt	5
12. Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Appraiser Henderson. 16 May, 1871.....	5
13. Appointment of appraiser by the Government, with enclosure. 16 May, 1871	6
14. Do. do. by applicant. 24 May, 1871	6
15. Declaration by Thomas Holt, Esq. 24 May, 1871.....	6
16. Memo. by the Surveyor General, with minutes. 2 June, 1871	7
17. Appointment of Umpire by two Appraisers. 6 June, 1871.....	7
18. Appraisement by two Appraisers. 6 June, 1871	7
19. Executive Council Minute, with minutes. 13 June, 1871	8
20. Gazette notice. 16 June, 1871	8
21. Under Secretary for Lands to the Honorable Thomas Holt. 16 June, 1871.....	8
22. Same to the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade, with enclosure. 16 June, 1871	8
23. Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to the Under Secretary for Lands. 25 November, 1871	9
24. Description of land referred to. 3 May, 1872.....	9
24½. Deed of grant. 1 June, 1872.....	9
25. Trustees of Sir E. Macarthur's Estate to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 21 October, 1873	10

NO.	PAGE
26. Mr. Surveyor Deering to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 24 November, 1873	10
27. Sir William Macarthur to the Minister for Lands. 21 January, 1874	11
28. Under Secretary for Lands to the Honorable Thomas Holt. 11 February, 1874.....	12
29. Same to the Honorable Sir W. Macarthur. 11 February, 1874	12
30. The Honorable Thomas Holt to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 13 February, 1874	12
31. Under Secretary for Lands to Messrs. Goodlet and Smith. 24 April, 1874	12
32. Under Secretary for Lands to the Honorable Sir W. Macarthur. 24 April, 1874	12
33. Trustees of Sir E. Macarthur's Estate to the Minister for Lands. 28 April, 1874.....	13
34. Messrs. Goodlet and Smith to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 13 May, 1874	13
35. Memo. by the Under Secretary for Lands, with minute. 21 May, 1874.....	13
36. Crown Solicitor to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 16 June, 1874	14
37. Under Secretary for Lands to Messrs. Goodlet and Smith. 30 June, 1874	14
38. Same to the Honorable Thomas Holt. 30 June, 1874	14
39. Honorable Thomas Holt to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 6 August, 1874	14
40. Under Secretary for Lands to the Honorable Thomas Holt. 18 August, 1874	15
41. Honorable Thomas Holt to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 27 August, 1874.....	16
42. Under Secretary for Lands to the Trustees of Sir E. Macarthur's Estate. 16 November, 1874	16
43. Crown Solicitor to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 21 July, 1875	16
44. Under Secretary for Lands to the Crown Solicitor. 18 August, 1875	17
45. Crown Solicitor to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 24 August, 1875.....	17
46. Under Secretary for Lands to the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 22 September, 1875	17
47. Same to the Crown Solicitor. 22 September, 1875.....	17
48. Memo. by Mr. Finch, with minutes. 7 February, 1878	17
49. Under Secretary for Lands to the Crown Solicitor. 18 March, 1878.....	18
50. Honorable Thomas Holt to Messrs. Goodlet and Smith. 26 March, 1878.....	18
51. Crown Solicitor to the Under Secretary for Lands. 27 March, 1878.....	18
52. Same to the same. 28 September, 1878	18
53. Messrs. Want, Johnson, and Want to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes and enclosure. 12 Feb., 1879	19
54. Crown Solicitor to the same, with minutes and enclosure. 28 August, 1879	19
55. Under Secretary for Lands to the Crown Solicitor. 29 August, 1879	20
56. Same to the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 29 August, 1879	20
57. Crown Solicitor to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes and enclosure. 22 January, 1880	20

APPLICATION OF MR. THOMAS HOLT TO RECLAIM AND PURCHASE LAND
AT PYRMONT.

No. 1.

The Hon. Thomas Holt, M.L.C., to The Secretary for Public Works.

Sir, Sydney, 9 September, 1861.
Herewith I beg to apply for permission to extend a wharf into Darling Harbour, from my property in Murray-street, Pyrmont, and in continuation of a line already sanctioned by the Harbour Master to my neighbour Major Christie, being 90 feet beyond high-water-mark on my northern boundary, and 130 feet beyond high-water-mark on my southern boundary, and having a total frontage to the harbour of 235 feet, and more particularly explained on the sketch hereunto annexed. Waiting favour of your reply, I have, &c.,
THOMAS HOLT. Enclosed.

Minutes on No. 1.

Mr. Moriarty, for report, 11 September, 1861.—J.R. I do not think extension should be allowed beyond a straight line from Major Christie's authorized extension with stone wharf (as marked in pencil on plan), but I presume this application must wait, with all similar ones, the settlement of the Land Bill.—E.O.M., 16 September, 1861. The Under Secretary for Public Works. Submitted, 4 October, 1861.—J.R. Permission cannot be given.—W.M.A., 8 October, 1861.

No. 2.

The Under Secretary for Public Works to The Hon. Thomas Holt, M.L.C.

Sir, Department of Public Works, Sydney, 11 October, 1861.
In reference to your letter of the 9th ultimo, requesting permission to extend a wharf into Darling Harbour from your property in Murray-street, Pyrmont, I am directed to inform you that under the present state of the law the Secretary for Public Works cannot sanction a compliance with your request. I have, &c.,
JOHN RAE. See No. 1.

No. 3.

The Hon. Thomas Holt, M.L.C., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Camden Villa, Newtown, 21 November, 1861.
I have the honor to apply, in terms of the 9th clause of the Act for regulating the alienation of Crown Lands, for the permission of His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, to extend a wharf into Darling Harbour from my property in Murray-street, Pyrmont, and in continuation of a line already sanctioned by the Government to my neighbour Major Christie, being 90 feet beyond high-water-mark on my northern boundary, and 130 feet beyond high-water-mark on my southern boundary, and having a total frontage to the harbour of 235 feet, and more particularly explained in the sketch hereunto annexed. I have, &c.,
THOMAS HOLT. Enclosed.

Minutes on No. 3.

Surveyor General, 26th November.—M.F. This may be referred in the first instance for the report of the Engineer-in-Chief for Docks and Harbours in regard to the possible interference by the proposed extension with the navigation of the harbour.—A.G.M., 16th January, 1862. Under Secretary for Works, B.C., 4th February, 1862.—M.F. Mr. Moriarty, B.C., 6th February, 1862.—J.R. After examination of the locality we are of opinion that permission to fill up to the pencil-line on the enclosed sketches may be granted to Mr. Holt.—A. G. M'LEAN, Surveyor-General. I concur in the above.—E.O.M., 25th November, 1870.

No. 4.

Michael Fitzpatrick, Esq., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, 100, Pitt-street, Sydney, 24 October, 1870.
In November, 1861, the Honorable Thomas Holt applied to you under the terms of the Land Alienation Act, then recently passed, for permission to extend a wharf into Darling Harbour in front of his property at Pyrmont. For reasons which need not be more than alluded to, the Government has not hitherto taken any definite action in respect to these Pyrmont properties. Mr. Holt is, however, still anxious to carry out his original intention. I have therefore the honor on his behalf to enclose a copy of his original* application, and also a copy of the sketch which accompanied it, and to request that the matter so long delayed may receive your early attention. I have, &c.,
M. FITZPATRICK. See No. 3.
*21 Nov., 1861.
†See enclosure to No. 3.

Minutes

Minutes on No. 4.

The Under Secretary for Works will be good enough to return the former papers sent to him 16th March, 1869.—G.A.J. (for the Under Secretary), B.C., 28th October, 1870.

Mr. Moriarty, for report and previous papers referred to him on the 6th February, 1862.—J.R., B.C., 31st October, 1870.

I see no objection to permission being given to Mr. Holt to reclaim to the extent shown by a pencil line, on the tracing accompanying the application made in September, 1861, and reported on by me on the 16th October of that year.—E.O.M., 25th November, 1870. Approved, 30th November, 1870.—J.S. Mr. Moriarty, for information.—J.R., B.C., 7th December, 1870. Noted for E.O.M.—E.B. Return to Lands. Under Secretary for Lands, B.C., 9th December, 1870.—J.R. The above report is submitted for the consideration of the Minister for Lands, 14th December.

This application must be referred to the Surveyor General and Engineer for Harbours and Rivers for report.—J.B.W., 20th December, 1870.

Better obtain joint report.—J.B.W.

Forwarded for the joint report of the Engineer-in-Chief for Harbours and Rivers, and Surveyor General.—W. W. STEPHEN, B.C., 30th December, 1870.

I concur with Mr. Moriarty in his report.—J.S.A. (for Surveyor General), 6th January, 1871. May now be approved.—W.W.S. Approved, 9th January, 1871.—J.B.W.

Mr. Finch. Mr. Graham,—For general description see *sketch with 61/2,035, Department of Public Works, showing in pencil the limit-line of reclamation.—C.E.F., 16th January, 1871.

† Description prepared, 18/1/71. Description herewith; after notification in Gazette return for instruction to Surveyor.—C.E.F., 18th January.

Mr. Thomas,—For notice, 18—in a month. Mr. Blaxland,—Have any objections been received?—22/2/71. Apparently none.—J.G.B., 22/2/71.

Mr. Surveyor Deering for survey accordingly. The sketch with 61/2,035 (Works) shows the extent of reclamation to be allowed.—E. TWYNAM (for Surveyor General), B.C., 28th February, 1871.

Mr. Surveyor Deering,—Transferred to Mr. District-Surveyor Henderson.—P.F.A., 27th March, 1871. See my letter of 4th April, 1871 (No. 73).—P. H. HENDERSON.

[Enclosure.]

The Hon. Thomas Holt, M.L.C., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Camden Villa, Newtown, November 21, 1861.

I have the honor to apply in terms of the 9th clause of the "Act for regulating the Alienation of Crown Lands," for the permission of His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, to extend a wharf into Darling Harbour from my property in Murray-street, Pyrmont, and in continuation of a line already sanctioned by the Government, to my neighbour, Major Christie, being 90 feet beyond high-water-mark on my northern boundary, and 130 feet beyond high-water-mark on my southern boundary, and having a total frontage to the harbour of 235 feet, and more particularly explained on the sketch; hereunto annexed.

I have, &c.,

THOMAS HOLT.

No. 5.

The Under Secretary for Public Works to Michael Fitzpatrick, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Department of Public Works, Sydney, 6 December, 1870.

In reference to your letter of the 24th October last, I am directed to inform you that the Honorable the Secretary for Public Works has been pleased to approve of the application of the Honorable Thomas Holt, for permission to reclaim a portion of land in Darling Harbour, to the extent shown by pencil line in the tracing accompanying your communication.

I have, &c.,

JOHN RAE.

No. 6.

Description of Land.

2 roods §26 perches, more or less, county of Cumberland, parish of St. Andrew, at Pyrmont, Darling Harbour: Commencing on the high-water-mark of Darling Harbour, at the extremity of the line dividing the properties of Major Christie and Thomas Holt, and bounded thence on the north by a line bearing east about 90 feet to the limit line of extension, as laid down by the Engineer-in-Chief for Harbours and Rivers, &c.; on the east by that limit-line bearing about south 12 degrees east 232 feet; on the south by a line bearing west about 110 feet to the aforesaid high-water-mark; and on the west by that high-water-mark northerly, to the point of commencement.

No. 7.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 20 January, 1871.

Reclamation of Land.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application has been made by Mr. Thomas Holt to reclaim and purchase certain land adjoining his property at Pyrmont, Darling Harbour, as particularized in the annexed description, and all persons interested are invited to state, within one month from this date, their objections, if any, why Mr. Holt should not be permitted to reclaim and purchase the land referred to.

J. BOWIE WILSON.

The description referred to.

2 roods 26 perches, more or less, county of Cumberland, parish of St. Andrew, at Pyrmont, Darling Harbour: Commencing on the high-water-mark of Darling Harbour, at the extremity of the line dividing the properties of Major Christie and Thomas Holt; and bounded thence on the north by a line bearing east about 90 feet to the limit line of extension, as laid down by the Engineer-in-Chief for Harbours and Rivers, &c.; on the east by that limit-line bearing about south 12 degrees east 232 feet; on the south by a line bearing west about 110 feet to the aforesaid high-water-mark; and on the west by that high-water-mark northerly, to the point of commencement.

No. 8.

* See enclosure to No. 1.

† See No. 6.

See enclosure.

See No. 4.

§ Qy. 21.

5

No. 8.

Michael Fitzpatrick, Esq., M.P., to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 22 February, 1871. See No. 4.
 Referring to your letter of the 24th October last, on the subject of an application by the Honorable Thomas Holt, for permission to reclaim and purchase certain land in front of his property at Pymont, I am directed to inform you that as no objections to the proposed reclamation have been received, the appraisement will be at once proceeded with.

I have, &c.,
 W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 9.

Memo. by The Surveyor General.

Mr. Surveyor Deering will be good enough to hasten the matter applied for by Mr. Thomas Holt, reclamation of land at Pymont, or arrange for its transfer to a Licensed Surveyor.
 P.F.A., 21st March, 1871.

Memorandum.—There is no Licensed Surveyor at present disengaged. All are away; Mr. Henderson is in town; can he not do it? It is impossible for me to undertake it for three weeks; other instructions are in the same position. There may be difficulties in this matter and I do not feel inclined to give it to one of the new surveyors at head quarters.—JOHN W. DEERING, 25th March, 1871.
 The Surveyor General.

Mr. Henderson to act.—P.F.A., 27 March.

No. 10.

Mr. P. H. Henderson to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Sydney, 4 April, 1871.
 I have the honor to enclose herewith a plan of 2 roods and 21 perches of land at Pymont, in the county of Cumberland, below high-water-line of Darling Harbour, applied for to reclaim by Mr. Thomas Holt, which I have made in compliance with your instructions of the 27th ultimo. The water is shallow, and low-water-line appears to have retired somewhat from its former position.

I have, &c.,
 P. H. HENDERSON.

Minutes on No. 10.

Chief Draftsman,—Mr. Fitzpatrick, M.P., called here yesterday and requested that this case might be hurried on—I have therefore examined the plan to-day.—T.H.L., 28 April, 1871. Mr. Long, 28. The above minute written in pencil. Schedule herewith for appraisement.—G.L., 28 April, 1871.

No. 11.

Schedule of Land applied for by Mr. Holt.

District of Sydney. Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Henderson.

SCHEDULE of Land applied for under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861—9th clause.

Darling Harbour, parish of St. Andrews, City of Sydney.

Applicant.	Area.
Thomas Holt	2 roods 21 perches.

No. 12.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Appraiser Henderson.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 16 May, 1871.
 Referring to former instructions sent to you for your guidance in the appraisement of lands, I now forward the documents (see Nos. 13 and 14) necessary to enable you to appraise the value of the Lands particularized in the annexed Schedule, and which have been applied for under the 9th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act, 1861.

I have, &c.,
 W. W. STEPHEN.

Registration No.	Name of Applicant.	Area.	Situation of Land.
71-1,359 Ms.	The Honorable Thomas Holt, per Michael Fitzpatrick	a. r. p. 0 2 21	In front of applicant's property at Pymont, Darling Harbour, parish of St. Andrew, City of Sydney.

No. 13.

Appointment of Appraiser by Government.

WHEREAS the Honorable Thomas Holt, by his agent, M. Fitzpatrick, of 100, Pitt-street, Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, has applied to reclaim and purchase, under the 9th clause of the Alienation Act, certain Crown land, situate in front of applicant's property at Pymont, a description whereof is set out in the Schedule hereinafter written: Now I, the Under Secretary for Lands, having been duly authorized by the Minister for Lands, in pursuance of the powers vested in him under and by virtue of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, do hereby appoint Patrick Heron Henderson, of Hunter's Hill, in the Colony of New South Wales, to be the appraiser on behalf of the Crown, to appraise the value of the said land, and the price to be paid by the said Honorable Thomas Holt for the purchase thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand, this 16th day of May, 1871.

W. W. STEPHEN.

Schedule referred to.

2 roods and 21 perches, in front of applicant's property at Pymont, Darling Harbour, parish of St. Andrew, city of Sydney, as shown by a pink tint on the accompanying *tracing.

* Enclosed.

I, THE within-named Patrick Heron Henderson, do solemnly and sincerely declare, that I am not directly or indirectly interested in the matter referred to me, and that I will faithfully and honestly, and to the best of my skill and ability, hear and determine the matters referred to me, under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Subscribed and declared this 6th day of }
June, A.D. 1871, before me,— }

P. H. HENDERSON.

A. BELL, J.P.

No. 14.

Appointment of Appraiser.

C.

Applicant appointing Appraiser on his own behalf.

WHEREAS I, Thomas Holt, of the Warren, near Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, have applied leasehold

to reclaim and purchase certain Crown land, situate in front of my ^ property at Pymont, a description whereof is set out in the Schedule hereinafter written: And whereas the Minister for Lands has duly appointed Patrick Heron Henderson to be the person to appraise the value of the said land on behalf of the Government, and to fix the value or price thereof to be paid by me, and whereas I am desirous of appointing an appraiser on my behalf in the matter aforesaid: Now I, the said Thomas Holt, do hereby, in pursuance of the provisions of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, appoint Mr. Michael Fitzpatrick, of Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, to appraise on my behalf the value of the said land, and the price to be paid by me for the purchase thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, this 24th day of May, 1871.

THOMAS HOLT.

Schedule referred to.

leasehold

2 roods and 21 perches in front of my ^ property at Pymont, Darling Harbour, parish of St. Andrew, city of Sydney.

I, THE within-named Michael Fitzpatrick, do solemnly and sincerely declare, that I am not directly or indirectly interested in the matter referred to me, and that I will faithfully, honestly, and to the best of my skill and ability, hear and determine the matters referred to me under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

MICHAEL FITZPATRICK.

Subscribed and declared this 6th day of }
June, A.D. 1871, before me,— }

A. BELL, J.P.

No. 15.

Declaration.

See No. 4.

WHEREAS I, Thomas Holt, of the Warren, in the Colony of New South Wales, have made application to purchase certain unoccupied Crown Lands, situate at Pymont, a description whereof is set out in my letter to the Surveyor General bearing date 24th October, 1870: And whereas the Minister for Lands has intimated that he is willing to appoint Mr. P. H. Henderson, of Hunter's Hill, in the Colony of New South Wales, to appraise the value of the said land on behalf of the Government, on condition that if I do not agree, that the said P. H. Henderson shall be the sole appraiser to act in the matter of the said appraisement on my behalf as well as on behalf of the Government, I shall pay all costs charged by or payable to the person I may appoint as appraiser on my behalf, and also the costs of and payable to any umpire that may be appointed in the matters aforesaid: And whereas I intend to appoint an appraiser on my behalf in the matters aforesaid: Now I, the said Thomas Holt, in consideration of the Minister for Lands appointing the said P. H. Henderson to be the appraiser on behalf of the Government, in the matters aforesaid, do hereby undertake and promise to the Hon. J. B. Wilson, Minister for Lands, that I will

will pay to the person hereinafter appointed as appraiser on my behalf, and to any umpire who may be appointed in the matters aforesaid, all costs, charges, and expenses, which shall or may become payable to the said appraiser, who may be appointed by me, and to any umpire who may be appointed herein, and that I will hold the Government of the said Colony indemnified from being called upon to pay the said costs, charges, and expenses, or any part thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this 24th day of May, A.D. 1871.
THOMAS HOLT.

No. 16.

Memo. by the Surveyor General.

Application of Thomas Holt for reclaimed land at Pymont.
THE appraisement will probably lapse through absence of Mr. Henderson. He may be asked to return papers and transfer to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Hancock.
P. F. ADAMS, 2 June.

Minute on No. 16.

Mr. Bell,—*Withdraw instructions to Mr. Henderson, and issue to Mr. Hancock.—2/6/71. Mr. Davidson,—Is Mr. Henderson in town?—5/6/71. I believe that he is, i.e., at Hunter's Hill.—J.D., 5 June. Instructions need not be withdrawn.—5/6/71.

*Letter in accordance with this minute was written, but not, apparently, forwarded.

No. 17.

Appointment of Umpire by two Appraisers.

WE, Patrick Heron Henderson, appointed by the Minister for Lands, and Michael Fitzpatrick, appointed by the Hon. Thos. Holt, as appraisers to appraise and determine the value of certain unoccupied Crown Lands situate at Pymont, a description of which is set out in the Schedule hereinafter written, do appoint R. P. Richardson, Esq., of Pitt-street, Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, to be umpire in the matter of the said appraisement.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this 6th day of June, A.D. 1871.
P. H. HENDERSON.
MICHAEL FITZPATRICK.

Schedule referred to.

2 roods and 21 perches in front of applicant's property at Pymont, Darling Harbour, parish of St. Andrew, City of Sydney.

I, THE within named do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am not directly or indirectly interested in the matter referred to me, and that I will faithfully, honestly, and to the best of my ability hear and determine the matters referred to me under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Subscribed and declared, this day of A.D. 18 before me,
Note.—The original of above was not filled in or signed.—J. P. BANKS, Examiner.

No. 18.

Appraisement by two Appraisers.

To all to whom these presents shall come,—
P. H. Henderson, of Hunter's Hill, in the Colony of New South Wales, and Michael Fitzpatrick, of Sydney, in the said Colony, send, greeting:—

WHEREAS on the 16th day of May, 1871, the said Patrick H. Henderson was duly appointed by the Minister for Lands to appraise the value of certain Crown Lands, situate at Pymont, and which said lands are described in the Schedule in the paper writing hereto annexed, marked *A, and to fix the value or price to be paid for the same: And whereas on the 24th day of May, 1871, the said Michael Fitzpatrick was duly appointed by the Honorable Thomas Holt, on behalf of the said Honorable Thomas Holt, to appraise the value of the said lands and to fix the value or price to be paid for the same: And whereas the said Patrick H. Henderson and Michael Fitzpatrick before proceeding to enter upon the said appraisement duly appointed an umpire, and did all things necessary to authorize and enable them to proceed with the said appraisement: Now know ye, that the said Patrick H. Henderson and Michael Fitzpatrick having heard and considered the allegations and witnesses on behalf of the Minister for Lands, and of the said Honorable Thomas Holt respectively, do hereby declare the sum of £50 to be the value of the said land, and do appraise and fix that sum as the amount to be paid by the said Honorable Thomas Holt for the purchase of the same, and do further fix the costs to be paid to the said Patrick H. Henderson for this appraisement at the sum of £1 1s., which said sum they direct shall be paid by the Minister for Lands, and the costs to be paid to the said Michael Fitzpatrick for this appraisement at the sum of £2 2s., which said sum they order and direct shall be paid by the said Honorable Thomas Holt.

* See previous Correspondence.

In witness whereof the said Patrick H. Henderson and Michael Fitzpatrick have hereunto set their hands, this 6th day of June, A.D. 1871.

P. H. HENDERSON.
MICHAEL FITZPATRICK.

No. 19.

Executive Council Minute.

At Government House, Sydney, 13th June, 1871.

PRESENT :—

His Excellency the Governor,
 The Honorable the Vice-President,
 The Honorable the Colonial Secretary,
 The Honorable the Colonial Treasurer,
 The Honorable the Secretary for Lands,
 The Honorable the Secretary for Works,
 The Honorable the Solicitor-General, and
 The Honorable the Postmaster-General.

Minute No. 20,
 13th June, 1871.

His Excellency the Governor lays before the Council three minute papers by the Honorable the Secretary for Lands, submitting in Schedule applications to purchase in terms of the 8th, 9th, and 12th clauses of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, which he recommends for approval, as being regular and in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

2. The Council approve of the said applications and advise accordingly.

9th clause.

* * * * *
 £51. Thomas Holt, Ga. 2r. 20p. To reclaim in front of his property at Pymont, Darling Harbour,
 * * * * *

ALEX. C. BUDGE,
 Clerk of the Council.

No. 20.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 16 June, 1871.

It is hereby notified, that the person whose name is hereunder written will be permitted to reclaim and purchase, under the 9th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the portion of land specified against his name.

2. The purchase money must be paid into the Colonial Treasury, Sydney, before the reclamation will be permitted, and in the event of such payment not being made within six months from the date of publication of this notice, the right to reclaim and purchase will lapse.

J. BOWIE WILSON.

Registered Number.	Name of Applicant.	Area.	Situation of Land.	Appraised Value, Inclusive of Deed Fee.		
				£	s.	d.
Ms. 71-2,145	Thomas Holt	a. r. p. 0 2 21	In front of applicant's property at Pymont, Darling Harbour, parish of St. Andrew, City of Sydney.	51	0	0

No. 21.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Hon. Thomas Holt, M.L.C.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 16 June, 1871.

I am directed to call your attention to the notice in the *Government Gazette* of this date, from which you will perceive that you will be allowed to reclaim and purchase, under the 9th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, a portion of land in front of your property at Pymont, parish of St. Andrew, containing 2 roods and 21 perches, and I am to request that you will have the goodness to pay into the Colonial Treasury the sum noted in the margin, being the price at which the land has been appraised, inclusive of the deed fee.

2. Under the 12th clause of the Regulations the amount stated must be paid within six months from the notice in the *Government Gazette*; should the price not be paid during that time the right to reclaim shall lapse.

I have, &c.,
 W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 22.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 16 June, 1871.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, having approved of the application to purchase the portion of land under the 9th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, as set forth in the accompanying printed Schedule, I am directed by the Secretary for Lands to request that you will have the goodness to move the Finance Minister to cause the purchase money to be received when tendered.

2. I am further to request that I may be apprised of any payments that may be received at the Treasury for the land in question.

I have, &c.,
W. W. STEPHEN.

Schedule referred to.

Register Number.	Name of Applicant.	Area.	Situation of Land.	Appraised Value, inclusive of Deed Fee.
Ms. 71/2,145.....	Thomas Holt	a. r. p. 0 2 21	In front of applicant's property at Pymont, Darling Harbour, parish of St. Andrew, City of Sydney.	£ s. d. 51 0 0

No. 23.

The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

The Treasury, New South Wales, 25 November, 1871.

I am directed to inform you that Thomas Holt paid into this office on the 6th November the sum of £50, being the amount of purchase money for an allotment of land at Pymont, Darling Harbour, parish of St. Andrew, containing 2 roods 21 perches, under the 9th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

2. The fee on the deed (£1) has also been paid.

I have, &c.,

W. NEWCOMBE,

Pro Under Secretary.

Minute on No. 23.

Description prepared, 15 April, /72; deed prepared, 22/6/72.

No. 24.

Description of Land referred to.

2 roods 21 perches. County of Cumberland, parish of St. Andrew, city of Sydney, at Darling Harbour: Commencing on the original high-water-line of Darling Harbour, at the north-eastern corner of Thomas Holt's private subdivision of Thomas Jones' original grant of 55 acres; and bounded thence on the north by the easterly continuation of the northern boundary-line of that subdivision bearing east 1 chain and 36 links; on the east by the limit-line of extension as laid down by the Engineer-in-Chief for Harbours, &c., bearing south 12 degrees 52 minutes east 3 chains and 59 links; on the south by a line bearing west 1 chain and 87 links to the aforesaid high-water-line; and on the west by that high-water-line northerly to the point of commencement.

Diagram prepared 3rd May, 1872.

No. 24 $\frac{1}{2}$.

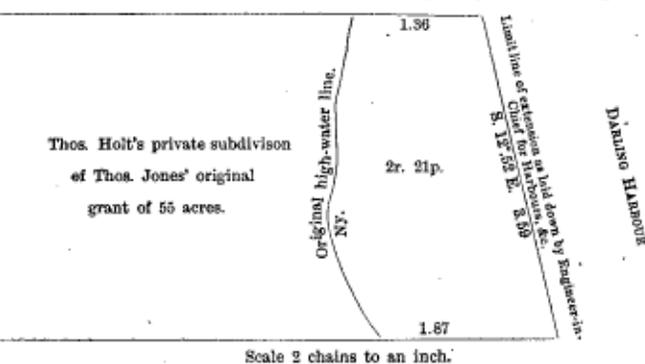
(72/105.)

New South Wales.

GRANT UPON PURCHASE OF RECLAIMED CROWN LANDS.

VICTORIA by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith and so forth.

To all to whom these presents shall come greeting: Whereas in conformity with the Regulations now in force for the sale of reclaimed Crown Lands in our Colony of New South Wales Thomas Holt of the Warren near Sydney has become the purchaser of the allotment or parcel of land hereinafter described for the sum of fifty pounds sterling being the price of the same as determined by appraisal as by law required Now know ye that for and in consideration of the said sum for and on our behalf well and truly paid into the Colonial Treasury of our said Colony before these presents are issued we with the advice of our Executive Council of New South Wales have granted and for us our heirs and successors do hereby grant unto the said Thomas Holt his heirs and assigns subject to the several and respective reservations hereinafter mentioned all that allotment or parcel of land in our said Colony containing by admeasurement two roods twenty-one perches be the same more or less situated in the county of Cumberland parish of St. Andrew and City of Sydney at Darling Harbour



Scale 2 chains to an inch.

412-B

Commencing on the original high-water-line of Darling Harbour at the north-eastern corner of Thomas Holt's private subdivision of Thomas Jones' original grant of fifty-five acres and bounded thence on the north by the easterly continuation of the northern boundary-line of that subdivision bearing east one chain thirty-six links on the east by the limit line of extension as laid down by the Engineer-in-Chief for Harbours &c. bearing south twelve degrees fifty-two minutes east three chains fifty-nine links on the south by a line bearing west one chain eighty-seven links to the aforesaid high-water-line and on the west by that high-water-line northerly to the point of commencement as per plan in the margin hereof with

with all the rights and appurtenances whatsoever thereto belonging to hold unto the said Thomas Holt his heirs and assigns for ever Provided nevertheless and we do hereby reserve unto us our heirs and successors all mines of coal and we do also reserve unto us our heirs and successors and to the Governor for the time being of our said Colony by such person or persons as shall be by them or him authorized in that behalf full power to make and conduct through the said land all common or public drains and sewers which may be deemed expedient In testimony whereof we have caused this our grant to be sealed with seal of our said Colony.

Witness our trusty and well-beloved Sir Alfred Stephen, Knight Commander of our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George and a Companion of our Most Honorable Order of the Bath our Lieutenant-Governor of our Colony of New South Wales at Government House Sydney in New South Wales aforesaid this first day of June in the thirty-fifth year of our reign and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

(L.S.) ALFRED STEPHEN.

Recorded and enrolled in the Registrar General's Office at Sydney, in New South Wales, this 24th day of June, 1872.

E. G. WARD,
Registrar-General.

No. 25.

The Trustees of Sir Edward Macarthur's Estate to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Camden Park, Menangle, 21 October, 1873.

We have the honor to state that we are trustees (appointed under his will) of the estate of the late Sir Edward Macarthur, a portion of that estate being situated at *Pymont*. That certain allotments belonging to *Pymont*, bounded by Murray-street on the west, and the waters of Darling Harbour on the east, comprising Nos. 2, 3, 4, and part of No. 5, as marked on the plan of the estate, are held on lease by the Honorable Thomas Holt, Esq., he paying rent for the same to Sir Edward Macarthur's Estate.

We are informed that the area of the aforesaid allotments has been materially extended by the tenant, who is stated to have reclaimed the additional space from the shoal water which immediately fronted them and formed their proper boundary; and we are further informed that he, on application to the Office of the Minister for Lands, received a grant in fee of the area so reclaimed.

Under the belief that the Minister for Lands, at the time this grant was directed to issue, had not been informed of the real nature of Mr. Holt's tenure of the allotments, to which the reclaimed land forms the proper frontage, we have the honor to request that you will please to direct early inquiry to be made into the case, and if the grant to Mr. Holt encroaches, as we have reason to believe, upon the proper frontage of land belonging to the estate of Sir Edward Macarthur, that you will further be pleased to take the necessary steps for cancelling the grant in question.

We have, &c.,
WM. MACARTHUR,
JAMES K. CHISHOLM.

Minutes on No. 25.

The Surveyor General, for report.—W.W.S., B.C., 4 Nov., '73. Urgent.
Mr. Finch is absent, and will not return for several days. Probably this should be referred to Mr. Deering for report.—G.L., 6 Nov., '73. Referred accordingly.—P.F.A., 7.

No. 26.

Mr. Surveyor Deering to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Sydney, 24 November, 1873.

In compliance with your B.C. instructions to me of November, 1873, I have the honor to report on the joint application of the Hon. Sir William Macarthur and Mr. James K. Chisholm, as trustees of the estate of the late Sir Edward Macarthur, respecting a grant to the Hon. Thomas Holt, Esq., of a portion of reclaimed land, containing 2 roods 21 perches, situated at *Pymont*, Darling Harbour.

2. The facts I believe to be as follows:—

On the 1st July, 1856, the trustees of the late Sir Edward Macarthur's estate leased to Mr. Holt certain lands at *Pymont*, viz., allotments Nos. 2, 3, and 4, and part of 5, of the private subdivision known as the *Pymont* Estate. The lease was for ninety-nine years from the date mentioned. The land, I may add, forms a part of the original grant to Thomas Jones of 55 acres. The rent, in accordance with the terms of the lease, has always been duly paid by Mr. Holt.

There is therefore no mistake about the nature of Mr. Holt's tenure.

3. The first application made by Mr. Holt to the Government in connection with this matter was on the 9th September, 1861, and it was for permission to extend a wharf into the waters of Darling Harbour, in the front of the lands leased from the Macarthur Estate. Permission was not then granted, because the present Land Act, providing for such cases, was about becoming law. The Act became law on the 18th October, 1861, and very shortly afterwards, viz., on 21st November, 1861, Mr. Holt applied for permission to extend a wharf, as before, under the provisions of the 9th section of the present Act. *In making both these applications for extension of wharf Mr. Holt distinctly says, "from my property" in Murray-street. It would have been more correct to have said "from my leasehold property," &c.

It was not, however, until a third and final application was made, on 24th October, 1870, through Mr. M. Fitzpatrick, as agent, that permission to extend the wharf was granted.

4. I cannot see that Mr. Holt ever applied to purchase the area over which he designed to extend a wharf.†

* NOTE.—Since writing this, I observe that on the appraisalment paper marked "C" the word "leasehold" has been interpolated. The business was then at the final stage of completion, and it was rather late to set forth the tenure in its true light. There is also nothing to show when that interpolation was made, nor does it affect the applications, which are intended to set forth the claim of the applicant.—JOHN W. DEERING.

† He applied to extend a wharf from his property "in terms of the 9th clause" of the Alienation Act.—(Written by Chief Clerk.)

See minute on No. 25.

See No. 1.

See No. 3.

The matter appears to have been treated in the usual Gazette notification as if Mr. Holt had really so applied. This notification of 20th January, 1871, says that Mr. Holt has applied to *reclaim* and *pur-* See No. 7.
chase certain land at Pymont, Darling Harbour, and invites objections within one month.

For my own part I cannot see that Mr. Holt ever did more than to ask *permission to extend a wharf* in accordance with the custom, and the *9th section of the present Alienation Act.

At the same time it is evident that when the applicant, in asking for permission to extend, used the words "*from my property in Murray-street,*" that every officer dealing with the case supposed the adjoining land was Mr. Holt's freehold. It is not possible to put any other construction upon such words.

*Which provides only for sale. (Written by Chief Clerk.)

The 9th section of the Alienation Act clearly professes to deal with the "proprietor" only, and I believe that a proprietor is the possessor of a thing in his own right.

In April, 1871, the land was surveyed by Mr. Henderson, late District Surveyor, and upon his appraisal for the Government, and that of Mr. Fitzpatrick for Mr. Holt, the latter purchased the area of 2 roods 21 perches for the sum of £50. The grant was prepared on 1st June, 1872, and it was signed on the same day by His Excellency the Acting Governor, Sir Alfred Stephen, and was shortly afterwards issued to the Hon. Thomas Holt, Esq.

† The residue of the lease of 99 years, from 1st July, 1856 (first referred to), from the Macarthur Estate, with the reclamation grant of 2 roods 21 perches, has since been sold to Messrs. Goodlet & Smith, timber merchants, Sydney. This sale was on the 22nd November, 1872.

It is true that the trustees of the Macarthur Estate do not appear to have sent in an objection within one month, as per notification, but it is equally true that very few persons in the Colony examine the Government Gazette minutely.

The terms of the lease to Mr. Holt gave no right of purchase during its currency. It is, therefore, very clear that the grant of 2 roods 21 perches has been issued to the wrong person, and to that extent the Macarthur Estate is deprived of water frontage.

I have, &c.,

JOHN W. DEERING.

Minutes on No. 26.

It appears from this report that deed to Mr. Holt was issued erroneously, he not being the "proprietor" of the land, the reclaimed frontage of which was conveyed by such deed. It is clear from the 9th section of the Alienation Act that the "proprietor" of the adjoining land is the only person to whom the grant of the reclamation can legally issue. I would therefore submit that such steps as may be advisable should be taken for the surrender and cancellation of the deed which issued to Mr. Holt. I would further suggest that in every case of reclamation a certificate should be endorsed by the applicant on the papers before issue of deed, to the effect that the applicant is the owner in fee of the land in right of which the application has been made.—R. D. FITZGERALD, B.C., 28 January, 1874. The U.S. Lands.

The error was plainly with the Department of Lands. In his appointment of an appraiser Mr. Holt described the land as his "*leasehold*" property. Mr. Holt having parted with his interest, there would probably be nothing gained by communicating with him, but perhaps the present holders of the grant may be informed of the state of the case, and asked if they are willing to surrender it; and, if so, upon what terms.—A.O.M., 3/2/74.

The case was dealt all through as if the land was, as stated by Mr. Holt, *his own* property. The word *leasehold* was only inserted by Mr. Holt (being his own interlineation) in the appraisal form A., filled up and sent to him, which is not returned to this Department until the transaction is completed; the error can hardly be said therefore, as stated in minute of 3rd instant, to rest *with the Department of Lands*. The Minister does not wish to communicate at the present stage with Messrs. Goodlet and Smith. It is to Mr. Holt that the Government has sold, and apparently in error (we have no official cognizance of the buyers from him), and it is to him therefore we should apply in the first instance (setting forth the facts of the case), to surrender the deeds. Sir William Macarthur (through Captain Onslow, M.L.A.) complains of no reply having been given to either his letters of 21st October or 21st January last. He ought, of course, to have been apprised of the action being taken, a rule which has been laid down by me over and over again. He should now be informed of what has been done.—W.W.S., 8 Feby., 1874.

The appraisal is however made, and the documents returned before the application is approved.—A.O.M.

See Nos. 25 and 27.

Approved.—J.S.F., 8/2/74.

Re-submit end of month.—13/2/74.

No. 27.

Sir William Macarthur to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Camden Park, Menangle, 21 January, 1874.

With reference to our letter to you of the 21st October, 1873, and to your interim reply thereto, of the* 18th of November, I have the honor earnestly to request your attention to the matter of complaint submitted to you. We are informed, upon reliable authority, that the entire water-frontage, amounting to $\frac{3}{4}$ of an acre, of a highly-valuable portion of the Pymont estate, has been *granted* to the *lessee* of that portion, and that the said lessee has sold his lease from Sir Edward Macarthur, and with it the *fee simple* of the land he had reclaimed, and *obtained the grant of*. In the name of my co-executors and self I again appeal to you to redress the wrong thus done to the estate of the late Sir Edward Macarthur.

See No. 25.
*This letter was not entered in letter-book. Copy cannot therefore be furnished.

I have, &c.,

For co-executors and self,

WM. MACARTHUR.

No. 28.

† NOTE.—Since the date of their purchase, Messrs. Goodlet & Smith have paid the rent to the trustees of the Macarthur Estate.—J.W.B.

No. 28.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Hon. Thomas Holt, M.L.C.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 11 February, 1874.

Referring to the issue of a deed of grant, in your name, of certain land at Pymont, Darling Harbour, containing 2 roods 21 perches, under the 9th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act, I am directed to inform you that it has been represented to the Minister for Lands that the land in virtue of which you obtained the issue of the grant in question was not your property, but was only held by you under lease from the trustees in the estate of the late Sir Edward Macarthur, to whom the deed should legally have issued; and I am to request that you will surrender to the Crown the deed of the land illegally issued to you.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 29.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Hon. Sir William Macarthur, M.L.C.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 11 February, 1874.

Referring to your letter of the 21st ultimo, respecting certain land at Pymont, Darling Harbor, containing 2 roods 21 perches, the grant of which was erroneously issued to the Honorable Thomas Holt, I am directed to inform you that Mr. Holt has been called upon to surrender to the Crown the deed in question.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 30.

The Hon. Thomas Holt, M.L.C., to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

"The Warren," near Sydney, 13 February, 1874.

I have had the honor to receive your letter of the 11th instant, in which you ask me to surrender the deed of grant of 2 roods 21 perches land at Pymont, Darling Harbour, on account of its being illegally issued to me. In reply I beg to say that the said land was sold and conveyed by me to Messrs. Goodlet and Smith, on the 22nd November, 1872, and I believe that I not only had an undoubted right to purchase but also to sell the said land. I leased the said land of General Macarthur, with the intention (as his agent was well aware of at the time) of constructing a wharf, but I could not do so without the consent of the Government, and there was a delay of some years, in consequence of the Government having contemplated the construction of a railway to the Point, and therefore refused their assent, as the land I applied for to purchase and reclaim would be required.

I may add that I thought it was universally known that all the Pymont land was almost exclusively the property of the late General Macarthur, and let on 99 years' leases, which is nearly equivalent to a freehold, for that long term, provided that the conditions in the lease are fulfilled. My former neighbour, the late Major Christie, who had a similar lease, also purchased his water frontage of the Government and constructed a wharf, &c., which he subsequently mortgaged or sold to Mr. Billyard.

If the late Sir Edward Macarthur (who was living at the time), or his agents, had objected to my or any of his other tenants purchasing our water-frontages, surely he or they should have objected at the time, for it was frequently advertised in the daily newspapers, as well as in the *Government Gazette*.

I have, &c.,

THOMAS HOLT.

Minutes on No. 30.

Mr. Thurlow,—Has a deed issued to the late Major Christie as stated in this letter? 2nd March, 1874.—T.H.J. Have made careful searches in various quarters, and can find no trace of a deed having issued.—C.A.T., 7th March, 1874. Submitted. Shall Messrs. Goodlet and Smith be now communicated with? Perhaps Sir W. Macarthur might, pending reply from them, be furnished with a copy of Mr. Holt's letter. 25 March. Approved.—J.S.F., 8th April, 1874.

No. 31.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Messrs. Goodlet & Smith.

Gentlemen,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 24 April, 1874.

It having been represented to the Minister for Lands that you are in possession of the deed of grant of 2 roods 21 perches of land at Darling Harbour, erroneously issued to the Honorable Thomas Holt, the property in virtue of which such land was alienated being merely held by him under lease from the Trustees in the estate of the late Sir Edward Macarthur, I am directed by the Honorable the Minister to request that you will surrender to the Crown the grant alluded to.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 32.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Hon. Sir William Macarthur, M.L.C.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 24 April, 1874.

I am directed to transmit herewith a copy of a communication which has been received from the Honorable Thomas Holt in reply to a request from this Department for the surrender of the deed of grant of certain land at Darling Harbour, and to inform you that Messrs. Goodlet and Smith, the present holders of the grant, have now been called upon to surrender it.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 33.

No. 33.

The Trustees of Sir E. Macarthur's Estate to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Camden Park, Menangle, 28 April, 1874.

Referring to the letter of the 24th last April from Mr. Under-Secretary Stephen, apprising us that Messrs. Goodlet and Smith had been requested to surrender a deed of grant of certain land at Darling Harbour, which had by error issued to the Honorable Thomas Holt, Esq., from the Department of Lands, we have the honor to request that you will be pleased to inform us what further steps have been taken to rectify the wrong that had been inadvertently done to the estate of the late Sir Edward Macarthur.

We have, &c.,

WM. MACARTHUR,
JAMES K. CHISHOLM,
Trustees.

No. 34.

Messrs. Goodlet & Smith to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Sydney, 13 May, 1874.

We are in receipt of yours 24th April. We purchased the property alluded to from the Honorable Thomas Holt, and beg to refer you to that gentleman for particulars as to title, &c.

Yours, &c.,

GOODLET & SMITH.

Minutes on No. 34.

Submitted, 18th. I know of no means by which the error can now be repaired. The sale was advisedly made to Mr. Holt, to whom no mis-representations (or what is I believe technically called *equitable fraud*) can be attributed—he having set out his title as “leasehold.” The injury done to the estate of General Macarthur is however merely the privation of water-frontage (and possibly of the privilege of constructing a wharf) at the termination of the current 99 years lease, and I submit that this injury might fairly be recompensed by a moderate present compensation. It is not clear that the right to the reclaimed land being inherent in the possessor of the freehold under the Act, may not be recovered by such possessor from the holder of the deed, but this is a question for the parties to consider.—A.O.M., 19/5/74.

Refer to Crown Solicitor.—J.S.F., 22/5/74.

No. 35.

Memorandum by The Under Secretary for Lands.

In reference to the first paragraph of the Chief Clerk's minute enclosed, of date 19th instant, I would point out as I have done before (upon 73/6,910 Ms.) that Mr. Holt did not “set out his title as leasehold.” Mr. Holt's own application for the land must, I take it, be looked upon as the document in which he “sets out” the title, in virtue of which he claims to purchase under the 9th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act. In that application, dated 21st November, 1861, as also in all the official documents issued from this department, upon the strength of that application (which was approved on the usual joint recommendation of the Surveyor General and Engineer-in-Chief for Harbours) the land, in virtue of which he sought to reclaim, is distinctly designated as “his property.”

It was only after the application had been passed by this department, by ordering the land to be surveyed and appraised, that Mr. Holt, in the form sent to him for the appointment of an appraiser (see form C.) interlined in his own handwriting apparently the word “leasehold” before property.

It is not to be supposed that Mr. Holt had any idea that the omission or insertion of the word “leasehold” in his original application would have affected his case in any way, but there can, at the same time, be no doubt, that the department implicitly and naturally enough, in the absence of any official report from the proper quarter to the contrary, took it for granted that the land was *his property*, as he represented it to be.

This may have no bearing upon the case in a legal point of view, but as the Minister for Lands, I believe, intends to refer the matter to the Crown Solicitor, I have thought it as well to state the facts on this point, the more especially because I object to the statement that the error is “plainly with the Department of Lands.”

If there is any error it rests with the Survey Office, which is supposed to certify from the maps as to the nature of the applicant's title. It is hardly to be expected that the department, after the case having been passed through all its stages, prior to final approval, should be expected to look back for an alteration (of the nature herein alluded to), in a document issued under the authority of the department—an alteration too, made by the person solely interested in the case.

Mr. Surveyor Deering's report of the 24th November, 1873, is explanatory of the facts of the matter. The letters from Mr. Holt, and from Messrs. Goodlet and Smith, state what might have been expected—the former that the land was purchased from and duly conveyed by the Crown to Mr. Holt—and the latter that the land was purchased from Mr. Holt, to whom the department is referred for further particulars, &c.

Perhaps a legal opinion may be desirable as to whether the Government should or can take any steps as against the present or late grantees,—or to remedy the error that has been made, to the alleged detriment of the late General Macarthur's Estate.

W.W.S., 21st May, 1874.

Minute on No. 35.

Now referred to the Crown Solicitor as within directed by the Minister for Lands.—W.W.S., B.C., 26 May, 1874.

No. 36.

The Crown Solicitor to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Crown Solicitor's Office, Sydney, 16 June, 1874.

I have the honor to return herewith the papers relating to the application of the Trustees of the estate of the late Sir Edward Macarthur respecting a grant of certain reclaimed land at Pyrmont to the Hon. T. Holt, Esquire, and to state that I have laid them before Mr. Attorney-General Innes, who has been pleased to write an opinion in the matter, a copy of which is as follows:—

"I would suggest that before resorting to any legal process, and for the present I have not considered what, if any, legal measures can be adopted, letters explanatory of the circumstances under which the alleged mistake is supposed to have arisen should be written to Messrs. Holt and Goodlet and Smith, informing them at the same time that the only persons who could purchase were the owners of the fee simple."

I have, &c.,

JOHN WILLIAMS,
Crown Solicitor.*Minutes on No. 36.*

May be informed as herein suggested?—19. Hon. Thomas Holt and Goodlet and Smith.—30 June, 1874.

No. 37.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Messrs. Goodlet & Smith.

Gentlemen,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 30 June, 1874.

Referring to your letter of the 13th ultimo, respecting the deed of grant of certain land at Pyrmont, Darling Harbour, applied for by the Honorable Thomas Holt, Esq., under the 9th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, and granted to him on his application, I am directed to inform you that under the clause referred to reclaimed land can only be granted to the owner of the fee simple of adjacent land, and that the grant in question was issued to Mr. Holt upon his representation that the adjacent land was his property, which, it appears, it was not, he having been lessee of it only.

In these circumstances I am to point out that the grant is illegal; but it is considered advisable, before taking any steps, having in view its cancellation, to make you aware of the state of the case, with a view to some arrangement being, if possible, arrived at, by which the rights of the owners of this estate may be secured to the reversion of the water frontage, of which they would be deprived by the grant to others of the reclamation referred to.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 38.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Hon. Thomas Holt, M.L.C.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 30 June, 1874.

Referring to your letter of the 13th February last, respecting the deed of grant of certain land at Pyrmont, Darling Harbour, applied for by you, under the 9th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, and granted to you on your application, I am directed to inform you that under the clause referred to reclaimed land can only be granted to the owner of the fee simple of adjacent land, and that the grant in question was issued to you upon your representation that the adjacent land was your property, which it appears it was not, you having been lessee of it only.

In these circumstances I am to point out to you that the grant is illegal; but it is considered advisable before taking any steps, having in view its cancellation, to make you aware of the state of the case, with a view to some arrangement being, if possible, arrived at, by which the rights of the owners of this estate may be secured, the reversion of the water frontage of which they would be deprived by the grant to others of the reclamation referred to.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 39.

The Hon. Thomas Holt, M.L.C., to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

"The Warren," near Sydney, 6 August, 1874.

I have had the honor to receive your letter, dated 30th June, and beg respectfully to say, that in quoting an Act of Parliament, or an application to purchase under that Act, it is much to be regretted that you do not quote the *exact* words used in each case. *You say in your letter that under the 9th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, "reclaimed land can only be granted to the owner of the fee simple of adjacent land," whereas, if you will please refer to the Act you will find it says to the "proprietor," and if you refer to my application, or rather applications (for I made more than one), you will find, I am certain, that I made use of the word "proprietor," which I was at that time, having purchased all the late General Macarthur's interest in the land for a full consideration, for the long term of 99 years, or three generations.

Copy-holders and leaseholders for more lives than one are clearly the "proprietors," and nothing but a breach of the covenants in their tenures could justify their landlords in invalidating their property rights.

But I may state further that it was solely in consideration of the water privileges that I was induced to lease the said land, jointly with Mr. Mort, whose interest I purchased previously to his leaving for England.

My attention was called to it by the late Major Christie, who had leased the adjoining land with the intention of constructing a wharf, that is, of course, with the permission of the Government, and purchasing the land necessary for that purpose. I well remember when I remonstrated with Mr. Allpot, the agent of the late General Macarthur, about the high rent, his pointing out to me the great value of the water-frontage for wharves, &c., which could not be constructed without permission from the Government, and of course purchasing the land necessarily required for that purpose. Our

* The Attorney General says so, and this is the whole difficulty, the agents of the estate being of the same opinion. (Written by Chief Clerk.)

See No. 34.

No. 30

See No. 38.

Our applications (Major Christie's and mine) were not only published in the *Government Gazette*, as required by law, but also in one or more of the daily newspapers. If, therefore, either the late General Macarthur, or his agent, had wished to prevent our constructing wharves and purchasing the land required for that purpose, they would have done so. But this was impossible, since the land was leased for that special purpose.

But supposing that there had been a special condition in the lease prohibiting the use of the water frontage of the land, for wharves, jetties, &c., and obtaining the necessary permission from the Government (in terms of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861), to purchase and reclaim the land for that purpose, would it not have been contrary to public policy to render useless so much water-frontage within the City of Sydney?

I think such a condition would probably have been held to be null and void by the Judges of the Supreme Court. But there is no such prohibitory condition in the lease, and in my opinion there cannot be a shadow of a doubt that the owner of a lease for ninety-nine years is the "proprietor" of his leased land for that term, so long as he fulfils the conditions in his lease. I think it very probable that the word "proprietor" was deliberately used by the Legislature to meet cases of this kind, just the same as the words "living in the Colony" and not "resident in the Colony" was deliberately used by the Legislature in Queensland, in the Crown Lands Alienation Act, to meet the cases of conditional purchasers who might be *living* in the Colony when they made the application, but whose actual *residences* were in another Colony.

If the Act had made use of the words "the owner of the fee simple" (as you have inaccurately quoted these words in your letter), instead of the word, as it is in the Act, "proprietor," I would never have become the late General Macarthur's tenant,—consequently never have made an application to the Government to purchase and reclaim the water-frontage. I have already informed you that I had parted with all my right, title, and interest in the said lease to Messrs. Goodlet and Smith.

I have, &c.,

THOMAS HOLT.

Minutes on No. 39.

If Mr. Holt uses the word quote in the *strict* meaning of the term the wording of my letter does not amount to a *quotation*, although no doubt the Act and the particular clause of the Act are both specified. The letter purported to express the general effect of the Act in the words used by the Honorable the Attorney-General.

This may be pointed out to Mr. Holt, also that reference has been made, as desired by him, to his application, in which he states that he is certain he styled himself the *proprietor* of the land, and that in both the land is designated "*my property*." The word *leasehold* was inserted (apparently in his own handwriting) in the appraisal form, *after* it had been sent to him from this department.

If this alteration had been noticed it would probably have led to further inquiry and the rejection of Mr. Holt's application, as the case was dealt with all along on the supposition that Mr. Holt was the owner in fee-simple. As however it is evident that no satisfactory arrangement can be come to with the parties, the Minister for Lands directs that the papers be now referred back to the Crown Solicitor, for consideration as to whether any legal measures can or should be taken in the matter.

Refer accordingly after apprising Mr. Holt.—W.W.S., 10 August.

Approved.—J.S.F., 18 August, 1874.

The Crown Solicitor, B.C., 18 August, 1874.—W.W.S.

No. 40.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Hon. Thomas Holt, M.L.C.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 18 August, 1874.

Referring to your letter of the 6th instant, further on the subject of the deed of grant of certain land below high-water-mark, in front of your leasehold property in Darling Harbour, which was erroneously issued in your name, under the supposition that you were the proprietor of the adjoining land, and in which letter you take exception to my communication of the 30th June last, on the ground that the 9th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act was *misquoted*, I am directed by the Minister for Lands to point out to you that there was, in fact, no quotation from the 9th clause of the said Act made in my letter before alluded to, which purported to express simply the general effect of the provisions of the Act, in the words used by the Honorable the Attorney General when giving his opinion on the case. See No. 39.
See No. 38.

2. On reference, as suggested by you, to your application for permission to reclaim and purchase, and in which you state that you are certain you designated yourself the *proprietor* of the land adjoining that sought to be reclaimed, I find that you described the said land as "*my property*." In the appraisal form, however, issued to you from this department, and which was filled up in accordance with your own description, the word "leasehold" was, subsequently to its transmission to you, inserted before the word "*property*."

This interlineation is apparently in your own handwriting, and the Minister for Lands can hardly, therefore, understand how you could have considered yourself the proprietor, or owner in fee simple, in the proper acceptation of the term, or at any rate in such a sense as to entitle you to purchase under the 9th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act.

3. The case was dealt with all along, in the absence of any intimation to the contrary from the officers who reported on it, as if the land was (as defined in your application) your property. Had the interlineation above referred to been noticed after the return of the appraisal paper to this office, it would no doubt have raised the question of your title, and prevented the final completion of the sale.

4. It has not yet, I am to state, been decided what legal steps, if any, should be taken in the matter, the papers having been forwarded for the consideration and opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 41.

The Hon. Thomas Holt, M.L.C., to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

"The Warren," near Sydney, 27 August, 1874.

See No. 40.
See No. 38.

In your letter of the 18th August you are pleased to inform me that you had not mis-quoted, in your letter of the 30th June, the 9th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act, but that the words used "owner of the fee simple" purported to express simply the general effect of the Act; that is, you consider (if I understand you rightly) that the word "proprietor" is synonymous with the words "owner of the fee simple." The word "proprietor" used in the Act is a term so universally understood that there can be no doubt about its meaning, whatever there may be about that of "fee simple." Webster, in his Standard Dictionary, defines the meaning of "proprietor" to be "the person who has the legal right, and exclusive title to anything."

I respectfully submit that the exact words of the Act should be given in official correspondence, and not that which you may conceive to be the general effect of the Act. Lord Eldon said:—"The Court of Chancery is not at liberty to speculate upon what the Legislature might mean beyond what it has expressed." This right of property in the land leased of the late General Macarthur (before I sold my interest in it) I had unquestionably to the fullest extent for the term of ninety-nine years, in the consideration of the payment of £90, half yearly. I not only was the "proprietor" of the land, but also of the buildings thereon, which I bought and paid for, and of course could pull down, remove, and do what I pleased with the materials.

The late General Macarthur's proprietary rights to the land and everything thereon were, during the unexpired term of ninety-nine years, absolutely nil, provided that the said sum of £90 half-yearly was paid to him or to his trustees. It was in fact as much my property during the said term as if it were a Crown grant. Not only was I the proprietor of the land, but the fee simple also was actually vested in me or my assigns (according to Blackstone) during the currency of the lease. Blackstone says: "The fee simple or inheritance of lands is generally vested, and resides in some person or other, though divers inferior estates may be carved out of it, as if one grants a lease for 21 years, or more than one or two lives, the fee simple remains vested in him and his heirs, and after the determination of those years or lives the land reverts to the grantor or his heirs, who shall hold it again in 'fee simple.'" The heirs of the late General Macarthur must, therefore, wait patiently until the termination of the said 99 years, when the fee simple will revert to them; but in the meantime they must be content with the payment of £90 half-yearly as payment in full for all their proprietary rights.

I think it probable that the Honorable the Minister of Lands, as well as the Honorable and learned Attorney General have been deceived in this matter, in supposing that my tenure was similar to the short leases, clogged with stringent conditions, granted by some landlords to their humble tenants, which enable them to continue or cancel the leases at their pleasure.

I have, &c.,

THOMAS HOLT.

Minutes on No. 41.

Submitted 31st. All this is beside the real question, which is, that Mr. Holt has acquired through an error a grant of the fee simple of land abutting upon the frontage of the Macarthur Estate, of which, on his own showing, he was a tenant and not the proprietor. If it be the case that his ownership was, however, equivalent to a proprietorship, there should be no difficulty in admitting the right of the estate to enter upon the land granted on the termination of the lease (or proprietorship), which is all that is necessary for settlement of the matter. But it is probable that Mr. Holt and those to whom he sold may not take this view of their proprietary rights. It seems idle to pursue this correspondence with Mr. Holt. I respectfully submit that the Crown Solicitor might be invited to endeavour to bring about an arrangement with Messrs. Goodlet and Smith, who appear to be the present holders of the grant, whereby the reversion of the granted land to the estate with the leasehold may be provided for on termination of the lease.—A.O.M., 31st August.

Referred to Crown Solicitor, with respect to the former papers on the subject.—W.W.S., B.C. 26th October, 1874. The important thing is to advise the parties of the steps taken. There is hardly time for a reminder. The enclosed papers should not have been separated from the others in this case.—A.O.M., 31. Sir William Macarthur and J. K. Chisholm informed, 16 November, 1874. Will the Crown Solicitor be good enough to state whether any steps have been taken in this matter? The papers were sent to him on the 27th October last.—W.W.S., B.C., 11 May, 1875.

No. 42.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Trustees of Sir Edward Macarthur's Estate.

Gentlemen,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 16 November, 1874.

No. 38.

Referring to your letter of the 28th April last on the subject of a deed of grant of certain land at Pymont which was issued in error to the Honorable Thomas Holt, M.L.C., I am directed to inform you that the matter is under reference to the Crown Law Officers.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 43.

The Crown Solicitor to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Crown Solicitor's Office, Sydney, 21 July, 1875.

The Attorney General v. Holt.

* See previous
correspondence.

I have the honor to return the *papers received by me from your department respecting a grant of certain reclaimed land at Pymont, purchased by the Hon. Thomas Holt, Esq., and subsequently granted to him by the Crown, and to state that counsel has prepared an information to be filed in the Court of Equity, having for its object the obtaining a decree that the grant be delivered up and cancelled.

I

17

I send you forms of this information, and have to request that you will return them to me with a copy of the sketch attached to one of them, drawn upon each of them in the space left in them for such sketch. You will at the same time please send me the other papers.

As I cannot proceed further in the matter until I hear from you, I would invite your very early attention to this.

I have, &c.,

JOHN WILLIAMS,
Crown Solicitor.*Minutes on No. 43.*

Will the Surveyor General be good enough to have copies of the sketch furnished attached to the forms of declaration, as requested in para. 2 of this letter? Urgent.—W.W.S., B.C., 23 July, 1875. Mr. Willis,—When will the diagrams in this case be completed?—J.S.A., 5 August. Chief Draftsman,—Sketch and copies required herewith.—J. TAYLER (for Mr. Willis), August 6, '75. Sketches now on forms accordingly and herewith.—J.S.A. (for Surv. Genl.), 6 August, '75. Return to Crown Solicitor by letter in reply to 5,163. Urgent.—9.

No. 44.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Crown Solicitor.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 18 August, 1875.

Referring to your letter of the 21st ultimo, forwarding copies of the declarations in the case "The Attorney General v. the Honorable Thomas Holt," and requesting that a copy of the sketch accompanying them may be attached to each, and the papers in the matter supplied to you, I am directed to return the declarations in question, with a copy of the sketch attached to each, and also to forward the papers applied for, which are enclosed.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 45.

The Crown Solicitor to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Crown Solicitor's Office, Sydney, 24 August, 1875.

The Attorney General v. Holt.

I have the honor to request that you will have the goodness to cause a sum of £60 to be placed to the credit of my public account, to enable me to fee Counsel, and to make such other disbursements as I may find to be necessary in the conduct of this suit.

I have, &c.,

JOHN WILLIAMS,
Crown Solicitor.*Minutes on No. 45.*

For approval, chargeable I presume for the present to the contingent services of this Department, 30th August, 1875. Approved.—T.G., 7th September, 1875. Note for Estimates?—O.R., 22. Yes.—T.G., 2/10/75.

Instead of waiting for a vote, and the passing of the Appropriation Act of 1876, would it not be better to charge this to the vote of £300 "to meet costs of legal expenses incurred" in cases of ejections of illegal occupants from Crown Lands sold or about to be sold?—O.R., 9 October.

Yes, this is what was originally intended.—A.O.M., 11.

No. 46.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 22 September, 1875.

I am directed by the Secretary for Lands to request that you will be good enough to cause the sum of £60 to be paid to the Crown Solicitor's public account, or his order, for the fee Counsel, and make such other disbursements as may be necessary in the conduct of the case of the Attorney General v. Holt.

2. This expense will be charged against the vote for £300, Appropriation Act, 39 Vic. No. 17, item 298, 1875.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 47.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Crown Solicitor.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 22 September, 1875.

I am directed by the Secretary for Lands to apprise you, that the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade has been requested to cause the sum of £60 to be paid to you or your order, for Public account, to fee Counsel, and make such other disbursements as may be necessary in the conduct of the case of the Attorney General v. Holt.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 48.

Memo. by Mr. Finch with minutes.

Re papers 75-5,163 Misc. (Holt's reclamation, Pyrmont), forwarded to Crown Solicitor, 18 August, 1875. It is suggested that the Crown Solicitor be reminded in reference to papers 75-5,163 Misc. (Holt's reclamation, Pyrmont), which were forwarded to him on 18 August, 1875.—C.E.F., (for Surveyor General), 7 February, 1878. The Under Secretary for Lands, B.C. Minute.—Mr. Thompson, for authority.—H.D., 12 February, 1878. Write 14 February, 1878. Mr. Finch. Mr. Holt's case. Papers obtained from the Crown Solicitor as directed by the Under Secretary.—L.G.T., 27/2/78.

18

No. 49.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Crown Solicitor.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 18 March, 1878.

Referring to certain papers in connection with an application by a person named Holt, to reclaim certain land at Pymont, which was sent to you on the 18th August, 1875, I am directed to draw your attention to the fact that the papers have not as yet been returned to this department, and to request that the case may be dealt with as speedily as possible. The lands record is miscellaneous 75-5,163.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 50.

The Hon. Thomas Holt, M.L.C., to Messrs. Goodlet & Smith.

The Attorney General v. Holt and others.

Gentlemen,

"The Warren," Cook's River, 26 March, 1878.

* Not with papers.

I addressed you a *letter on August 28th, 1875, with reference to this matter, making a suggestion for settlement and an offer to yourselves for peace sake. You then declined my suggestion and offer, stating that you were perfectly satisfied with your position. Since then the decision of the Supreme Court on your plea has probably convinced you, as I have been convinced, that it is useless to resist the decree prayed for in this suit, viz., a recall of the grant of the land granted to me by virtue of my leasehold property in the adjoining land, on the ground of the grant having been improvidently issued.

I am powerless to make any offer of settlement to the Attorney General, as I have long since disposed of my interest both in the freehold and leasehold lands to you; but it seems to me that under the present circumstances there is a good opportunity for you to offer a settlement which will be satisfactory to all parties.

There can be no doubt that the Attorney General is acting in the interests of the Macarthur family, but the decree in this suit will vest the land, not in the trustees of Macarthur's Estate but in the Crown, and I am advised that the trustees will find some difficulty under our law in obtaining, without competition, the *fee simple* in the said land.

At any rate the Crown will probably not part with the fee as a matter of grace, without seeing justice between subject and subject, and would most likely insist on a lease being granted to you for the remainder of your term in the leasehold property. You would, however, then be in the hands of the Crown, and would be liable for the costs of defending this suit.

I therefore repeat my proposal that you should make an offer to the Attorney General to convey the freehold land to General Macarthur's trustees on the following terms:—The trustees to at once give you a lease of the said land upon the same conditions and for the same term as you hold the adjoining leasehold property by assignment from me; and that the trustees should pay you a fair sum for the value of the land, *i.e.*, the appraised value and the cost of reclamation, and also for improvements. If the latter part cannot be carried out, I am willing to repeat my former offer to give you the amount of the appraised value of the land, but I do this for the sake of obtaining peace, and without admitting that you have any claim against me.

It will be better for you to move in this matter, but if you do not I shall make a similar suggestion to the Attorney General to show my desire to comply with a hard law which would be unknown as between subject and subject.

I have, &c.,

THOMAS HOLT.

No. 51.

The Crown Solicitor to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Crown Solicitor's Office, Sydney, 27 March, 1878.

No. 49.

In reply to yours of date 18th instant, number as in margin, referring to "certain" papers in connection with an application by a person named Holt, to reclaim certain land at Pymont, which were sent to me on 18th August, 1875, and stating that you are directed to draw my attention to the fact that "the papers have not yet been returned to your department, and requesting that the case may be dealt with speedily," I have the honor to remind you that the papers referred to were sent to me to institute proceedings against Mr. Holt to recover certain land improperly granted to him; that a suit "The Attorney General v. Holt and others" is now pending in the Supreme Court for this purpose; that the papers are required here during the time such suit is pending; and that the case will have to be determined by the Supreme Court before the papers can be returned by me.

I have, &c.,

JOHN WILLIAMS,

Crown Solicitor.

Minute on No. 51.

Records, to await return of papers.—J.E., 23 May, 1878.

No. 52.

The Crown Solicitor to The Under Secretary for Lands.

The Attorney General v. Holt.

Sir,

Crown Solicitor's Office, Sydney, 28 September, 1878.

I do myself the honor to request that you will be so good as to forward to me any correspondence in reference to the subject matter of this suit which may still remain in your department, as I do not appear to have certain letters written in the earlier stages of the case, nor can I find that they have ever been transmitted to me.

I have, &c.,

JOHN WILLIAMS.

No. 53.

No. 53.

Messrs. Want, Johnson, & Want to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Spring-street, Sydney, 12 February, 1879.

Dear Sir,

Holt *ats.* Attorney General.

Herewith we send you extract from Mr. Holt's letter to us of the 10th instant. You will see ^{Enclosed.} that it will be necessary for you to satisfy yourself as to the accuracy of the returns furnished by your department to the Legislative Assembly.

No doubt you can take it for granted that they are accurate, but what we desire is that you shall be able to speak positively upon the matters referred to in the questions contained in the extract which we send you, otherwise it will be necessary to subpoena you to produce the whole of the originals on a future day. We hope, however, that this will be unnecessary, as we are most unwilling to put you or your department to any such trouble.

Mr. Holt desires that you should be in a position to give categorical answers to the questions, and you may be sure he will be satisfied with nothing less. We are sure you will be able to comply with his requirements in this respect, and if so it will only be a matter of a few minutes to complete your evidence.

Yours, &c.,

WANT, JOHNSON, & WANT.

Minutes on No. 53.

This matter has been dealt with in my evidence in this case.—W.W.S., 21 April. Put by.

[Enclosure.]

Extract alluded to.

My dear Mr. Johnson,

"The Warren," Cook's River, 10 February, 1879.

I have already intimated to you that I wish to ask the Under Secretary for Lands (Mr. W. W. Stephen) a few more questions when we meet at the Master's Chambers on Monday next, the 17th instant, and please to subpoena Mr. Stephen for that day, if you have not already done so. If Mr. Stephen will come prepared to answer my questions his examination need not last many minutes; and therefore Mr. Moriarty had better be subpoenaed for the same day and hour, or otherwise the Master may adjourn the Court if there is not another witness ready to be examined. I suggest that you should inform Mr. Stephen (in order that he may come fully prepared to answer my questions) that I intend to ask him:—

1. If I (the defendant Holt) ever applied to the Government for permission to *purchase*, or to *reclaim*, or to *fill in* the land on which I applied for permission to extend a wharf; if so, *how*, *when*, and *in what manner* did I make the application?

2. If it is possible I could have made an application to purchase the said land without his knowledge; if so, who is the responsible officer through whose hands the application would pass?

3. If it is not a fact that every person, with the sole exception of me (the defendant Holt), who applied for permission to extend wharfs, from the passing of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861 to 1868 (when the correspondence on this subject was published by order of the Legislative Assembly), all, every one of the applicants, made use of one or more of the words *to purchase*, or *to reclaim*, or *to fill in*? This information Mr. Stephen will get from a Parliamentary paper—"Reclamation of land, Sydney Harbour.—Correspondence respecting"—printed by order of the Legislative Assembly, 23 March, 1868.

But Mr. Stephen must be able to speak with *confidence* of the facts, as recorded in this paper, and if he has any doubts he can refer to any of the original documents, or to the whole of them.

No. 54.

The Crown Solicitor to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Crown Solicitor's Office, Sydney, 28 August, 1879.

I have the honor to inform you that in the suit Attorney General *v.* Holt and others, the Primary Judge in Equity has decided against the Crown's claim to have the deed surrendered, and has dismissed the bill with costs.

It is proposed to appeal to the Full Court against this decision, and in doing so it is necessary to give security for the costs of the appeal, by bond, or by paying the sum of £100 into the hands of the Master in Equity.

It is desirable that the latter course be adopted, and I therefore forward a form of voucher ^{Enclosed.} signed by me, to be sent to the Treasury, if the Minister should be pleased to sanction the advance.

As this matter is urgent, I shall be greatly obliged by your bringing it under the consideration of the Minister as early as possible.

I have, &c.,

JOHN WILLIAMS,

Crown Solicitor.

Minutes on No. 54.

For approval.—W.W.S., 28 August.

Approved.—J.H., 28/8/79.

[Enclosure.]

Advance to be accounted for.

The Treasury, New South Wales, Sydney, 28 August, 1879.

RECEIVED from the Honorable the Treasurer the sum of one hundred pounds sterling, being an advance to enable me to pay £100 same to the Master in Equity, to be held by him as security for the costs of the appeal from the decree of the Primary Judge in Equity in the suit the Attorney General *v.* Holt and others.

And I hereby undertake to furnish to the Audit Office, within one month from the date hereof, true and satisfactory accounts of the expenditure of the above sum, properly vouched and receipted.

Witness—H. H. OULD.

JOHN WILLIAMS.

To be paid to the credit of my public account.—JOHN WILLIAMS.

No. 55.

No. 55.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Crown Solicitor.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 29 August, 1879.

I am directed by the Secretary for Lands to apprise you, that the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade has been requested to cause the sum of one hundred pounds (£100) to be paid to the credit of your public account in the Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, in order to give security for the costs of the appeal in the suit "Attorney General v. Holt."

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 56.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 29 August, 1879.

I am directed by the Secretary for Lands to request that you will be good enough to cause the sum of one hundred pounds (£100) to be paid to the credit of the public account of the "Crown Solicitor" in the Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, in order to give security for the costs of the appeal in the suit "Attorney General v. Holt."

2. This expense will be charged against the vote for £800, Appropriation Act, 43 Vic., item 352, 1879.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 57.

The Crown Solicitor to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Crown Solicitor's Office, Sydney, 22 January, 1880.

I have the honor to return herewith the papers received by me from your department for the purposes of the suit *Attorney General v. Holt* and others, brought for the purpose of obtaining the recall of a grant of land at Pymont, issued to the Honorable Thomas Holt.

As you are aware, the Primary Judge in Equity decided against the Crown's claim, the decision was appealed from, and upon the hearing of the appeal the full Court, consisting of Mr. Justice Hargrave, Mr. Justice Faucett, and Mr. Justice Manning, upheld the decision of the Primary Judge.

I have since brought the matter under the consideration of the Attorney General, who has had a consultation with Mr. Davis, who appeared as Counsel for the Crown upon the hearing and has advised all through the case, and they are of opinion that no further steps should be taken by the Crown herein. I forward a copy of the opinion herewith.

I have, &c.,

JOHN WILLIAMS,

Crown Solicitor.

Minutes on No. 57.

Submitted.

In view of this letter, and seeing that the counsel for the Crown, Mr. Davis, in conjunction with the Attorney General, has advised that no appeal should be made to the Privy Council against the decision of the full Court, I presume no further action is required to be taken by this department. I presume, however, that the action taken in this case is not to be regarded as a precedent whereby applicants for land under the special clauses may receive deeds for same, although not the owners in fee simple of the adjoining land.—L.G.T., 20/2/80.

Under the advising herein no further action will, I presume, be taken, and the papers may be put by. With regard to the latter part of within memo., from Miscellaneous Branch, of course the case will not be taken as a precedent.—W.W.S., 27 Feb.

I concur.—J.H., 1/3/80. Mr. Finch.—J.M'G., 3 March, /80. Observed. Papers may now be put away at Records.—CHAS. E. FINCH, 11 March, /80.

[Enclosure.]

Attorney-General v. Holt—Opinions.

THE Primary Judge having dismissed the information in this case with costs, and the full Court, consisting of Mr. Justice Hargrave, Mr. Justice Faucett, and Sir William Manning, having discussed the appeal on behalf of the Crown, and sustained the decision of the Primary Judge, it became necessary to determine whether the case should be carried any further, and an appeal asserted to the Privy Council. In order to a determination of that question, I, at the Attorney-General's request, met him in consultation. After very fully considering the circumstances under and for which the information was originally filed, and the course the case has taken, and the unanimous opinion of the full Court against the right of the Crown to succeed, I have come to the conclusion, in which the Attorney-General concurs, that such appeal should not be prosecuted.

The ground on which the information was filed was, that Mr. Holt, being entitled only under a lease to and not being the owner in fee of the land in respect of which he made his application for liberty to fill in the land then covered by the waters of Port Jackson, and opposite the land of which he was in possession, was not entitled to be allowed to fill in and obtain a grant of such reclaimed land, and that his way of speaking of his land in respect of which he made such application was calculated to and did in fact lead to the belief that he was the owner in fee of the land in front of which he requested permission to fill in and reclaim, and that thus the officers of the Crown were induced to allow the application, and the grant was made. The information was filed in consequence of the attention of the Government having been called to the fact that Mr. Holt was only a lessee of the land in front of which he requested leave to reclaim, and obtained a grant, and to the wrong thus done to the owners of the reversion of the leased land by losing their water-frontage. The grant was accordingly sought to be recalled in order to prevent such a wrong.

Very soon after the information was filed Messrs. Goodlet and Smith, who had purchased from Mr. Holt, and who were accordingly made defendants, filed a plea setting up that they were purchasers for value without notice of any impropriety in the way, or circumstances in and under which the grant was obtained, and claiming that the grant being registered under the provisions of the Real Property Act, and they having their title under that Act, they were entitled to an absolute estate even as against the Crown. The validity of this plea came on for consideration before the Primary Judge, Mr. Justice Hargrave, when he overruled it but allowed it to stand for an answer. His Honor's judgment is reported in the

Not with papers. *Sydney Morning Herald*, of the 16th February, 1876, and a * copy from that report is herewith. From that judgment it will

be

be seen that His Honor expressed his opinion in such way as to indicate that the information was founded on good grounds, especially on that that Mr. Holt being only a leaseholder was not a "proprietor" within the meaning of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861. Messrs. Goodlet and Smith appealed from that decision to the full Court, consisting of Sir James Martin, Mr. Justice Hargrave, and Mr. Justice

The decision of the Court was that the plea should be allowed to stand for an answer.

In consequence of various efforts for some arrangement by way of compromise the further steps in the suit were delayed. Such efforts, failing evidence was eventually taken, and the cause heard this year. The Primary Judge, when the case was before him alone, and also when before the full Court, held that the word "proprietor" did mean and include a leaseholder, and accordingly that the grant was not void. This, it will be seen, is an entirely different opinion from that expressed by His Honor in his judgment in the year 1876, a *copy of which is herewith. Mr. Justice Fauceit was of the same opinion. Sir William Manning, without expressing any opinion on that point, was of opinion that the circumstances did not warrant the interference of the Court to recall the grant. * Not with papers.

I have mentioned fully the circumstances leading to the filing the information and the hearing of Messrs. Goodlet and Smith's plea, because very strong remarks have been made in regard to those who advised the Crown in filing and proceeding with the information. Those who advised the Crown in the matter originally and throughout the proceedings were of opinion that the owner in fee of land was the only person who under the provisions of the 9th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, was entitled to a reclamation grant. They were supported in that by an opinion of the Attorney General of the day, when an application for a similar grant was made by Mr. Westworth. This opinion was put in evidence by Mr. Holt in this suit. It was an opinion given for the guidance of the Department of Lands, and stated that only the owner in fee simple would be entitled to such a grant. The very strong way in which Mr. Justice Hargrave expressed himself in this judgment in 1876, to which I have already referred, certainly led those who were advising the Crown in this matter to the conclusion that they had formed a correct opinion and the information was correctly framed. Down to the time when the case came on for hearing before the Primary Judge in this year there was no opinion or judgment indicating that the Crown advisers were wrong or that Mr. Justice Hargrave entertained an opinion different from that expressed by him in 1876.

Under all the circumstances of the case I do not think that the Crown is called upon to do more than it has done. It has at great expense laid all the circumstances of the case before the Court. The matter has been fully discussed. The Court have unanimously come to the conclusion that the grant should not be recalled and cancelled, the majority holding that Mr. Holt, although only a leaseholder was entitled to the grant if the Crown chose to make it. I do not think that the Crown is called upon to assume the Court is wrong, and proceed by way of appeal to the Privy Council. The Crown is justified in such a case and under the circumstances, in accepting as final the decision of the full Court. For these reasons, and without expressing any opinion of my own on the question raised by the information, I am of opinion that there should be no appeal.

G. C. DAVIS, 97, Elizabeth-street.

Attorney General v. Holt.

I ENTIRELY concur with the opinion given by Mr. Davis with reference to this case. It does not appear to me that the Crown is called upon to take any further action in the matter, and therefore I cannot advise an appeal to the Privy Council.

ROBERT WISDOM, A.G.

[Four Sketches.]

20. 11. 78

P.M. Erde A.T.H.

Enclosure to N^o 1

Copy of tracing

NOTE. The portion edged thus -x-x-x- is tinted green on original tracing
" " " -o-o-o-o- edged pink " "

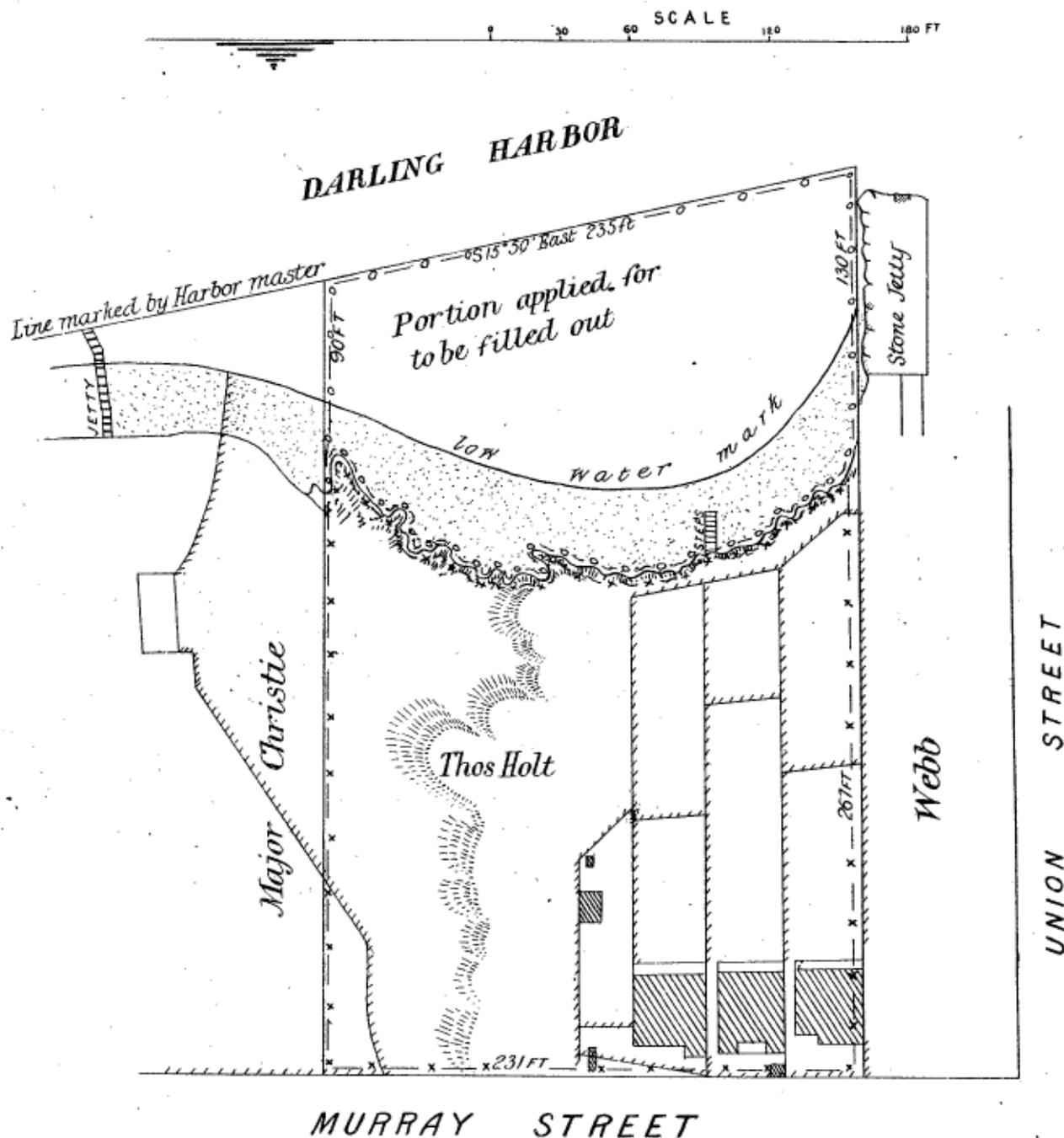


PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

Copy of tracing

NOTE. The portion edged thus -x-x-x- is tinted green on original tracing
" " " -o-o-o-o- " edged pink "

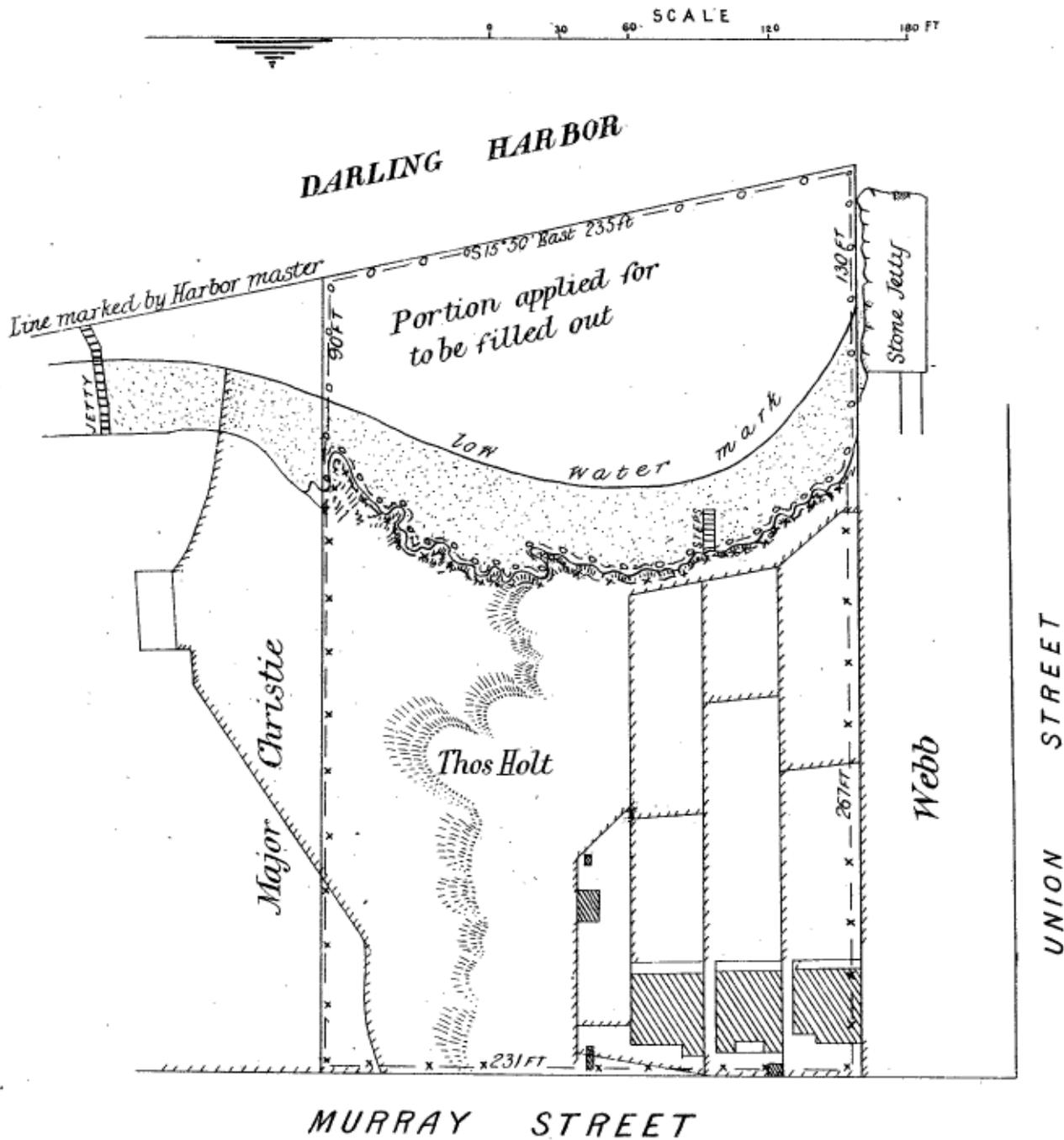


PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

(Sig. 412-)

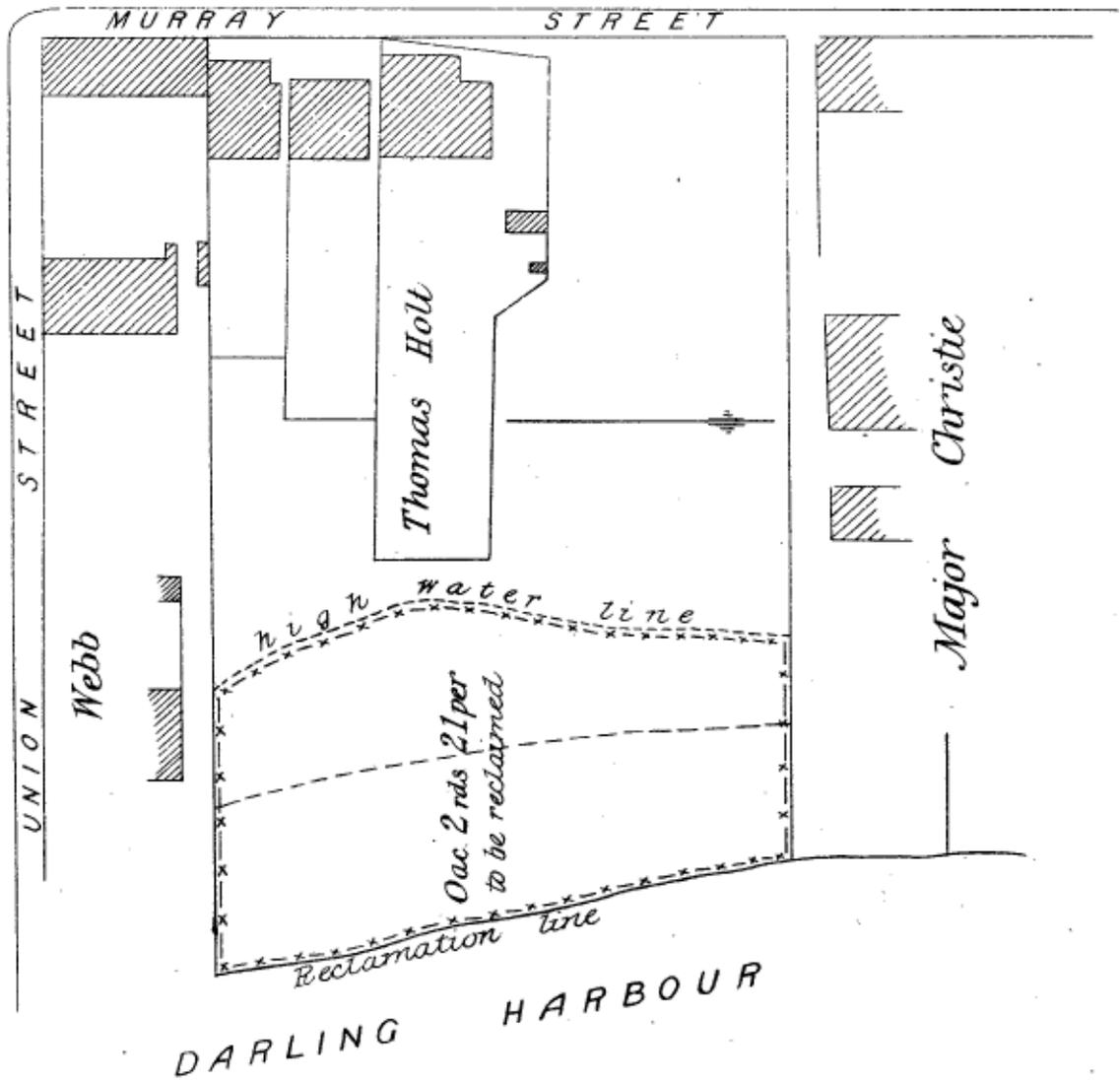
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Enclosure to N^o 13

Tracing shewing land appraised for
under the clause of the Land Act
at Pyrmont
County of Cumberland by
Tho^s Holt

NOTE. Portion edged thus—x—x—is shewn by pink tint on original tracing

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.



(Sig. 412-)

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(PURCHASED BY JAMES CRIDLAND, DUBBO—CORRESPONDENCE, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 9 April, 1880.

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 10th March, 1880, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“Copies of all Letters, Correspondence, &c., having reference to the
“purchase by James Cridland of 29 acres 1 rood and 36 perches of land
“at Dubbo, on 8th March, 1875.”

(*Mr. Coonan.*)

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. Application by James Cridland to select Crown Lands, parish of Warrie, county of Lincoln, with minutes. 8 March, 1875.....	2
2. Under Secretary for Lands to the Land Agent, Dubbo. 30 November, 1875.....	2
3. Same to Mr. James Cridland. 30 November, 1875.....	2
4. Same to the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 30 November, 1875.....	2
5. Gazette Notice. 23 September, 1876.....	3
6. Mr. W. Muston to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 29 January, 1880.....	3
7. Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. W. Muston. 10 February, 1880.....	3
8. Mr. W. Muston to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 16 February, 1880.....	4
9. Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. W. Muston. 8 March, 1880.....	4

CROWN LANDS.

No. 1.

Application by Mr. J. Cridland.

No. 1 of 1875.

RECEIVED this 8th day of March, 1875, with price of lot and deed fee, at 10 o'clock, by

LUKE M'GUINN,

Land Agent, Dubbo District.

Dubbo, 8 March, 1875.

Sir,

I hereby tender the sum of thirty pounds nine shillings and sixpence (£30 9s. 6d.) as the price by selection (and deed fee) of the Crown Lands hereunder described:—

Place of sale—Dubbo.

Date on which last proclaimed—13th August, 1869.

Date on which last offered for sale—27th September, 1869.

Lot at last sale—U.

County—Lincoln.

Parish or place—Warrie.

Number of portion—74.

Extent of the lot—29a. 1r. 36p.

Price of the lot—£29 9s. 6d.

Fee on the deed—£1.

I am, &c.,

JAMES CRIDLAND

(per F. A. THOMPSON),

Agent.

Minutes on No. 1.

Mr. G. Lewis.—Lot U, portion 74, appears to be within reserve for travelling stock purposes. Is the portion to go on for deed?—L.G.J.B., 19th May, 1875. The portion referred to is within reserve No 1 on account of travelling stock, notified the 30th October, 1874.—G.L., 26th August, 1875. Mr. Edwards.—The sale of lot U will, I suppose, have to be cancelled, it being within reserve for travelling stock No. 1.—L.G.J.B., 13th October, 1875. Although the reserve was notified, the land does not appear to have been withdrawn from auction selection. Submitted whether this application should be cancelled.—W.C.E., 19th October, 1875. The land having been reserved, was not open to sale; the selection being illegal must be cancelled.—A.O.M., 1st November, 1875.

No. 2.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Land Agent, Dubbo.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 30 November, 1875.

I am directed to inform you that the auction selection purchase of Mr. James Cridland of the land noted in the margin has been cancelled for the following reason:—The land in question being within a travelling stock reserve, No. 1, notified 30th October, 1874.

2. You will therefore be good enough to make the necessary notation in your books.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 3.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. J. Cridland.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 30 November, 1875.

I am directed to inform you that the Colonial Treasurer has been authorized to refund to you, or your order, the sum of thirty pounds nine shillings and sixpence, being the amount of purchase money and deed fee paid by you for lot U, portion 74, of the Crown Land sale at Dubbo, 27th September, 1869, the sale of this land having been cancelled, as it is within travelling stock reserve No. 1, notified 30th October, 1874.

2. I am to add that when the money is ready for payment notice to that effect will be forwarded to you from the Treasury.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 4.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir,

Lands Department, Sydney, 30 November, 1875.

I am directed to request that you will be good enough to refund to Mr. James Cridland, or his order, the sum of thirty pounds nine shillings and sixpence, credited at the Treasury, on the 18th March, 1875, being the amount of purchase money and deed fee paid by him for lot U, portion 74, of the Crown Land sale at Dubbo, 27th September, 1869, the sale of this land having been cancelled, as it is within a travelling stock reserve.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 5.

Lot U, portion
74, parish
Warrie, county
Lincoln.

£30 9s. 6d.

£30 9s. 6d.

No. 5.
Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 23 September, 1876.

Revocation of Temporary Reserve.

It is hereby notified for general information that His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to revoke, under the 6th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the temporary reservation from sale of the portions of land hereinafter described—the revocation to take effect at the expiration of thirty clear days from this date.

THOMAS GARRETT.

BLIGH DISTRICT.

* * * * *

Part of travelling stock reserve No. 1, county of Lincoln.

That part of reserve No. 1 on account of travelling stock, notified 30th October, 1874, included within the parishes of Murrumbidgee, Warrie, and Dubbo, within 40 chains on each side of the road from the west boundary of portion No. 14, parish of Guerie, northerly to the town of Dubbo.

No. 6.

Mr. W. Muston to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Land Agency Office, 113, Pitt-street, Sydney, 29 January, 1880.

In reply to your letter to James Cridland, of 30th November, 1875, stating that his auction selection was cancelled, as being within travelling stock reserve No. 1, county of Lincoln, I have the honor to apply that, as this objection no longer exists, the purchase may be completed.

See No. 3.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM MUSTON.

Minutes on above.

Précis of case.

1st. On the 8th March, 1875, Cridland took up as an after auction selection portion 74, parish of Warrie, county of Lincoln, being lot U of sale at Dubbo, on the 27th September, 1869. 2nd. At this date the portion was within travelling stock reserve No. 1, notified 30th October, 1874, and the portion 74 does not appear to have been formally withdrawn from selection after auction. 3rd. On the 30th November, 1875, the auction selection was cancelled, and the money authorized to be refunded. The amount has however never been drawn, but is now at the Treasury. Mr. Cridland was, it is here observed, fully aware in 1875 that the selection had been cancelled, as the letter from this department notifying such to him was shown me yesterday by Mr. Muston (the agent), who stated he received it a few days ago from Cridland himself. The portion 74 was excised from the reserve by notice of the 23rd September, 1876, that is, after the selection had been cancelled ten months. Submitted whether the cancellation of the auction selection be revoked, or whether the land be sent to auction.—R.H.D., 31st January, 1880.

See No. 3.

See No. 5.

The facts of the case being as above set out, it is submitted for decision of the Minister.—J.G.B., 2nd February, 1880. Under Secretary.

The subsequent cancellation of the reserve does not make the auction selection legal, but it seems rather a special case; and I have a recollection of one of a similar kind, when the land had not been formally withdrawn from auction selection, in which it was held that the sale could stand.—W.W.S., 2nd February.

The sale of this land to Mr. Cridland was void, through the portion being within travelling stock reserve, and the applicant was so informed on November 30th, 1875. I know of no provision in the law which will permit of my validating in 1880 a sale, even if the reserve has subsequently been revoked, which was invalid in 1875; therefore I cannot accede to the application, and the land should be sent on for sale by auction.—J.H., 2nd February, 1880.

Mr. Muston may be informed.—J.G.B., 3rd February, 1880.

See memorandum attached, for further action.

Inform Mr. Cridland, care of Mr. Muston.—R.H.D., pro J.G.B.

Mr. Muston informed.—10th February, 1880.

As to erasing, noting on plan, parish map, &c., then to be returned.—R.H.D., pro J.G.B., 12th February, 1880.

Mr. Bennett.—12th February.

Mr. Bennett.—As to erasing, noting on plan, cat., parish map, &c.; to be returned to Auction Branch, Lands.—R.H.D., pro J.G.B., 9th March, 1880.

No. 7.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. W. Muston.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 10 February, 1880.

With reference to your letter of the 29th ultimo, relative to the application made on the 8th March, 1875, by James Cridland, for the portion of land noted in the margin, as an after auction selection, which was cancelled on the 30th November, 1875, for the reason that the land was within reserve No. 1, notified on the 30th October, 1874, and in which you request that the said cancellation may be reversed, on the plea that the land in question was excised from the reserve on the 23rd September, 1876, I am directed to inform you that the Minister for Lands is not aware of any provision in the law which would enable him to validate in 1880 a sale which was invalid in 1875; and I am to add that he is therefore unable to accede to your request.

See No. 6.
See No. 1.
Sale at Dubbo—
27 Sept., 1869,
Lot U, portion 74

2. I am further directed to state that the portion of land referred to will be sent on for sale by auction on a date of which, when fixed, due notice will be given in the Government Gazette.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 8.

No. 8.

Mr. W. Muston to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Lands Agency Office, 113, Pitt-street, Sydney, 16 February, 1880.

See No. 7.

I have the honor, in reply to your letter of the 10th instant, to bring under your notice, that at the time of after auction selection by James Cridland, of lot U, portion 74, parish of Warrie, county of Lincoln, the local Land Agent was apparently not aware of any reservation, as he gave Cridland a clear receipt for the purchase money and deed fee, and that Cridland was not informed that there was any difficulty in the matter until more than eight months thereafter.

The county map, catalogue, plan, and index credit Cridland with ownership of lot U, which is now, and has been occupied by him since his purchase. I would also suggest that the reservation in this case is not a withdrawal within the meaning of clause 25 of Act of 1861.

The purchase of four adjoining lots by J. H. Stewart, and one lot by John Dowling, have been completed, though it would appear open to the same objection as in Cridland's case.

Before receiving notice of cancellation my client had gone to considerable expense in connection with his purchase, and had also lost the opportunity of making other purchases. I therefore respectfully request your re-consideration, and that he may be allowed to retain the land, or receive compensation for the loss inflicted on him by the cancellation of his purchase.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM MUSTON.

Minutes on No. 8.

This case has already been before the Minister, who decided that as the sale to Cridland was illegal when made in 1875, as the land was reserved from sale, he could not legalize now. It is submitted that as this case has been settled, Mr. Muston be informed that the matter cannot be re-opened.—J.G.B., 23rd February, 1880. For decision.—W.W.S., 4th. Approved. I have already given a decision in this case, and see no reason for reversing it; the party had no right or title to retain possession of this portion of land, having been notified in 1875 by this department that his selection had been cancelled through being within the area of a travelling stock reserve, therefore he improved it at his own risk, and from his agent's letter appears to have been in unlawful occupation of it, and in my opinion has not advanced any valid claim for compensation.—J.H., 5th March, 1880. Inform.—R.H.D., 8th March, 1880. Mr. Muston, as above, 8th March, 1880.

No. 9.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. W. Muston.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 8 March, 1880.

See No. 8.

Sale at Dubbo—
27 Sept., 1869,
lot U, portion 74

With reference to your letter of the 16th ultimo, in which you request that the cancellation of James Cridland's application to select after auction the portion of land noted in the margin may be re-considered, I am directed to inform you that the Minister for Lands sees no reason for reversing the decision he has already given in this case.

2. I am to add that as your client was notified in 1875 that his selection had been cancelled, he had no right or title to retain possession of the land, which he has therefore improved at his own risk, and, as it appears from your letter, has been in unlawful occupation of, and the Minister is consequently of opinion that no valid claim for compensation has been advanced.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

TOWNSHIP AT MILLIE.

(CORRESPONDENCE, PLANS, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 15 April, 1880.

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated the 9th March, 1880, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“Copies of all Correspondence, Papers, reports called for and received, and of decision arrived at (with sketches, tracings, or maps), that has taken place between the Government, Surveyor General, District or other Surveyors, or any other person, relating to the marking out of a township at Millie, on the road from Narrabri to Moree, and with regard to the site selected for such village.”

(Mr. Dangar.)

NO.	SCHEDULE.	PAGE.
1.	Application by John Carney to purchase 40 acres unimproved Crown Land, county of Jamison, with minute. August, 1873	7
2.	Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Christie to the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 1 May, 1874	2
3.	T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 6 March, 1876	2
4.	Mr. John Eckford to the Officer-in-charge, Department of Lands, with enclosure. 4 May, 1876	3
5.	Licensed-Surveyor Clements to the Surveyor General, with minute. 31 July, 1876	3
6.	Minute by the Deputy Surveyor General, with minutes. 5 October, 1876	3
7.	Minute for Executive Council, with minutes. 13 October, 1876	3
8.	Gazette Notice. 20 November, 1876	4
9.	District-Surveyor Dewhurst to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 9 December, 1876	4
10.	Minute by Mr. Draftsman Lewis, with minutes. 18 January, 1877	4
11.	Minute by the Deputy Surveyor General, with minutes. 2 May, 1877	5
12.	Minute for Executive Council, with minutes. 25 June, 1877	5
13.	Gazette Notice. 27 June, 1877	5
14.	Application by J. A. Dodds to purchase improved Crown Lands, with minutes. 21 August, 1877	5
15.	T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 27 August, 1877	6
16.	District-Surveyor Dewhurst to the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 20 September, 1877	6
17.	Under Secretary for Lands to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P. 25 October, 1877	6
18.	Licensed-Surveyor Clements to the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 30 October, 1877	6
19.	T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to District-Surveyor Dewhurst. 26 January, 1878	7
20.	Under Secretary for Lands to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P. 30 January, 1878	7
21.	District-Surveyor Dewhurst to the Surveyor General. 22 April, 1878	7
22.	Same to the same, with minutes and enclosures. 27 April, 1878	7
23.	Minute by Mr. Draftsman Lewis, with minute. 18 May, 1878	8
24.	Minute for Executive Council, with minutes. 20 May, 1878	8
25.	Gazette Notice. 20 May, 1878	8
26.	Minute by Mr. Lewis, with minute. 14 June, 1878	8
27.	Memo. by Surveyor General, with report. 14 August, 1878	9
28.	Petition from residents of Mogil Mogil, the Meni, Millie and its vicinity, to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 9 October, 1878	9
29.	Minute by Mr. Draftsman Armstrong, with minute. 4 November, 1878	9
30.	District-Surveyor Dewhurst to the Surveyor General. 17 December, 1878	9
31.	Minute by Mr. Armstrong, with minutes. 29 April, 1879	10
32.	Legislative Assembly, question by Mr. Dangar, answer by the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 20 April, 1879	10
33.	Under Secretary for Lands to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P. 7 May, 1879	11
34.	T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 1 July, 1879	11
35.	Surveyor General to District-Surveyor Dewhurst, with minute. 16 September, 1879	11
36.	Mr. Surveyor Finley to the Surveyor General. 23 September, 1879	11
37.	District-Surveyor Dewhurst to the same, with minutes. 25 September, 1879	12
38.	Mr. Surveyor M'Master to the same. 20 October, 1879	12
39.	Minutes written on No. 36. 12 November, 1879	12
40.	Minute by Mr. Draftsman Freeman, with minutes. 13 January, 1880	12
41.	Under Secretary for Lands to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P. 18 February, 1880	12
42.	T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands. 27 February, 1880	13
43.	District-Surveyor Dewhurst to the Surveyor General, with enclosure. 12 March, 1880	13

TOWNSHIP AT MILLIE.

No. 1.

Application of Mr. J. Carney.

C.P. No. 73/8,376.

[Alienation Act, section 13.]

Land Agent's No. 113 of 1873.

Application by John Carney, for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 40 acres unimproved Crown Land, under section 13 of the Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

RECEIVED by me, with a deposit of £10, this 7th day of August, 1873,—

C. E. SMITH,

Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Narrabri.

Sir,

7 August, 1873.

I am desirous of purchasing, without competition, under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the portion of unimproved Crown Land hereunder described, containing 40 acres; and I herewith tender the sum of £10, being a deposit at the rate of five shillings (5s.) per acre on the area for which I apply, and on which it is my intention to reside.

I am, &c.,

JOHN CARNEY,

Narrabri,

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Narrabri.

Per JOHN W. ECKFORD, Agent.

Description.

County of Jamieson, 40 acres. Commencing on the right bank of Little Bumble Creek, about 1½ mile above the crossing of the reserved road from Narrabri to Moree, at the Wire Waterhole, and bounded by Crown Lands.

Minute on No. 1.

Mr. W. H. Christie, to measure if unobjectionable.—T.F.C. (for Surveyor General), 10 September, 1873.

No. 2.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Christie to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Moree, 1 May, 1874.

Enclosure A.

I have the honor to transmit herewith the plan of a portion of land, containing 40 acres, No. 2, in the parish of Gordon, county of Denham, applied for by John Carney as a conditional purchase, under section 13 of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, and measured by me in accordance with your B.C. *memorandum of the 10th September. At the time of survey applicant had effected improvements consisting of bark gunyah, of the estimated value of £2, but was non-resident upon the land above described.

* See minute on No. 1.

Enclosure B.

With this letter I transmit sketch showing the proposed boundaries of the parish of Gordon in which this portion is situated.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM HERBERT CHRISTIE,

Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 2.

Applicant to show cause.—T.H.L., 27 October, 1874. Mr. Ellis, as to reserve 465, not shown on the map.—T.H.L., 27 October, 1874. Reserve 465 is included within the boundaries of reserve 656, notified the 1st July, 1874, and shown on the county of Denham.—G.L., 12 November, 1874. Seen.—T.H.L., 13 November, 1874. Applicant, with statutory declaration form, 30 November, 1874.* Applicant reminded, 16th March, 1875. No reply having been received to the above letters, submitted for forfeiture.—W.B., 14/6/75. Approved.—T.G., 28/6/75.

* The form mentioned cannot be supplied, as it is now obsolete.

No. 3.

T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Legislative Assembly Chamber, Sydney, 6 March, 1876.

I have been requested by many of the residents in the locality to ask of you to have a township proclaimed at Millie (Waterloo Creek), on the main road from Narrabri to Moree, about equidistant from either place (say 40 miles), and where the branch road down the Thalaba Creek to the Barwon River takes off. They wish it surveyed and sold.

A good deal of land would be purchased here, and free selectors becoming necessary owners. A post-office, pound, and public-house there now.

Unless this place is proclaimed a township forthwith, by reserve or otherwise, there will not be any ground left for the purpose, as the lessees of the run are buying it all up. I feel sure and trust this will receive your immediate consideration.

I have, &c.,

THOS. G. DANGAR.

Minutes on No. 3.

Mr. Dangar, by memorandum 8th May, asked the Minister what had been done in this matter.—J.W.E., 10 May, 1876. Reply given—would be forwarded for report of District Surveyor at once—J.W.E. Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst, for early report; and if desirable, he will submit a design and lay out a few allotments for sale.—T.F.A., B.C. 13 May, 1876. Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst.

As Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Christie is well acquainted with this particular locality, it would be desirable to report on the matter herein contained, and if necessary to prevent alienation of land

land suitable for a site for a village, to send a description of a reserve that may be proclaimed as early a possible, and that would include an area of about 2,500 acres.—A. DEWHURST, 18 May, 1876.

Urgent.—Mr. Dewhurst,—The locality herein referred to is Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Clements's district; and as that gentleman has been recently surveying in the neighbourhood, it is suggested that this matter be referred to him, as he is better acquainted with the unalienated land, and consequently more able to report.—WM. H. CHRISTIE, Licensed Surveyor, 1 June, 1876.

Mr. Clements, for report.—A. DEWHURST, 12 June, 1876.

No. 4.

Mr. J. Eckford to The Officer-in-charge, Department of Lands.

Dear Sir,

East Maitland, 4 May, 1876.

Allow me to call your attention to 40 acres of land which were selected by one John Carney, in August, 1873, and situated on Malaraway Run. The above having been declared forfeited some months since, I wish you to put the same to auction as soon as convenient.

I am, &c.,

ROBERT ECKFORD,
(For JOHN ECKFORD).

Minutes on No. 4.

Mr. Stevens,—Has the forfeited conditional purchase been sent on to auction?—J.W., 21/8/76. No.—T.S., 28 August, /76. Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst is requested to report whether it is necessary that portion 2 shown on accompanying tracing should be withheld from sale, on account of reserve for travelling stock.—T.S., for Surveyor General, 4 Dec., 1876. Enclosed.

No. 5.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Clements to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Narrabri, 31 July, 1876.

Referring to your *B.C. date of instructions, 13th May, 1876, I have the honor to inform you that I have visited Millie, and examined the land from the junction of Gehan and Waterloo Creeks to Millie House, shown on the county map as Morehead and Young's 320 acres, portion No. 1. *See minute on No. 3.

(2.) The land adjoining Morehead and Young's purchased land is not suitable for a township, as the only permanent water in that locality is embraced by their land (portions 1 and 2, containing 320 acres each), and in winter the adjoining land is swampy.

(3.) There is a hole in Waterloo Creek, about two miles above Millie, the water in which lasts in ordinary seasons half the summer, and may be increased by damming the creek. This spot might be reserved as a site for a future town.

Commencing on Waterloo Creek at a point 50 chains below the junction of Waterloo and Gehan Creeks; and bounded thence on the west by a line north to Little Bumble Creek; on the north by that creek upwards one and a half mile; thence on the east by a line south to Waterloo Creek; and on the south by that creek downwards, to the point of commencement. This may be notified as soon as possible, for fear of defeat by conditional purchase.—A.D.

(4.) It would not be advisable to lay out any portion of a township at present; I do not think that sufficient land in it would be alienated to defray the cost of sale.

(5.) I would also recommend the cancellation of that part of reserve No. 944 (notified 12th October, 1875), which is south of Little Bumble Creek, as it militates against selection, and is of no use, the only water upon it approaching to being permanent will be embraced by the reserve which I now propose. Certainly not to be revoked at present.—A.D.

I have, &c.,

INGHAM S. CLEMENTS.

P.S.—Two selections have been taken up between this proposed reserve, and Morehead and Young's purchased land (portion No. 1), one of 320 acres by J. W. Eckford, and the other 640 acres by W. Gordon.—I.S.C.

Minute on No. 5.

This report is most unsatisfactory. The reserve proposed should, however, be notified, and I shall visit the locality myself, and take what steps appear necessary on the ground in the spring of the year.—A. DEWHURST, August 11th, 1876.

No. 6.

Minute by Deputy Surveyor General.

SUBMITTED for the consideration of the Honorable the Minister for Lands, that the defined area enumerated 2,350 acres in the margin, and situated in the county of Jamison, at Millie, be reserved from sale, under the provisions of the Crown Lands Act, for a future village, as recommended by District-Surveyor Dewhurst. The Under Secretary for Lands, B.C., 5 October, 1876.

R. D. FITZGERALD,
(For Surveyor General).

Minutes on No. 6.

T.G. Charted, &c.—R.S., 20 December, 1876.

No. 7.

Minute for Executive Council.

Reserves from Sale under the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 13 October, 1876.

It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council, that the portions of Crown Land described in the annexed Schedule be reserved from sale under the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, for the several purposes mentioned in connection therewith.

THOMAS GARRETT.

The

The Executive Council advise that the portions of land herein described be reserved from sale in terms of the 4th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.—WM. GOODMAN, Acting Clerk of the Council.

Min., 76/49, 16/10/76.—Confirmed, 23/10/76. Approved.—H.R., 17/10/76.

Schedule referred to.

Registration Number.	Area.	Situation.	Purpose of Reservation.
Ms. 76-9,167.	About 2,350 acres	County of Jamison, Waterloo Creek.....	For site for a future village.

No. 8.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 20 November, 1876.

Reserve from Sale for Site for future Village.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified, that in pursuance of the provisions of the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the land specified in the Schedule appended hereto shall be reserved from sale for site for future village.

THOMAS GARRETT.

Liverpool Plains District.

No. 1,061. County of Jamison, Waterloo Creek, about 2,350 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing on the right bank of Waterloo Creek, at a point 50 chains below the junction of Gehan Creek; and bounded thence on part of the west by a line north about 100 chains to one of the northern boundaries of R. 944, notified 12th October, 1875; thence by part of that northern boundary west about 30 chains to one of its eastern boundaries; thence by part of that boundary north to Little Bumble Creek; thence by that creek upwards till it meets a line parallel to and distant 80 chains from the first western boundary; thence by that line south to Waterloo Creek; thence by that creek downwards, to the point of commencement.

[Ms. 76-6,821]

No. 9.

Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Tamworth, 9 December, 1876.

* See minute on No. 4.

With reference to your memorandum*, dated 4th December, 1876, I have the honor to report that it cannot be desirable to have stock road from Narrabri to Moree encroached on by measured portions for alienation.

In this case the conditional purchaser is non-resident, and it would be desirable to cancel the measurement. I may mention that with the successive droughts we are unfortunately experiencing year by year in this district, it is with the utmost difficulty that stock can be travelled at all, and therefore the utmost possible facility should be afforded to the public, more particularly in times of such great depression.

I have, &c.,
A. DEWHURST.

Minutes on No. 9.

The plan has been noted in accordance with surveyor's recommendation as to auction sale, but it is submitted whether in view of this report that portion of No. 2, which would have been included in reserve 766, had it been Crown Land at date of proclamation of the reserve, should now be added to such reserve.—T.S., 19th January, 1877. To the Chief Draftsman.

It appears to me that the portion should be included in the reserve.—J.W.E., 22nd January, 1877. Description prepared for extension to reserve 766.—R.S., 1st May, 1877.

No. 10.

Minute by Mr. Draftsman Lewis.

Enclosed.
* See No. 8.
† Not necessary to furnish copy of this notice.

A TRACING is enclosed showing Reserve No. 1,061, county of Jamison, parish of Gehan, *notified 20th November, 1876, also that part of reserve 944 cancelled by †notice dated the 1st December, 1876, for the information of the Crown Lands Agent at Narrabri.

G. LEWIS,
(For the Surveyor General).

B.C., 18 January, 1877.

To be returned to the Reserve Branch after informing the Land Agent, for further reference to Mr. Dewhurst.

The Under Secretary for Lands.

Minutes on No. 10.

Tracing forwarded to Land Agent, Narrabri, 22nd February, 1877.—Mr. G. Lewis. Referred to Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst, who will be good enough to propose town and suburban boundaries and furnish a design of the proposed village.—R. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), B.C., 1st March, 1877. District-Surveyor Dewhurst.

No. 11.

Minute by Deputy Surveyor General.

SUBMITTED for the consideration of the Honorable the Minister for Lands, that the defined areas enumerated in the *margin, and situated in the county of Denham, parish of Gordon, be reserved from sale under the provisions of the Crown Lands Act, for travelling stock, as recommended by Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst.

* Nothing in the margin of original document.—
W.M., Examiner.

B.C., 2nd May, 1877.

R. D. FITZGERALD

(For Surveyor General).

Minutes on No. 11.

Approved.—R.D., 11/6/77. Mr. Thomas Lewis,—Do you require this case for the purpose of dealing with the eastern portion of the land applied for under the 13th section, but since forfeited?—G. LEWIS, 18 October, 1877. No occasion at present, as it is not worth while having it re-surveyed. May be placed at records.—T.H.L., 21 October, 1877.

No. 12.

Minute for Executive Council.

Reserves from Sale under the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 25 June, 1877.

It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council, that the portions of Crown Land described in the annexed Schedule be reserved from sale under the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

RICHARD DRIVER.

The Executive Council advise that the portions of land within described be reserved from sale, in terms of the 4th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council. Min. 77-28, 26/6/77.—Confirmed, 3/7/77. Approved.—H.R., 26/6/77.

Schedule referred to.

Registration No.	Area.	Situation.			Purpose of Reservation.
Ms. 77-4,313	About 12 acres ...	No. 766 extension.	County of Denham, parish of Gordon		For travelling stock.

No. 13.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 27 June, 1877.

Reserves from Sale for Travelling Stock.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified, that in pursuance of the provisions of the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the lands specified in the Schedule appended hereto shall be reserved from sale for the passage of travelling stock.

RICHARD DRIVER.

Liverpool Plains District.

No. 766 extension. County of Denham, parish of Gordon, area about 12 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing on the east boundary of travelling stock reserve 465, notified 21st November, 1871, at the south-west corner of portion 2, parish of Gordon; and bounded thence on the south by part of the southern boundary of that portion bearing east about 15 chains to the east boundary of travelling stock reserve 766; thence on the east by a line bearing north 3 degrees east 7 chains 60 links; on the north by part of the north boundary of portion 2 aforesaid, bearing west about 15 chains to the east boundary of travelling stock reserve 465 aforesaid; and thence on the west by part of that boundary bearing south 3 degrees west 7 chains 60 links, to the point of commencement.

No. 14.

Mr. J. A. Dodds to The Secretary for Lands.

A. [Lands Acts Amendment Act, 1875.

Application for the purchase of improved Crown Lands.

Sir,

Millie, 21 August, 1877.

Having become the proprietor of the improvements detailed below, and which I estimate to be worth £500, I have the honor to apply that I may be permitted to purchase, without competition, under the provisions of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, the Crown Lands on which they stand, and which are described hereunder.

The improvements referred to are now in my possession.

I have, &c.,

JOHN ECKFORD, SENR.,
(Pro J. A. Dodds).

Nature of improvements.
Cottage, kitchen, store, men's room, and stock-yard.

Description

Description of land.

County of Jamison, parish of Gehan, 500 acres, situate between Little Bumble and Waterloo Creeks, on the Millie North Run.

Minutes on No. 14.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor J. S. Clements, for measurement if unobjectionable.—G.L. (for Surv. Gen.), 5 September, 1877. Received, October 8, 1877.—J. S. CLEMENTS (*per* R.B.)

No. 15.

T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Parliament, New South Wales, Sydney, 27 August, 1877.

Millie township laid out and submitted to auction between Narrabri and Moree.

I do myself the honor to request to be informed if this town has yet been laid out by the surveyor so instructed.

Many people are waiting for a township to be marked out here and land sold, and the public inconvenienced for the want of such. It is 70 miles between Narrabri and Moree, and no accommodation except in private hands, and if not done so all the land will be alienated.

I trust you will cause directions to be issued to the surveyor entrusted with the work to complete the matter as speedily as possible, it having now been a considerable time in his hands.

I have, &c.,

THOS. G. DANGAR.

Minutes on No. 15.

Mr. Dangar should be informed that the District Surveyor has been instructed to furnish a design, and will be reminded. The paper should then be returned to this branch for further action.—G.L. 5 October, 1877, Mr. Thompson. Forwarded to Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst, who will be good enough to expedite the survey herein referred to.—R. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General). District-Surveyor Dewhurst, B.C., 31 October, 1877. I return this paper, as I hold the original instructions. I cannot go to Millie at present, as the drought is so severe. I am quite as anxious to do this work as Mr. Dangar is to get it done, as several important matters are standing in abeyance connected with it. Hotel charges are now £1 per night for a pair of horses.—A. DEWHURST, November 17, 1877. Mr. Dangar should be informed that, owing to the severity of the drought, the matter has not yet been proceeded with, but that a design will be furnished as early as practicable.—G. LEWIS, 29 November, 1877. Mr. Thompson. Inform, 5 December, 1877.

No. 16.

Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Tamworth, 20 September, 1877.

As I am preparing to start on a journey to the county of Jamison, with the view of designing a village in the parish of Gehan and selecting the most suitable site for the same, I shall feel obliged if you would be good enough to furnish me with tracings of the portions tinted pink in the enclosed tracing, and their surveyed connections the one to the other, at your earliest convenience.

I have, &c.,

A. DEWHURST.

Minutes on No. 16.

Mr. Willis.—Three tracings herewith, for transmission to Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst.—C.O., 12 October, 1877. The Chief Draftsman.—J.A.W., 12 October, 1877. Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst.—J. W. ELLIS (for Surveyor General), 12 Oct., 1877.

No. 17.

The Under Secretary for Lands to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 26 October, 1877.

In reply to your *letter of the 27th August last, asking whether the township of Millie has yet been laid out by the surveyor, and urging the importance of the matter, I am directed to inform you that the district surveyor has been instructed to furnish a design of the said township, and that he will be apprised of the urgency of the case.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 18.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Clements to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Narrabri, 30 October, 1877.

Referring to your *B.C. date of instructions, 5th September, 1877, I have the honor to inform you that the land applied for by J. Eckford, senior, encroaches upon reserve No. 1,061,† notified 20th November, 1876, as shown upon the accompanying tracing.

2. The improvements consist of houses, yards, and fencing, worth £500.

I have, &c.,

INGHAM S. CLEMENTS.

Minutes on No. 18.

If these papers are returned to me I will see what can be done in the matter, as I am only waiting for rain to start to Millie on important business, which requires my personal inspection and report.—A. DEWHURST, November 23, 1877.

Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst for report, if cancellation of that part of the reserve can be recommended without detriment to public interests.—G.L. (for Surveyor General), 2 January, 1878.

No. 19.

Enclosed.

* See No. 15.

* See minute on No. 14.
† See No. 8.
Enclosed.

No. 19.

T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst.

My dear Sir,

Bullerawa, Namoi River, 26 January, 1878.

Yours of the 17th ultimo with enclosure I duly received. I have delayed replying to the same, in the hope of getting some necessary information upon the subject, but finding I cannot I return you the plan of the Millie county you enclosed me. I did apply that a village reserve should be made at Millie, at the request of my constituents; and considering all the circumstances, coupled with the fact that the distance from Moree to Narrabri is 70 miles, over a plain waterless country, I do not consider that the request in the interest of the public was an unreasonable one. All the land having been alienated in the immediate vicinity of Millie is no fault of mine, whatever it may be of the Government or their officers in failing to recommend in due time a suitable village reserve there, and which seems to me a want of foresight on their part.

Letter of the 17th and enclosure here referred to not with original papers.—W.M., Examiner.

It is evident, from the plan herewith returned, that a township can only be laid out upon existing vacant land, nor do I think I should incur the responsibility of saying where, and thus trenching upon the prerogative of the District Surveyor. I would suggest that the matter be sent to Mr. Surveyor M'Master, with directions to make a personal inspection of the site.

Yours, &c.,

T. G. DANGAR.

P.S.—Under the circumstances I can only suggest that the water frontage to creek marked X in pencil on plan sent back, or portion or all of reserve 1,061 be cancelled and town formed there, or on reserve 944.—T.G.D.

No. 20.

The Under Secretary for Lands to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 30 January, 1878.

Adverting to my *letter of the 26th October last, and previous correspondence respecting the design of the township of Millie, I am now directed to inform you that owing to the severe drought the matter has not yet been proceeded with, but that a design will be furnished as early as practicable. * See No. 17.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 21.

Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Boggabri, 22 April, 1878.

I have the honor to inform you that I have just selected a site for a village at Millie, and that to prevent defeat by conditional purchase, it is absolutely necessary that a reserve be immediately notified according to the following description:—

I am aware that the reserve as described will embrace land that has been alienated, and also a travelling stock reserve—but this is of no consequence whatever, as a modified description can follow, when the land desired for public purposes has been secured.

I beg most respectfully to urge that immediate action may be taken without further reference, or the land will be taken up by some person in the vicinity, which will totally defeat the object in view.

I have, &c.,

A. DEWHURST.

Description referred to.

Reserve for village at Millie: Commencing at the north-east corner of reserve No. 230, county of Jamison, notified 6th July, 1867; and bounded on part of the west by a line bearing north 2 miles, on the north by a line bearing east 3 miles; on the east by a line bearing south 4 miles; on the south by a line bearing west 3 miles; and on the remainder of the west by a line bearing north 2 miles to the point of commencement.

No. 22.

Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Tamworth, 27 April, 1878.

In compliance with your instructions,* dated 1st March, 1877, I have now the honor to enclose to you a tracing,† showing the site I have selected for a village at Millie, together with a rough plan of alienated and other lands in the vicinity,‡ showing the improvements that have been made, and the obstruction to traffic in other directions. * See minute on No. 10. † Enclosure A. ‡ Enclosure B.

You may observe that the site embraces part of the travelling stock road from Narrabri to Moree, and that it is in the main and most direct route. That owing to the erection of large dams by the lessees of the Malaraway Run, there is now no access to reserve No. 1,061 from the south.

That the site originally applied for for a village has been conditionally purchased, and therefore is no longer available—and also that, had that site been selected, it would have involved a detour of 3 or 4 miles, thereby greatly increasing the distance between Narrabri and Moree. The site I have selected is adjacent to "Eckford Scrub," while that applied for would have been nearly 4 miles distant from any. There are, however, no standing waterholes in the creek, and it will be necessary for the Government to incur an outlay of about £400 to construct a dam, as all water in this vicinity has to be conserved by artificial means.

Providing you are pleased to approve of this site, reserve No. 1,061 may be cancelled, and other measured lands may be brought to auction without further delay.

I may in conclusion call your attention to the telegraph line, that you may appreciate the circuit that has been made.

I have, &c.,

A. DEWHURST.

Minute on No. 22.

No. 2 portion may be remeasured with the consent of the applicant.—J.S.F., 15/5/78.

No. 23.

No. 23.

Minute by Mr. Draftsman Lewis.

Nothing in margin of original paper.—W.M., Examine.

SUBMITTED for the consideration of the Secretary for Lands. That the defined area enumerated in the margin, and situate in the counties of Jamison and Courallie, Malaraway and Gurley Runs, be reserved from sale, under the provisions of the 4th clause of the Crown Lands Act, for the preservation of a site for village, as recommended by Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst.—G. LEWIS (for the Surveyor General). B.C., 18 May, 1878. The Under Secretary for Lands.

Minute on No. 23.

Approved.—J.S.F., 20 May, 1878.

No. 24.

Minute for Executive Council.

Reserves from Sale under the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

[Urgent.]

Department of Lands, Sydney, 20 May, 1878.

It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council, that the portions of Crown Land described in the annexed Schedule be reserved from sale under the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861 for the purposes mentioned in connection therewith.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

The Executive Council advise that authority be granted for the reservation from sale of the several portions of land specified in Schedule.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council.

Min. 78-21, 20/5/78.—Confirmed, 27/5/78. Approved.—H.R., 20/5/78.

Schedule referred to.

Registration No.	Area.	Situation.	Purpose of Reservation.
Ms. 78-5,680	About 7,600 acres.	Counties of Jamison and Courallie	For site for village.

No. 25.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 20 May, 1878.

Reserve from Sale for Site for a Village.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified that, in pursuance of the provisions of the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the land specified in the Schedule appended hereto shall be reserved from sale for the preservation of site for village.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

Gwydir and Liverpool Plains District.

No. 707. Counties of Jamieson and Courallie, area about 7,600 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing on Little Bumble Creek, at the north-east corner of water reserve 230, notified 5th July, 1867, being a point due south of the south-east corner of portion 1 of 80 acres on the north bank of that creek; and bounded thence by a line north 2 miles; on the north by a line east 3 miles; on the east by a line south 4 miles; on the south by a line west 3 miles; and on the remainder of the west by a line north 2 miles, to the point of commencement.

Forms part of Gurley and Malaraway Runs.

[Ms. 78-4,829]

No. 26.

Minute by Mr. Draftsman Lewis.

Enclosed. See No. 25.

A TRACING is enclosed, showing the position of Reserve No. 707, counties of Jamison and Courallie, notified 20th May, 1878, for the information of the Crown Lands Agent at Narrabri.—GEORGE LEWIS (for the Surveyor General).

The Under Secretary for Lands, B.C., 14 June, 1878.

Minute on No. 26.

Tracing forwarded to Crown Lands Agent, Narrabri, 31 July, 1878.

No. 27.
Memo. by Surveyor General.

Charting Branch.

MEMORANDUM of subjects requiring explanation or completion in connection with the survey and plan of proposed design for village of Millie, parish of Gehan, county of Jamison, transmitted by Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst's letter No. 78/66, of 27th April, and on which Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst's report in explanation is requested.

Subject.

In transmitting design for proposed village of Millie, the regulations, as laid down in paragraphs 13 to 24 of surveyor's instructions have not been strictly complied with. Town and suburban boundaries should be described, and sites for public buildings, &c., should be indicated. Tracing annexed for additional information.

P.F.A.,

14 August, 1878.

Report.

Urgent.—I could not possibly show any design for town or suburban boundaries until I know whether instructions would be issued to alter the survey of portion No. 2. When in Sydney last May I pointed this out. Since that date the difficulty has grown, owing to a late survey made by Mr. Duffy of 60 acres adjoining No. 2, the plan of which was transmitted to you with his letter No. 78/39, dated 20th July.

The facts of the case are these:—No. 2 was a forfeited conditional purchase; it was re-selected by Eckford (the run lessee); I called on Eckford, and he expressed his perfect concurrence in my desire to re-survey the land, so as to let it lie north and south, instead of east and west. I still urge the propriety of altering the survey, and that of No. 43 adjoining. I shall then have much pleasure in recommending boundaries for the town, &c.

A. DEWHURST,

17 August, 1878.

Village of Millie, county Denham. Urgent.

No. 28.
Petition.

To the Honorable the Minister for Lands.

The Petition of the undersigned residents of Mogil Mogil, the Mehi, Millie, and its vicinity, traders, teamsters, drovers, and other interested persons,—

HUMBLY SHOWETH:—

That your petitioners have heard with surprise and alarm that Mr. Surveyor Dewhurst has recommended a site for the township of Millie other than the one originally reserved, and where, in the opinion of your petitioners, so little convenience will be offered the public that, from every point of view, nothing but failure can result.

The original site, though causing the main road from Narrabri to Morce to make a detour of about 4 miles, junctioned the said road with roads leading out to the Mehi stations and those of Mogil Mogil, and thence down the Thalaba on to the Balonne and St. George's Bridge, and the whole of the traffic thereby, which must continue to pass through the original site, would have helped to make a township, and would have reaped great benefit therefrom. None of the traffic will pass within 4 miles of the proposed new site.

The original site is well watered, and otherwise so well fitted for a township that, in the opinion of your petitioners, the whole matter is worthy of most mature reconsideration.

Your petitioners therefore pray that you will be pleased to cause due inquiry to be made as to the truth of their allegations and the causes that have operated in making this proposed change of site, with a view, should it appear to you fit and proper, to the retention of the old and the rejection of the new site.

And your petitioners will, as in duty bound, ever pray, &c., &c.

[Here follow 61 signatures.]

Minutes on No. 28.

Presented by T. G. Dangar, M.P., 9/10/78. The question of the site for the village of Millie is referred to Mr. Dewhurst for his earliest report.—R. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), 9 December, 1878. B.C., District-Surveyor Dewhurst.

No. 29.

Minute by Mr. Draftsman Armstrong.

Mr. George Lewis,—

The enclosed papers* have not yet been dealt with. I should like to know what action you intend to take, as I think portion 43, parish of Gehan, will have to be altered, as it is reported to interfere with the village of Millie. * See previous papers.

The conditional purchase application for portion No. 2 is subsequent to the notification of reserve No. 707.

There is also an improvement purchase †application for 500 acres in the cancelled reserve 1,061, †See No. 14. which, on return of the papers, will be sent to surveyor for measurement.

W.D.A.,

4 November, 1878.

Minute on No. 29.

The question of the site for a village should be referred to Mr. Dewhurst without delay.—G.L., 7 December, 1878.

No. 30.

Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Tamworth, 17 December, 1878.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a *petition signed by reputed residents of Mogil Mogil, the Mihi, and Millie, which you have been pleased to transmit to me with instructions to report thereon. * See No. 28.

In accordance with the letter I submit that, having carefully read over my previous letter on the subject, I am unable in any way to deviate from my recommendation, which was the result of most careful inspection.

I had hoped that the illustrative tracings I enclosed would have shown the best possible grounds for my course of action, and that when this protest was received at the head office it could be dealt with at once on its merits without further reference. In this I have been deceived, owing probably to my not having quoted the interests of persons most closely concerned.

I shall still refrain from touching on this subject, and endeavour to deal with the petition in as direct a way as possible.

In the first place, there did not exist any selected site for a village, but two inns had been built, around which it was hoped by the proprietors that a town would be surveyed. These inns had been erected, as it is stated, 4 miles out of the direct road to Moree from Narrabri, and I must contend that the prosperity of the owners should be held second to the convenience of the general public.

It is contended by the petitioners that in consequence of the action already taken in fixing a village site on the direct road to Moree, that the traffic from Narrabri to Mogil Mogil and other places lying to the westward will seriously be deviated. If such be the case, it can only be the result of good judgment on my part, to which however I can lay no claim, as open roads have been reserved together with drift ways for the passage of stock as nearly as possible in the direct route, and travellers and stock-owners travelling to and from Mogil Mogil will not probably pass through the newly designed village.

The question of water has been dealt with in my *letter 78/66, and a †plan is appended which shows that access to the reserve 1,061 has been effectually blocked by the construction of a dam which throws the water back nearly 2 miles.

Totally apart, however, from any petty local interests, I strongly recommend the retention of all reserves along or in the vicinity of the road from Narrabri to Moree (reserve 1,061 included); also the temporary reservation from sale of lands already measured for auction near the route; as, from a conversation I lately had with the Engineer-in-Chief for Railways, I understand a railway line is projected and will shortly be surveyed connecting the two towns.

I may further state that I am only awaiting the receipt of a plan of a survey lately made by Mr. Clements immediately to forward to you a description of a reserve that will stop further alienations along that route.

It is scarcely necessary perhaps to observe that the construction of a railway generally affects questions in connection with land that were previously considered satisfactorily disposed of.

If, however, reserve No. 1,061 is left intact, and the action taken with regard to the proposed village is confirmed, any case that can possibly arise will be provided for, always bearing in mind that *where the railway crosses the creek there must be the village.*

I have, &c.,

A. DEWHURST.

No. 31.

Minute by Mr. Draftsman Armstrong.

On the 6th March, 1876, Mr. Thomas Dangar requested, on behalf of many residents in the locality, that a village be laid out on the road from Narrabri to Moree, at Millie (Waterloo Creek). This letter was sent to Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst for report. On the 31st July, 1876, Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Clements reported that the only permanent water in the locality was 50 chains below the junction of Gehan and Waterloo Creeks. This land was reserved 20th November, 1876, No. 1,061.

On the 27th April, 1876, Mr. Dewhurst visited the locality, and reported that the site selected by Mr. Clements was not suitable, as access was cut off to the south by water thrown up from a large dam erected by the lessee of the run, and proposed in lieu thereof another site at the junction of travelling stock reserve No. 766 and Little Bumble Creek. This reserve was gazetted as No. 707, on the 20th May, 1878, and reserve No. 1,061 cancelled.

In October, 1878, a petition was received from residents interested in the village, protesting against the new site, and asking that the old one be retained. This petition, together with all papers, were forwarded to Mr. Dewhurst for report, who states he is unable in any way to deviate from his former recommendation, which was the result of careful consideration.

This report is submitted as to whether the site recommended by Mr. Dewhurst at the junction of travelling stock reserve No. 766 and Little Bumble Creek be adopted.

W. D. ARMSTRONG.

Minutes on No. 31.

Recommended that the village be laid out on the site recommended by the District Surveyor, who may be instructed accordingly.—P.F.A., 29 April, 1879. Approved.—J.H., 29 April, 1879. Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst accordingly.—W.D.A. (for Surveyor General), 29 April, 1879. Forwarded to Mr. District-Surveyor Finley, as the village site is in his district now.—A. DEWHURST, May 7, 1879. Transferred to Mr. Surveyor M'Master, by direction of Mr. District-Surveyor Greaves.—F. G. FINLEY, 20 September, 1879.

No. 32.

Question by Mr. Dangar.

Legislative Assembly, 29 April, 1879.

TOWNSHIP of Millie:—Mr. J. Davies, for Mr. Dangar, asked the Secretary for Lands,—When will the papers, &c., connected with the survey of Millie township, between Narrabri and Moree, surveyor's tracings, showing old and new sites, alienated land, and reserves in the locality, be laid upon the Table of the House.

Answer by Mr. Hoskins.

Mr. Hoskins answered,—As the papers were not moved for in the ordinary way, nor even promised to be laid upon the Table of the House (an answer to a previous question being merely to the effect that there would be no objection to lay copies of the papers on the Table), no action has been taken in the matter. The papers are now to hand, and I have given instructions to lay out the village on the site recommended by the District Surveyor.

Minute

* See No. 22.
† Alludes to plan accompanying above letter.

Would be constructed for £2,000 per mile.

Minutes on No. 32.

Register and submit to Ministerial Branch, 30/4/79. Submitted as to whether the papers are to be copied, 1/5/79. How long would it probably take to prepare the tracings?—W.W.S., 2 May, 1879. Surveyor General. Mr. Peyton, for reply.—P.F.A., 2 May, 1879. Mr. Armstrong.—S.L.P., 2 May, 1879. The papers are now with the District Surveyor to carry out instructions.—W. D. ARMSTRONG, 2 May, 1879. Under Secretary, for further instructions.—P.F.A., 2 May, 1879. Mr. Dangar, M.P., should be informed where the papers are at present.—J.H., 3/5/79. Mr. Dangar informed accordingly, 7 May, 1879.

No. 33.

The Under Secretary for Lands to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 7 May, 1879.

In reference to the question* and answer in the Legislative Assembly on the 29th ultimo, * See No. 32. respecting the township of Millie, I am directed by the Minister for Lands to inform you that copies of the papers, &c., in the case cannot at present be prepared, as they have been forwarded to the District Surveyor, to enable him to carry out instructions as to laying out the village.

I have, &c.,
W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 34.

T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Bullerawa, Wee Waa, 1 July, 1879.

I do myself the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter* of the 7th May last, in reply to my question in the Assembly of 29th April, 1879, with reference to the preparation of Millie township papers, maps, &c., ordered by the House to be placed upon the Table thereof, and informing me such cannot be prepared, as they were all sent to the District Surveyor to carry out the instructions as to survey of this village. * See No. 32.

In reply thereto, I beg to say I think there would be no difficulty in ordering a return of these documents, so that a copy might be prepared and laid before Parliament in obedience to an order of the House, particularly as it is important these papers should be seen before the design of this township is completed or the site finally fixed.

I have, &c.,
THOS. G. DANGAR.

Minutes on No. 34.

This letter refers to the matter of marking out the Millie township. The papers being with District-Surveyor Dewhurst, Mr. Dangar, M.P., asks for their return in order that copies may be made for Parliament.—J.D.D., 12th July, 1879. District-Surveyor may be asked, I conclude, to expedite return of papers.—W.W.S., 9th September, 1879. Surveyor General. Request Mr. Dewhurst's attention to the design for village at Millie, and to return the papers, as the Secretary for Lands desires a copy made of them. Mr. Dewhurst can say whether he will require them again in carrying out his instructions.—P.F.A., 12th September, 1879.

No. 35.

The Surveyor General to Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst.

Sir, Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, 16 September, 1879.

I beg to invite your attention to my instruction* of 30th† April last, to furnish design of village at Millie; and I have to request that you will be so good as to return the papers sent to you therewith, as the Secretary for Lands requires a copy made of them. * See minute on No. 31. † Qy. 29th.

At the same time, you will please state whether you require them again in carrying out the instruction above referred to.

I am, &c.,
P. F. ADAMS.

Minute on No. 35.

To the Surveyor General, with my letter, September 25th, 1879.—A. DEWHURST.

No. 36.

Mr. Surveyor Finley to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Inverell, 23 September, 1879.

Referring to your *instruction of 29th April, 1879, to Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst, I have the honor to inform you that, owing to the remoteness of the locality from my head-quarters, and the fearful state of the intervening country from heavy rains, I have been compelled to transfer the instructions to Mr. Surveyor M'Master. * See minute on No. 31.

Mr. M'Master's work lies more in the vicinity, and Mr. District-Surveyor Greaves recommends the course I have adopted.

The instruction referred to is for the survey of a village site at Millie, county Jamison.

I have, &c.,
F. G. FINLEY,
Surveyor.

Instructions transferred to me 7th May, 1879, by Mr. (D.S.) Dewhurst. Transferred by me to Mr. Surveyor M'Master, 20 September, 1879.—F.G.F.

No. 37.

Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Tamworth, 25 September, 1879.

* See No. 35.

In reply to your *letter dated the 16th September, I have the honor to inform you that, as the instructions related to the county of Denham, which is under the supervision of Mr. District-Surveyor Finley, I transferred them to that gentleman on the 8th May last.

I have, &c.,

A. DEWHURST.

Minutes on No. 37.

† See No. 35.

Forwarded to Surveyor Finley for action as directed by enclosed †letter.—J.F.L. (for Surveyor General), B.C., 1 October, 1879. Forwarded to Mr. Surveyor M'Master, who will forward to the Surveyor General at once the instructions in question (which are now in his hands), and at the same time comply with the request contained in the latter part of the enclosed †letter.—F. G. FINLEY, Surveyor, 14 October, 1879. Camp, Moree.—Urgent.

‡ See No. 35.

No. 38.

Mr. Surveyor M'Master to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Bingera, 20 October, 1879.

* See minute on No. 37. See immediate preceding papers.

In accordance with *instructions No. 236, B.C. of October 1st, 1879, received from Mr. Surveyor Finley yesterday, I have the honor to return herewith the following papers, viz.:—Ms. 78/5,680; Mis. 78/15,265; Mis. 78/4,965; Mis. 79/4,890.

In reply to the latter part of your letter of September 16th, 1879, I have the honor to inform you that I think it impossible to carry out this instruction satisfactorily unless nearly all the papers are in the surveyor's possession at the time of survey.

I have, &c.,

COLIN J. M'MASTER,

Surveyor.

No. 39.

Minutes written on No. 36.

MILLIE papers returned by Mr. Surveyor M'Master to be copied for Parliament. To Ministerial Branch, Lands Office, to copy for Parliament.—W.F., 12 November, 1879. Mr. Rich.

Mr. Moses.—Report how this matter stands.—T.P.B., 15 November, 1879. The papers in this case are now herewith.—W.M., 17 November, 1879.

* See No. 32.

Submitted as to whether these papers are to be copied for Parliament, in the face of the *reply given by the Minister to the question asked in the House, see copy herewith.—O.R., 19 November, 1879.

There is no occasion to copy the papers, having in view the reply given by the Minister, and the delay that appears to have taken place in acting upon the case for the purpose of submitting this question has, I think, been quite unnecessary. The instructions to the surveyor as to the laying out of the village should I conclude be carried out as quickly as practicable.—W.W.S., 2 January, 1880.

Mr. Dangar, M.P., should be asked if he will call at this office and inspect the design for the village of Millie, as by his doing so the expense which will be incurred by the Department in copying and printing the papers may be avoided, and the delay incidental to the work may be obviated. Mr. Dangar, M.P., should be written to with as little delay as possible.—J.H., 6/1/80.

Perhaps Mr. Hoskins has misapprehended the state of the case. The surveyor was about preparing the plan when the papers were sent for to be copied. It is recommended that the papers may be sent back with an urgent request to expedite the matter, unless under the circumstances of Mr. Dangar objecting to the site approved by the Government. Mr. Hoskins might desire Mr. Dangar either to see the papers, or that they may be copied for Parliament before doing so.—P.F.A., 8 January, 1880.

Resubmitted for further instructions.—W.W.S., 8/1/80. These papers were returned to Survey Office before the above was submitted.—W.W.S., 10/2/80.

No. 40.

Minute by Mr. Draftsman Freeman.

Surveyor General's Office.

Memorandum.—The Millie village papers which were to be shown to Mr. Dangar, M.L.A., are still with me. Shall I return them to Miscellaneous Branch (Lands), as Mr. Dangar has not called?

W. FREEMAN,

Surveyor General.

13th January, 1880.

Minutes on No. 40.

Yes—it is of no consequence to us; Mr. Dangar wanted to see the papers, and I wished Mr. Freeman to explain them to him.—P.F.A., 14 January, 1880. Papers now returned to Miscellaneous Branch.—W.F., 14 January, 1880. The better plan will be to write to Mr. Dangar at once explaining the matter, and asking him if he wishes to see the papers. If not, the surveyor should then, as proposed by the Surveyor General, be instructed to expedite plan, &c.—W.W.S., 12 February, 1880. Approved.—J.H., 13 February, 1880.

No. 41.

The Under Secretary for Lands to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 18 February, 1880.

* See No. 33.

Adverting to my letter,* 7th May last, in reference to the question and answer in the Legislative Assembly on the 29th April previous, respecting the village of Millie, and stating that copies of the papers could not then be prepared for Parliament, as they had been forwarded to the District Surveyor

to

to enable him to carry out instructions as to laying out the village, I am directed to inform you that the papers referred to are at present in this department, and to inquire if you desire to see them; if not, the surveyor will at once be instructed to expedite plan, &c., of the village in question.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 42.

T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Parliament, New South Wales, Sydney, 27 February, 1880.

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter* of the 18th instant, referring to my† previous letter* of 7th May last, and question and answer in the Legislative Assembly of 29th April previous, respecting the village of Millie, informing me copies of the papers could not then be produced, for reasons stated in your letter, and further intimating to me that these papers are now in your office, and kindly stating I am at liberty to peruse them prior to being sent to the surveyor for action.

* See Nos. 41 and 32
† Qv. your.

In reply, I have the honor to request these papers be delayed in sending to the surveyor, as I have given notice for their production in Assembly, and you have intimated to me your intention not to oppose such.

A perusal, so far as I am personally concerned, would have done me, but many of my constituents are anxious in the matter, and wish to see the correspondence in print. Under these circumstances I hope the request will be complied with, else if return granted the same difficulty that arose before as to preparing them will arise.

I have, &c.,

T. G. DANGAR.

No. 43.

Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Tamworth, 12 March, 1880.

In compliance with your instructions* I have the honor to enclose to you a lithograph of the county of Jamison,† on which I have drawn the proposed line of railway as surveyed from Narrabri to Millie, and the position of a reserve proposed for your approval, with a view to the design for a village and its suburbs, should the railway line be confirmed. I may take this opportunity of calling your attention to the fact that this extension to the Queensland border will leave the town of Moree a considerable distance on the right, and consequently that the village of Millie, which is situated on the direct road from Narrabri to Moree, will also be avoided. You will therefore at once observe that the proclamation or notification of another village reserve several miles down Waterloo Creek from Millie village, will not prejudice in the least degree the site of the latter, but, on the contrary, may tend to show that it has been very judiciously selected. As I note that all papers having reference to the village of Millie have been called for in Parliament, perhaps it would be desirable to add this letter to those written previously on the subject.

* These instructions not with original papers.
† Enclosed

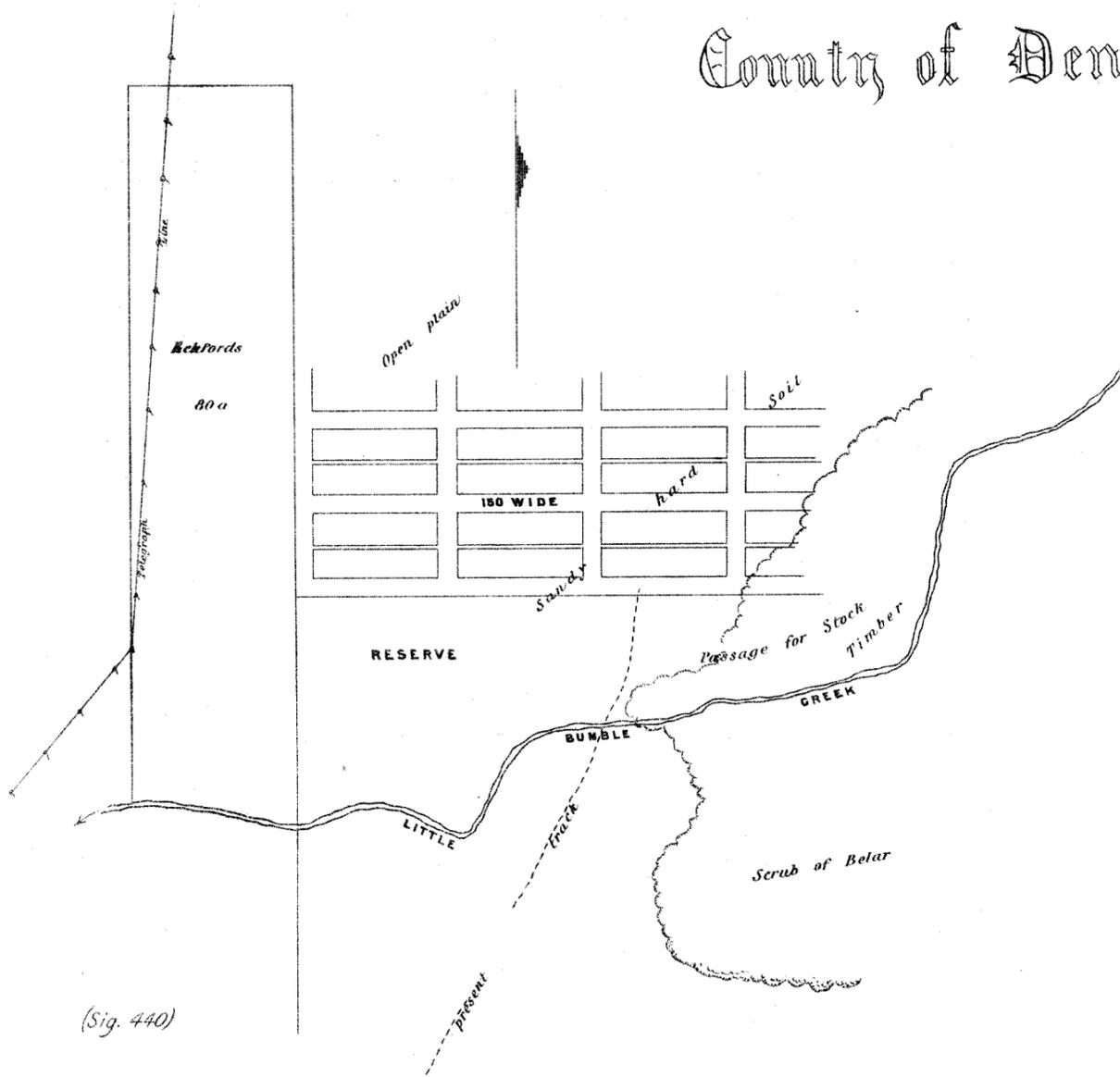
I have, &c.,

A. DEWHURST.

[Eleven plans.]

PROPOSED VILLAGE

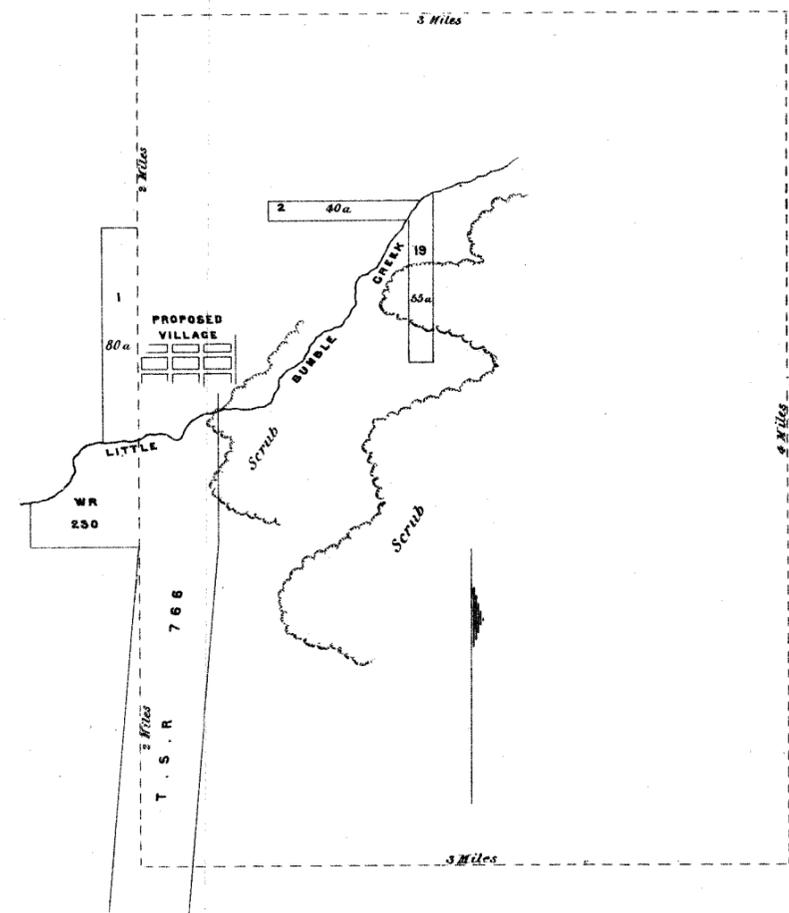
MILLE County of Denham



(Sig. 440)

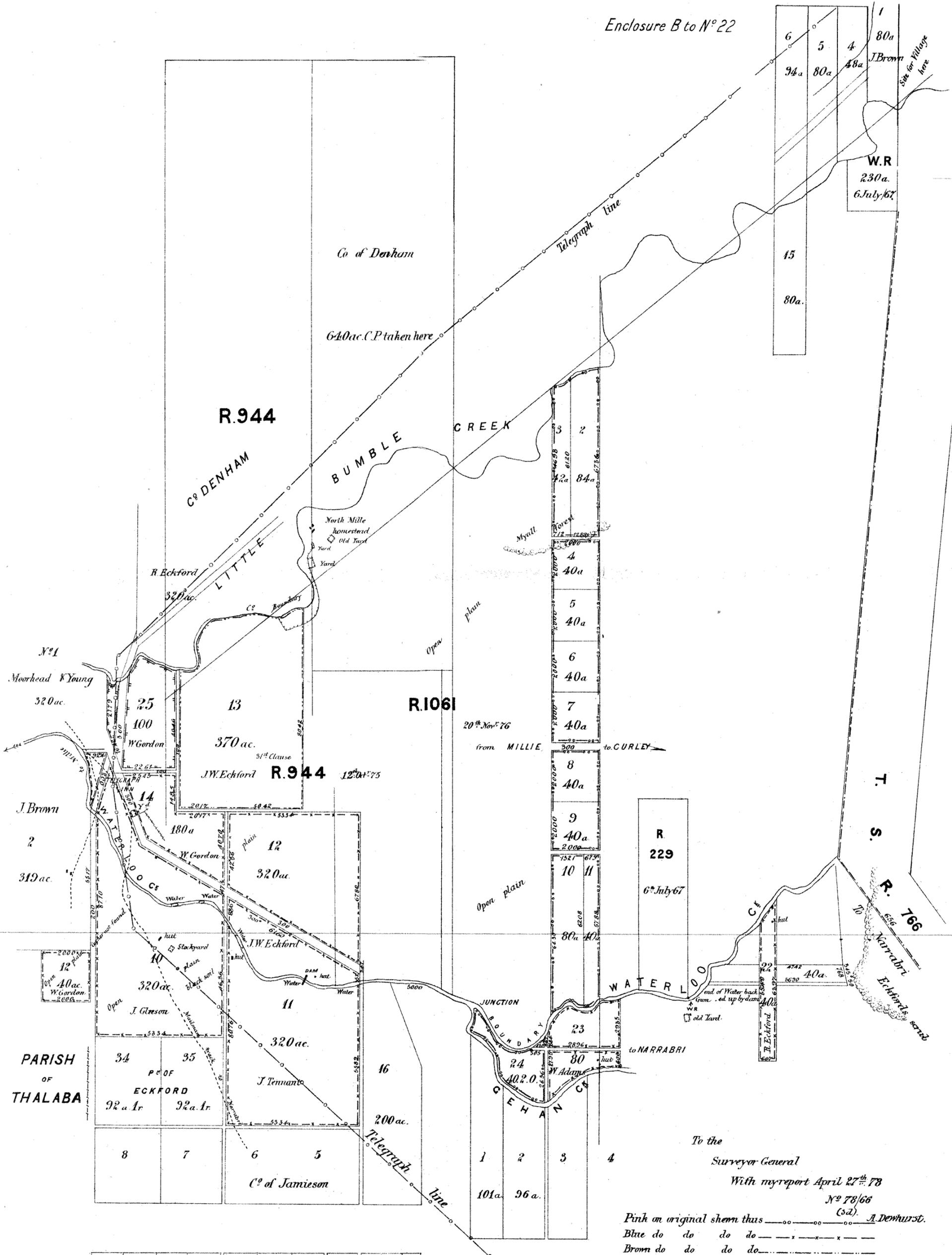
SKETCH
Shewing Proposed Village Reserve

MILLE



Transmitted to the Surveyor General
with my letter 78/66 of April 27th.

Enclosure B to N° 22



6	5	4	1
94a	80a	48a	80a
			J.Brown
			Site for Village here
			W.R
			230a
			6 July 67
			15
			80a

R.1061

R. 229

T. S. R. 766

PARISH OF THALABA

24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	15	14	9
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	---

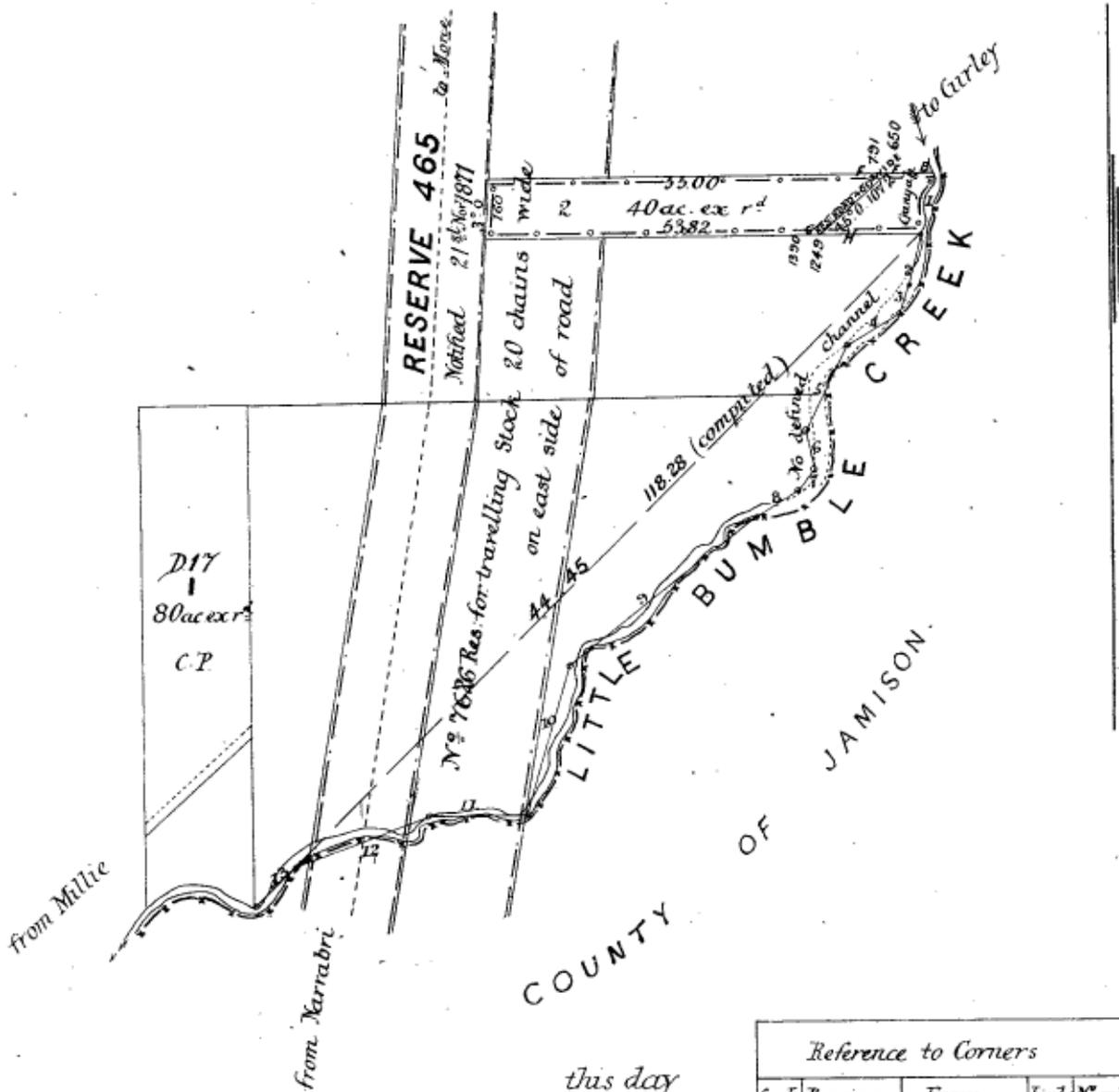
To the
Surveyor General
With my report April 27th 78

N° 78/66
(sd) A. Dewhurst.
Pink on original shewn thus ————
Blue do do do do ————
Brown do do do do ————
Purple do do do do ————
Green do do do do ————

COPY
of
Tracing
Shewing portion N^o 2 in the
Parish of Gordon
County of Denham

Enclosure to N^o 4

Pink on tracing shewn thus —
Green on do do do —



this day

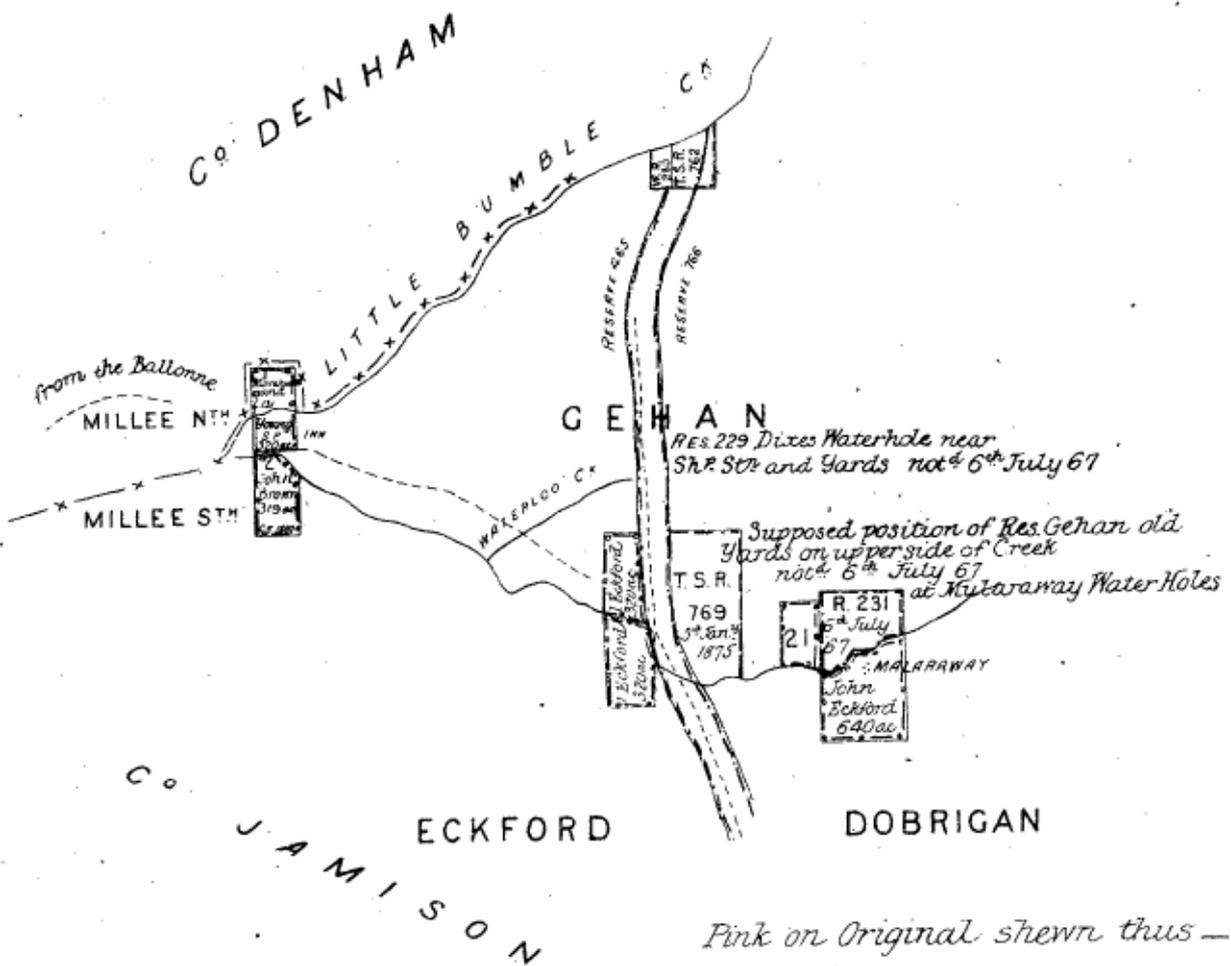
PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

(Signed) W^m Herbert Christie

(Sig. 440)

Reference to Corners				
Cor ^r	Bearing	From	Links	Mon trees
A	274° 14'	Oak	29	↑
B	100° 8'	Box	49	2
C	Stake & lock spits			
D	do	do		
E	do	do		
F	62° 21'	Box	147	↑
G	Stake & lock spits			
H	309° 58'	Birrah	297	↑

Copy of tracing



Pink on Original shewn thus -o-o-
Green do do do - - - -

To the Surveyor General
with letter 7/1/77 Sep 20th 77
A. Denhurst

(Sig. 440)

COPY OF TRACING

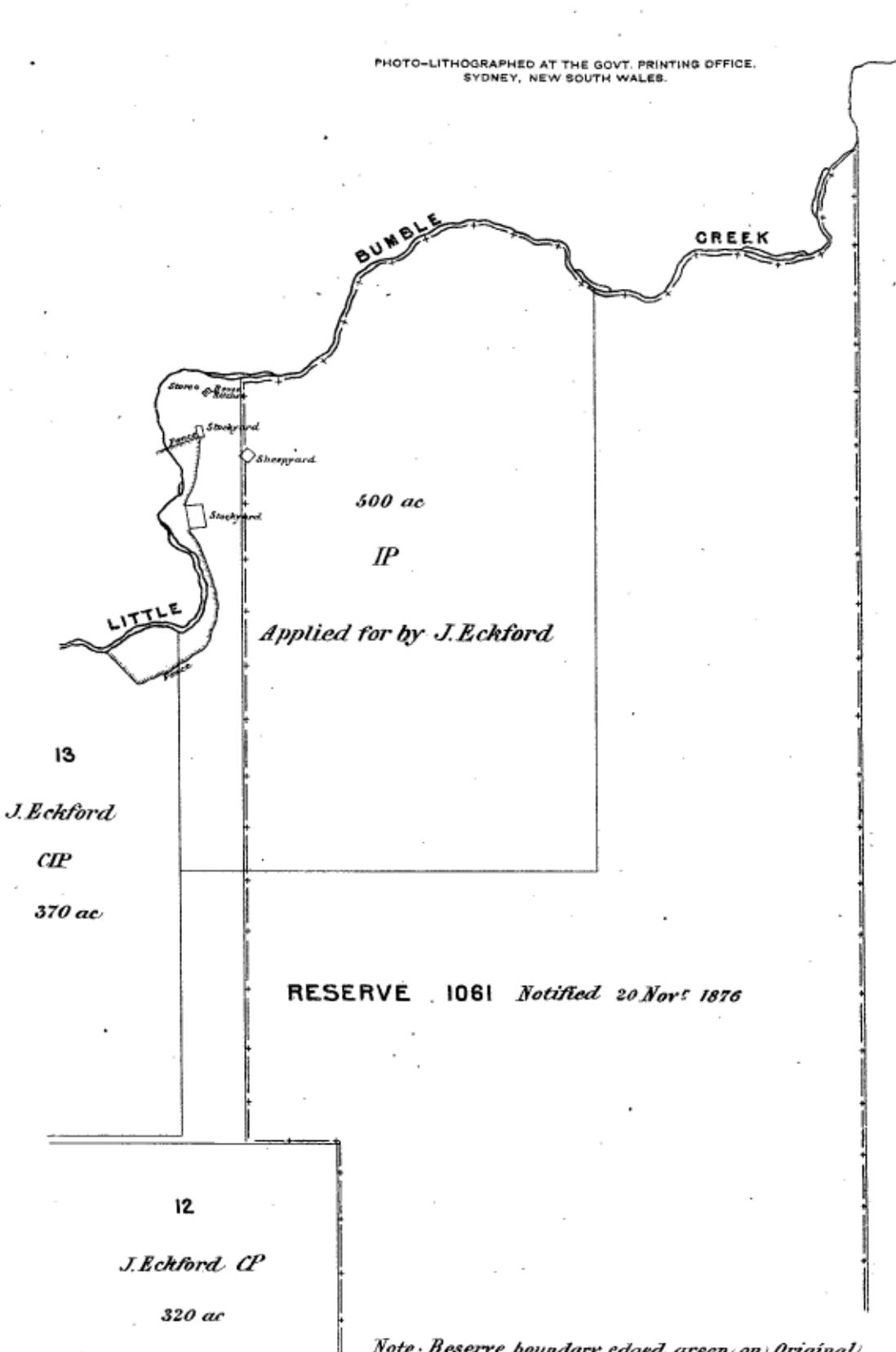
Enclosure to N^o 18

Shewing position of Land in the Parish of Gehan

Co of Jamison

Applied for as an IP by J. Eckford.

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.



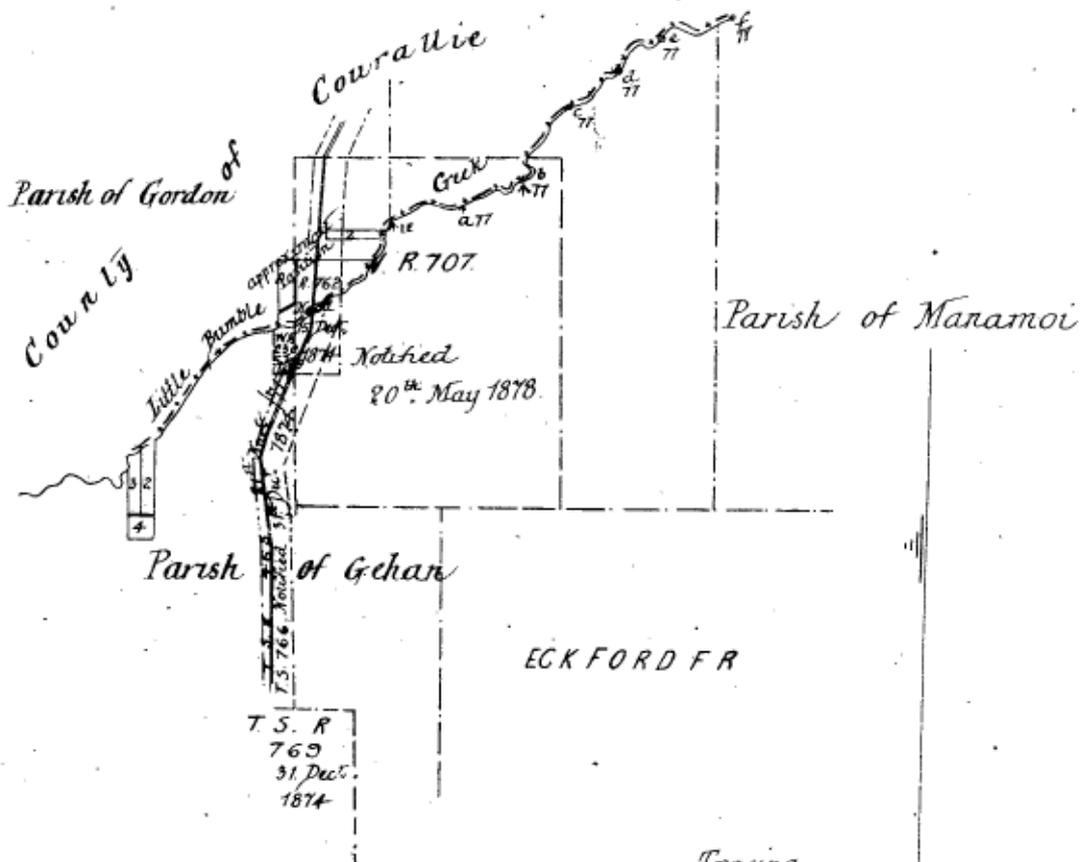
Note: Reserve boundary edged green on Original Tracing, is shewn thus — + — + — + —

Transmitted to the Surveyor General with letter dated 30th Oct^r No. 77/102

Signed (Ingham S Clements)

(Sig. 440)

Enclosure to N^o 26

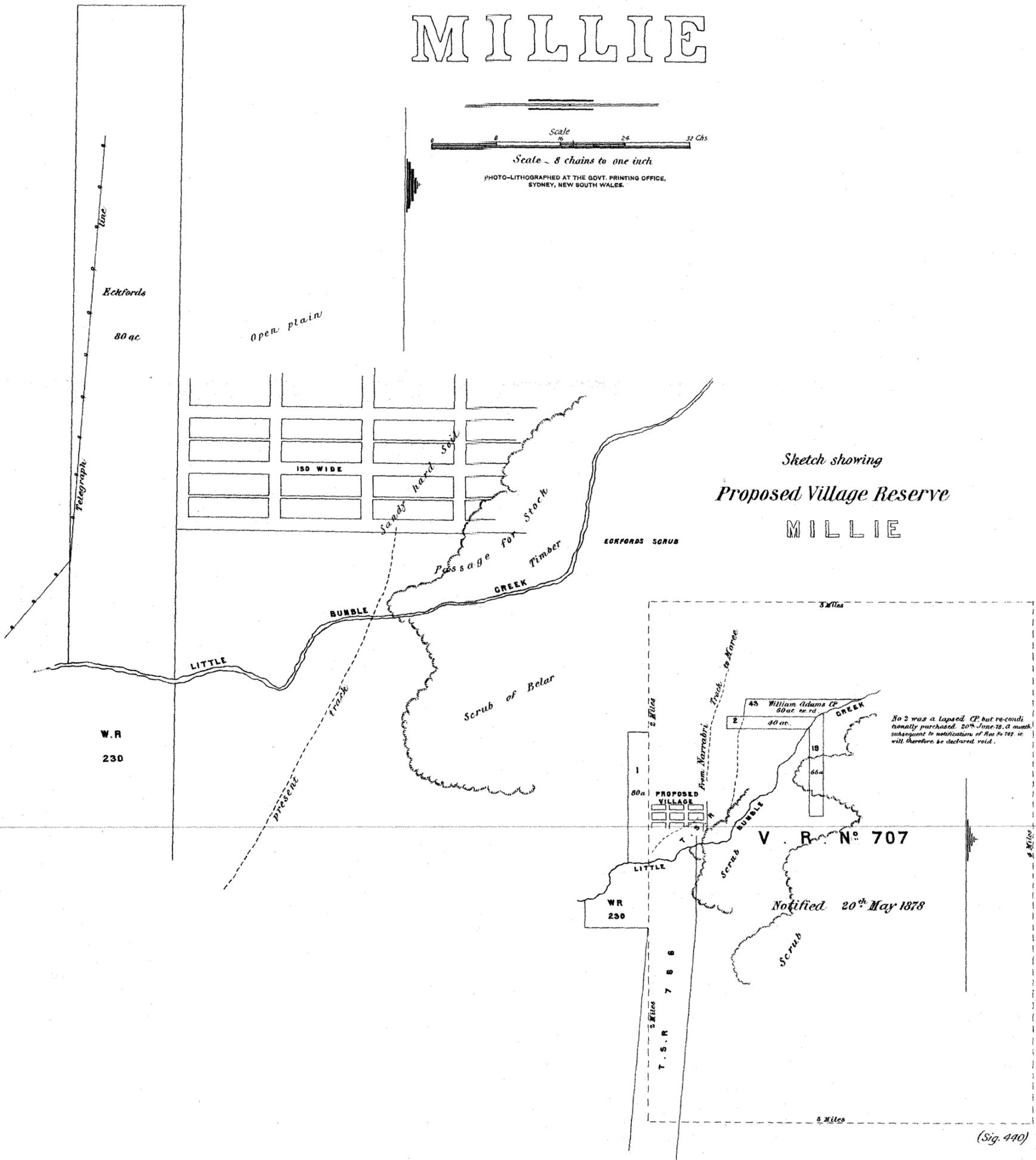


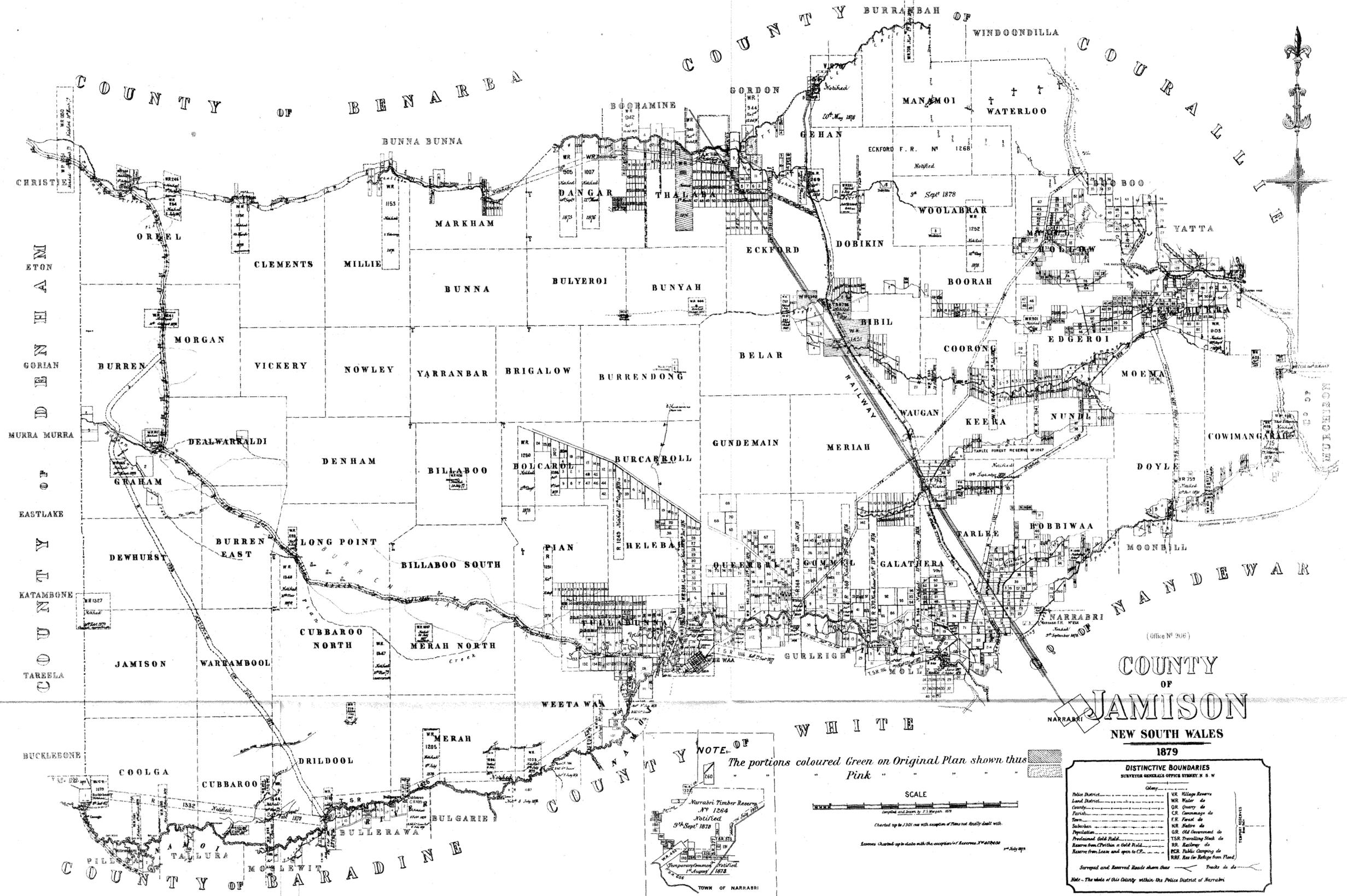
Tracing
Shewing Res. 707
in the
Parish of Gehan
Counties of Jamison
" " Couraillie

(Sig. 440)

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

PROPOSED VILLAGE MILLIE





DISTINCTIVE BOUNDARIES
SUBVETER GENERAL'S OFFICE SYDNEY N. S. W.

Police District	County	WR Village Reserve
Land District	WR Water do	GR Quarry do
County	GR Quarry do	GR Commage do
Parish	GR Forest do	MR Native do
Town	MR Native do	GR Old Government do
Suburban	GR Old Government do	TSR Travelling Stock do
Population	TSR Travelling Stock do	RR Railway do
Professional Field	RR Railway do	PCR Public Camp do
Reserve from Crown or sold Field	PCR Public Camp do	WRB Res for Refuge from Flood
Reserve from Lease and open to CP	WRB Res for Refuge from Flood	

Surveys and Reserved Roads shown blue Tracks do do

Note - The whole of this County within the Police District of Narrabri.

NOTE OF
The portions coloured Green on Original Plan shown thus

TOWN OF NARRABRI

SCALE

Charted up to 1/32000 with exception of those not finally dealt with.

Survey Charted up to date with the exception of Reserve 1742/6000

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(IMPROVEMENTS ON, SELECTED AT INVERELL BY JOHN NEVIN—CORRESPONDENCE, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 11 May, 1880.

RETURN to an *Address* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 20th January, 1880, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“Copies of all Correspondence, Minutes, Documents, Evidence, and Proceedings, connected with the appraisalment of the value of the improvements on a portion of land selected at Inverell by John Nevin, which selection was objected to by Messrs. Fraser and Anderson, on the ground that the land was improved; and also all Documents and Minutes connected with the dismissal from the Public Service of Mr. Frederick Thomas Walker, who conducted the proceedings in the above case.”

(Mr. Coonan.)

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. Application by Richard Gamble for conditional purchase of 120 acres Crown Land, county of Arrawatta, parish of Byron. 22 April, 1875	3
2. Messrs. Wilson and Ranken to the Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 17 June, 1876	3
3. Application by Fraser and Anderson to purchase improved Crown Lands, with minutes. 25 July, 1877	3
4. Application by John Neven for conditional purchase of 120 acres unimproved Crown Land. 27 September, 1877...	4
5. Messrs. Wilson & Ranken to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 21 October, 1877	4
6. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Messrs. Wilson & Ranken. 20 November, 1877	4
7. Same to Mr. John Neven. 20 November, 1877	4
8. Messrs. Duguid & Co. to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes and enclosures. 11 December, 1877	5
9. Chief Commissioner to Messrs. Duguid & Co. 19 December, 1877	6
10. Licensed-Surveyor Henderson to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 6 March, 1878	6
11. Chief Commissioner to Messrs. Duguid & Co. 13 April, 1878	6
12. Same to Messrs. Wilson & Ranken. 13 April, 1878	6
13. Wilson & Ranken to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 30 April, 1878	7
14. Under Secretary for Lands to Messrs. Wilson & Ranken. 27 December, 1878	7
15. Wilson & Ranken to the Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 6 January, 1879	7
16. Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Appraiser Walker, with enclosures. 22 April, 1879	7
17. Same to Messrs. Fraser & Anderson, with enclosures. 22 April, 1879	9
18. Same to Mr. John Neven. 22 April, 1879	9
19. J. McElhone, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands, with minutes and enclosures. 18 July, 1879	9
20. Under Secretary for Lands to J. McElhone, Esq. M.P. 6 October, 1879	10

NO.	PAGE
21. Appraisement by Mr. F. T. Walker, with minutes and enclosures. 6 October, 1879	10
22. Duguid & Co. to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes and enclosures. 21 October, 1879	13
23. Secretary, Free Selection Society, Inverell, to J. Dillon, Esq., M.P., with minutes. 31 October, 1879	15
24. Memo. by the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 11 November, 1879.....	15
25. Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Appraiser Blythe, with enclosure. 12 November, 1879.....	15
26. Same to A. Cruickshank, Esq., with enclosures. 12 November, 1879	16
27. Same to Mr. J. Neven. 12 November, 1879 ;.....	17
28. Same to Messrs. Duguid & Co. 13 November, 1879	17
29. Minute by the Inspector of Land Offices, with minute. 14 November, 1879	17
30. Telegram by Mr. J. M'Guinn. 15 November, 1879	18
31. Minute by Mr. L. G. Thompson. 18 November, 1879	18
32. Under Secretary for Lands to J. Dillon, Esq., M.P. 19 November, 1879	18
33. Same to Mr. Appraiser Blythe. 19 November, 1879	18
34. Memo. by the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 19 November, 1879	18
35. Telegram from Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Walker. 19 November, 1879	18
36. Mr. R. P. Allen to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 22 November, 1879	19
37. Telegram from Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Appraiser Blythe. 27 November, 1879	19
38. Mr. R. P. Allen to the same. 1 December, 1879	19
39. Telegram from Mr. Allen to the same. 1 December, 1879	20
40. Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Appraiser Walker. 4 December, 1879.....	20
41. Minute by Mr. M'Guinn, with minutes. 10 December, 1879	20
42. Mr. Appraiser Walker to the Under Secretary for Lands. 10 December, 1879	20
43. Under Secretary for Lands to R. P. Allen. 15 December, 1879	21
44. Minute by Mr. M'Guinn, with minutes. 16 December, 1879	21
45. Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Appraiser Blythe. 30 December, 1879	21
46. Same to Mr. F. T. Walker. 5 January, 1880	22
47. Mr. Walker to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 16 January, 1880	22
48. Telegram from J. H. Hindmarsh to Mr. Appraiser Blythe. 29 January, 1880	22
49. Mr. M'Guinn to the same, with enclosure. 4 February, 1880	22
50. Mr. Appraiser Blythe to the Under Secretary for Lands, with enclosure. 10 March, 1880.....	22
51. Minute by Mr. M'Guinn, with minutes. 20 March, 1880.....	23
52. Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Appraiser Blythe. 23 April, 1880.....	24
53. Same to Mr. John Neven. 28 April, 1880	24
54. Same to Mr. Alexr. Cruickshank. 28 April, 1880	24

CROWN LANDS.

No. 1.

Application by Mr. R. Gamble.

[Alienation Act, Section 13.]

District of Inverell. Conditional Purchase No. 67 of 1875.
Application by Richard Gamble for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 120 acres unimproved Crown Land, under section 13 of the Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Received by me, with a deposit of £30, this 22nd day of April, 1875, at 10:30 o'clock,—
W. CLARE CARDEW,
Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Inverell.

Sir, 22 April, 1875.

I am desirous of purchasing, without competition, under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the portion of unimproved Crown Land hereunder described, containing 120 acres; and I herewith tender the sum of £30, being a deposit at the rate of 5s. per acre on the area for which I apply, and on which it is my intention to reside.

I am, &c.,
RICHARD GAMBLE,
(per J.S., Inverell).

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Inverell.

Description.

County of Arrawatta, parish of Byron, 120 (one hundred and twenty) acres, being measured portion No. 203, and situated east of R. Stacy's additional conditional purchase of 40 acres.

No. 2.

Messrs. Wilson and Ranken to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, 227, George-street, Sydney, 17 June, 1876.

On behalf of Michael* Gamble, who, on the 22nd April, 1875, selected at Inverell 120 acres, † we beg respectfully to request that the said selection may be cancelled and the deposit refunded, as the selection has not been surveyed within the twelve months from the date of selection.

We have, &c.,
WILSON & RANKEN.

Minutes on No. 2.

Mr. Landers.—Any survey yet? 30/8/76. Instructions for the measurement sent to Licensed-Surveyor Macharg, 16 Oct., 1875, not yet answered.—J.D., 4 July, 1876. Mr Blackman. Refund.—J.W., 15/8/76. Applicant, care of Messrs. Wilson and Ranken, with refund order, and agent and Treasury informed, 26 Aug., 1876.*

This land is now embraced by a conditional purchase made by John Neven (77/165); both descriptions appear faulty. It appears evident, both from the fact of reference being made to Stacy's conditional purchase (portion 200), and also that application was made by the first conditional purchaser for refund on account of non-survey, that portion 203 of 40 acres, which is situated near the southern boundary of the parish, was not that intended to be described. That portion has long since been surrounded by measurements. Conditional purchase 77/165 is now endorsed to the surveyor, presuming that it is the intention of the applicant to describe the vacant land east of portion 200, which stands in the name of R. Stacy. Let the conditional purchase remain with papers.—D.H., 5 Jan., 1878.

* Usual forms sent. It is not deemed necessary to furnish copies of them.—W.M., Examiner.

No. 3.

Messrs. Fraser and Anderson to The Secretary for Lands.

A. [Lands Acts Amendment Act 1875.]

Application for the purchase of improved Crown Lands.

Sir, Byron, Inverell, 25 July, 1877.

Having erected the improvements detailed below, and which we estimate to be worth £70, we have the honor to apply that we may be permitted to purchase, without competition, under the provisions of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, the Crown Lands on which they stand, and which are described hereunder.

The improvements referred to are now in our possession.

We have, &c.,
FRASER & ANDERSON,
(per A. W. F.)

Nature of Improvements.

Cottage.

Description of Land.

County of Arrawatta, parish of Byron Run, 70 acres, situated south-west side of the road from Inverell to Bannockburn, and adjoining R. Stacy's conditional purchase of 40 acres, being measured portion 203.

Minutes on No. 3.

Mr. Long, 8/8/77. Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Macharg, for measurement if unobjectionable.—G.L., for Sur. Gen., 31 Augt., 1877.

No. 4.

Application by John Neven.

D. [Alienation Act, sections 13, 14, and 19.

Application for the conditional purchase, without competition, of unimproved Crown Land.

District of Inverell. No. 165 of 1877.
 Application by John Neven for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 120 acres, more or less,
 unimproved Crown Land. 13th section.

Received by me, with a deposit of £30, this 27th day of September, 1877, at 10 o'clock,—

W. CLARE CARDEW,

Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Inverell.

Sir,

27 September, 1877.

I am desirous of purchasing, without competition, under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the portion of unimproved Crown Land hereunder described, containing 120 acres, more or less; and I herewith tender the sum of £30, being a deposit at the rate of 5s. per acre on the area for which I apply.

I am, &c.,

JOHN NEVEN,

Bannockburn, near Inverell.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Inverell.

Description.

County of Arrawatta, parish of Byron or Champagne, 120 acres, more or less, being the forfeited conditional purchase of Richard Gamble, taken up by him, or his agent, on the 25th August, 1875, and declared void 26th August, 1876, starting at a tree, No. 203, on the Main Road from Inverell to Bannockburn.

No. 5.

Messrs. Wilson & Ranken to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

227, George-street, Sydney, 31 October, 1877.

On behalf of Messrs. Frazer & Anderson, lessees of the Byron Run, we beg respectfully to protest against the selection of 120 acres taken up by John Neven, at Inverell, on the 27th September last, as the land so selected contains improvements of the value of £70.

John Neven's application was forwarded to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Macharg on the 17th of the present month; and we have to request that J. Neven may be at once warned not to improve the land until the question of the value of the improvements is decided.

We have, &c.,

WILSON & RANKEN.

Minutes on No. 5.

Selector should be warned; letter should then be sent to surveyor, a course which Dr. Wilson requests may be taken.—W.B., 1/11/77. Selector warned, and Messrs. Wilson & Ranken informed, 20 November, 1877. This letter may be sent to the surveyor.—R.D.F.G., 24 November, 1877.

Referred to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor McHarg accordingly for survey, should the improvements be not in his opinion of a value and character and so placed as not to bar conditional purchase; but if they are of a value, character, and so placed that they can be included in a measurement of corresponding area, report should be made and sketch furnished, showing the position, character, and date of erection of the improvements, and proposed form of survey for the improvement and conditional purchase; provided the conditional purchaser is willing to accept the balance of area available, measured in accordance with the regulations.—F. W. RUTTER, for Surveyor General, 24/11/77.

No. 6.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Messrs. Wilson & Ranken.

Gentlemen, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 20 November, 1877.

In reference to your *letter of the 31st ultimo, stating that the conditional purchase of 120 acres made by John Neven at Inverell, on the 27th September, 1877, contained improvements belonging to your clients, Messrs. Fraser & Anderson,—I am directed to apprise you that Mr. Neven has been cautioned against improving the land in question, as his application will be cancelled should it be found, after inquiry, that the improvements alluded to are of sufficient value to bar selection.

I have, &c.,

WM. BLACKMAN,

(For the Chief Commissioner.)

No. 7.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. J. Neven.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 20 November, 1877.

It having been represented that the 120 acres of land conditionally purchased by you at Inverell, on the 27th September, 1877, were improved at the date of selection, I am directed to caution you against improving the land in question, as your application will be cancelled should it be found, after inquiry, that the improvements alluded to are of sufficient value to bar selection.

I have, &c.,

WM. BLACKMAN,

(For the Chief Commissioner.)

* See No. 5

No. 8.

Messrs. Duguid & Co. to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Pitt and Bridge Streets, Sydney, 11 December, 1877.

Referring to the selection by our client, Mr. John Neven, of 120 acres of land at Inverell, on 27th September last, and the caution lately forwarded to him against improving such land, we have the honor to forward herewith six statutory declarations from Messrs. Andrew Murray, Henry Bevin, John M'Kenzie, William Pender, and John Burke, respectively, to the effect that the improvements on the selection are under the value of £40. We would therefore very respectfully urge that the matter be inquired into and settled with as little delay as possible, to allow of our client proceeding with his improvements.

We have, &c.,

DUGUID & CO.

Minutes on No. 8.

Urgent. Send to surveyor and inform.—W.B., 14/12/77. Messrs. Duguid & Co. informed, 19/12/77.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor M'Harg has just informed me that he has transferred the instructions to Mr. P. H. Henderson, licensed surveyor, who was working in the locality, and is therefore in a position to report.—F.W.R., 19 Dec., 1877. Mr. Licensed-Sur. Henderson.

[Enclosure A to No. 8.]
Statutory Declaration.

I, JOHN NEVEN, of near Inverell, in the Colony of New South Wales, free selector, do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:—

1st. That I have inspected and examined the whole of the improvements now standing and being upon the selection of one hundred and twenty acres, situated in the parish of Byron and county of Arrawatta, selected by me on the 26th day of July, 1877, and afterwards re-selected by me on the 27th day of September, 1877, and I estimate the total value of such improvements to be under £40.

2nd. That the said improvements were formerly erected and used on a selection of James M'Cubbin's, situated in the parish of Champagne, and after being inspected and examined by the Government officer appointed for that purpose, the said improvements were, on or about the 19th day of July, 1877, removed, and placed upon the said selection of 120 acres above referred to.

And I make this solemn declaration, &c., &c.*
Declared at Inverell, this 6th day of December, }
1877, before me, — }

JOHN NEVEN.

C. Ross, a Justice of the Peace.

* The original declaration is complete—this copy is abbreviated to expedite the preparation of the Return.—W.M., Examiner.

[Enclosure B to No. 8.]
Statutory Declaration.

I, ANDREW MURRAY, of near Inverell, in the Colony of New South Wales, grazier, do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:—

That I have inspected and examined the whole of the improvements now standing and being upon the selection of 120 acres, situated on the Bannockburn Road, in the parish of Byron and county of Arrawatta, taken up by John Neven, on the 26th day of July, 1877, and afterwards re-selected by him on the 27th day of September, 1877, and I estimate the total value of such improvements to be under £40.

And I make this solemn declaration, &c., &c.*
Declared at Inverell, this 6th day of December, }
1877, before me, — }

ANDREW MURRAY.

* See note on Enclosure A.

C. Ross, a Justice of the Peace.

[Enclosure C to No. 8.]
Statutory Declaration.

I, HENRY BEVIN, of near Inverell, in the Colony of New South Wales, carpenter, do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:—

That I have inspected and examined the whole of the improvements now standing and being upon the selection of 120 acres, situated in the parish of Byron and county of Arrawatta, taken up by John Neven, on the 26th day of July, 1877, and afterwards re-selected by him on the 27th day of September, 1877, and I estimate the total value of such improvements to be under £40 sterling.

And I make this solemn declaration, &c., &c.*
Declared at Inverell, this 6th day of December, }
1877, before me, — }

HENRY BEVIN.

* See note on Enclosure A.

C. Ross, a Justice of the Peace.

[Enclosure D to No. 8.]
Statutory Declaration.

I, JOHN M'KENZIE, of near Inverell, in the Colony of New South Wales, do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:—

That I have inspected and examined the whole of the improvements now standing and being upon the selection of 120 acres, situated in the county of Arrawatta and parish of Byron, selected by John Neven, on the 26th day of July, 1877, and afterwards re-selected by him on the 27th day of September, 1877, and I estimate the total value of such improvements to be under £40 sterling.

And I make this solemn declaration, &c., &c.*
Declared at Inverell, this 6th day of December, }
1877, before me, — }

JOHN M'KENZIE.

* See note on Enclosure A.

C. Ross, a Justice of the Peace.

[Enclosure E to No. 8.]
Statutory Declaration.

I, WILLIAM PENDER, of Inverell, in the Colony of New South Wales, builder, do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:—

That I have inspected and examined the whole of the improvements now standing and being upon the selection of 120 acres, situated in the county of Arrawatta and parish of Byron, selected by John Neven, on the 26th day of July, 1877, and afterwards re-selected by him on the 27th day of September, 1877, and I estimate the total value of such improvements to be £30 sterling.

And I make this solemn declaration, &c., &c.*
Declared at Inverell, this 6th day of December, }
1877, before me, — }

WILLIAM PENDER.

* See note on Enclosure A.

C. Ross, a Justice of the Peace.

[Enclosure

[Enclosure F to No. 8.]

Statutory Declaration.

I, JOHN BURKE, of Inverell, in the Colony of New South Wales, carpenter, do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:—

That I have inspected and examined the whole of the improvements now standing and being upon the selection of 120 acres, situated in the county of Arawatta and parish of Byron, selected by John Neven, on the 26th day of July, 1877, and afterwards re-selected by him on the 27th day of September, 1877, and I estimate the total value of such improvements to be under £30 sterling.

And I make this solemn declaration, &c., &c.*

JOHN BURKE.

Declared at Inverell, this 6th day of December, 1877, before me,—

THEOPHILUS COOPER,
A Justice of the Peace.

No. 9.

The Chief Commissioner to Messrs. Duguid & Co.

Gentlemen, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 19 December, 1877

In reference to your *communication of the 11th instant, respecting the conditional purchase of 120 acres, made by John Neven, at Inverell, on the 27th September, 1877, I am directed to apprise you that your letter will be sent to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Henderson without delay for his report and survey of the land, should no objection exist, and on receipt thereof you will be further communicated with.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM BLACKMAN,
(For the Chief Commissioner).

No. 10.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Henderson to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Inverell, 6 March, 1878.

I have the honor to transmit herewith the *plan of a portion of land containing 95 acres 1 rood, numbered 203, in the parish of Byron, county of Arawatta, applied for by John Neven under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, and surveyed in accordance with instructions dated 11th October, 1877, and 19th December, 1877.

Applicant, John Neven, resides on the land, and has improvements on it of the value of £10, as shown on the plan. There are also other improvements on it, the basis of a conflicting claim for the land made by Messrs. Frazer and Anderson (see No. 2,064) of 8th August, 1877,† herewith. With John Neven's application are numerous documents, statutory declarations, containing valuations, and making statements which go to prove that not only is the erection made the grounds of Messrs. Frazer and Anderson's claim of less value than required by the Act, but that other circumstances (and particularly its having been previously used for a similar purpose) also militate against its efficacy.

The building is unfinished, is of weatherboards, roofed with galvanized iron, has no flooring, it is 22 feet long, 14 feet wide, walls 9 feet to eaves, is gable-ended; chimney weatherboard, slab, and iron; unfit for use; partition with one door and one outer door, no windows, two window-holes. The materials are not new; the building was erected apparently about the time stated in John Neven's declaration 19th July, 1877, on its present site. The house apparently has been occupied, but not on its present site.

Those who have made the statutory declarations stating that the value of the erection is less than £40 are fully competent to make such a valuation; wherefore I am not disposed to impugn their opinions; but if it is held that the erection contravenes the last clause of the 3rd section of the Lands Amendment Act as alleged, the valuation is immaterial.

P. H. HENDERSON,
Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 10.

It is submitted as to whether the improvements of the lessees can be considered either of a character or value to bar the conditional purchase.—R. D. FITZGERALD (for the Surveyor General), 3 April, 1878. The Under Secretary for Lands. The lessees would not appear to be entitled to purchase under this report.—W.W.S., 6/4/78. Approved.—J.S.F., 8/4/78. The conditional purchaser should be apprised of the decision through Messrs. Duguid & Co.—C.N., 11/4/78. Wilson & Ranken, and Duguid & Co., informed, 13 April, 1878.

No. 11.

The Chief Commissioner to Messrs. Duguid & Co.

Gentlemen, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 13 April, 1878.

With reference to your *letter of the 11th December last, on behalf of John Neven, respecting the value of the improvements on his conditional purchase, in right of which the lessees of the run, Messrs. Frazer and Anderson, claim the land, I am directed to apprise you that, under the report of the local surveyor, the Minister for Lands does not consider that the lessees are entitled to purchase. Your client will not therefore be disturbed on his holding on this ground.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

No. 12.

The Chief Commissioner to Messrs. Wilson & Ranken.

Gentlemen, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 13 April, 1878.

With reference to your *letter of the 31st October last, on behalf of Messrs. Frazer and Anderson, objecting to the conditional purchase of John Neven,—as you state that it contains improvements of

* See note on Enclosure A.

* See No. 8.

* For copy of plan, see Enclosure to No. 49†

† See No. 3;

* See No. 8.

* See No. 5.

of sufficient value to bar selection.—I am directed to apprise you that, under the report of the local surveyor, the Minister for Lands does not consider that your clients are entitled to purchase in right of improvements; the conditional purchase will not therefore be interfered with on this ground.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

No. 13.

Messrs. Wilson & Ranken to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

227, George-street, Sydney, 30 April, 1878.

In answer to the *letter of the Chief Commissioner, dated 13th April, relative to the improve- * See No. 12.
ments on the land selected by John Neven, in which it is stated that the improvements are not of sufficient value to bar selection, we, on behalf of Messrs. Frazer and Anderson, the lessees of the run and owners of the improvements, herewith pay the fee of £1 ls., and request that the value of the improvements in question may be determined by arbitration.

We have, &c.,

WILSON & RANKEN.

Minutes on No. 13.

The sum of £1 ls., credited this day to revenue as appraisalment fee on the within account.—
W. NEWCOMBE, Treasury, 1 May, 1878.

The improvements were considered by the Secretary for Lands (*vide* within *paper) as not of a * See minute on
character to justify alienation of the land to the lessees in virtue thereof. The lessees wish to dispute No. 10.
surveyor's valuation, and have paid the usual fee of £1 ls. It is submitted whether, in view of the Minister's decision already given on the matter, an appraisalment should be instituted.—J. M'G., 18/11/78.

The appraisalment fee is paid for ascertaining the value of the improvements; and applicants are entitled to an appraisalment, as they dispute the valuation of the surveyor, &c. As to the improvements not being of a nature to warrant the sale to the lessees, that is a matter of opinion, not to be left merely to the licensed surveyor; and it has been before held that on this point the lessees have a right to be heard. The statements however in the enclosed †papers are certainly against the lessees.—W.W.S., † See previous
16/12/78. papers.

Messrs. Wilson and Ranken should be asked whether, after the long delay which has taken place in the settlement of this case, they intend to persevere with their application for appraisalment.—J.H., 23/12/78.

Messrs. Wilson and Ranken asked accordingly.—27 December, 1878.

No. 14.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Messrs. Wilson & Ranken.

Gentlemen,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 27 December, 1878.

In reference to your *letter of the 30th April last forwarding the sum of £1 ls., and requesting * See No. 13.
on behalf of Messrs. Fraser & Anderson that the value of the improvements erected by them on the 95 acres 1 rood, in
land specified in the margin hereof might be determined by appraisalment, I am directed by the Secretary the parish of
for Lands to inquire whether, on taking into consideration the length of time during which the matter Byron, county of
has been pending, it is still your wish to have the appraisalment in question made. Arrawatta, condi-
tionally pur-
chased by John
Neven, on the
27th September,
1877. C.P. 77-165.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 15.

Messrs. Wilson & Ranken to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

227, George-street, Sydney, 6 January, 1879.

In answer to the Under Secretary's *letter of 27th ultimo, we have respectfully to request, * See No. 14.
on behalf of Messrs. Fraser & Anderson, that the appraisalment of the improvements on John Neven's conditional purchase, taken up at Inverell, on 27th September, 1877, may be proceeded with, the length of time during which this matter has been pending not being caused by the action of our clients.

We have, &c.,

WILSON & RANKEN.

Minutes on No. 15.

In reply to a letter from this department, Messrs. Wilson & Ranken have signified their intention of proceeding with the appraisalment. I presume the appraisalment should now go on. See previous * See previous
action on *within papers.—J.M'G., 28 January, /79. paper.

Urgent. Yes.—W.W.S.

No. 16.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Appraiser Walker.

I HAVE to direct your especial attention to the 3rd clause of the Lands Acts Amendment Act, quoted hereunder, and to request that you will state in a separate letter, to be forwarded with your award, the position and respective value of the several improvements, and if they are of the character set out in that clause.

"Improvements in respect of which sales may be made.

"The improvement in respect of which any land may be sold and granted shall be any work or erection of a fixed character and such as would render more beneficial the occupation and use of the said land and which shall have been constructed erected placed made

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 22 April, 1879.

Referring to former instructions sent to you for your guidance in making appraisements under the 28th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, I now forward the documents necessary to enable you to appraise the value of the improvements on the land particularized in the annexed Schedule, which has been applied for by John Neven, under the 13th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861. I may explain that the Crown lessees, Messrs Fraser and Anderson, claim that the land contains improvements, their property, of sufficient value to bar its sale to Neven.

Enclosures A, B, and C.

made or maintained at the cost of the person applying to purchase in respect of any such improvements or of the person or persons either singly or continuously through whom such applicant claims and is entitled to the land whereon are such improvements Provided that such improvements have not at any time before been used for a like purpose."

2. You will be good enough to apprise Messrs. Fraser & Anderson and John Neven of the time and place of holding the Court of Appraisement, in order that they may have an opportunity of producing evidence in their own behalf.

I have, &c.,
LINDSAY G. THOMPSON,
(For the Under Secretary.)

NOTE.—The 28th section, clause 6, of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, provides that a single appraiser or arbitrator must make his award *within sixty days* after his appointment, or within such extended time, if any, not exceeding thirty days, as shall have been duly appointed by him. Failure on part of any appraiser or arbitrator to comply with the terms of this section will, in the absence of sufficient explanation, involve the forfeiture of half the amount of appraisement fee.

Registration No.	Parties to the Appraisement:	Area.	Portion.	Situation of Land.
Ms. 79-177 ...	The Crown v. Fraser & Anderson	a. r. p. 120 0 0	.....	Parish of Byron, County of Arrawatta.

In making your award, you will be good enough to state the nature and value of the improvements on the above portion, and if possible the date of completion, and whether they are so situated as to be capable of being included within an area measured in accordance with the Regulations commensurate to their value, viz., £1 worth of improvements for each acre of land.

[Enclosure A to No. 16.]

Appointment of Appraiser by the Minister for Lands.

WHEREAS on the 27th day of September, 1877, John Neven, of Inverell, applied to purchase under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, 120 acres of land as hereunder described: And whereas Messrs. Fraser & Anderson, per Messrs. Wilson and Ranken, of Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, claim the land on account of its containing improvements, their property, of sufficient value to bar selection: Now I, the Under Secretary for Lands, having been duly authorized by the Minister for Lands, in pursuance of the powers vested in him under and by virtue of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, do hereby appoint Frederick Thomas Walker, of Armidale, in the Colony of New South Wales, to be the appraiser on behalf of the Crown, to appraise the value of the said improvements at the date of John Neven's application, viz., 27th September, 1877.

In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand, this 22nd day of April, 1879.

W. W. STEPHEN.

Description.

Portion of land containing 120 acres, parish of Byron, county of Arrawatta.

I am directed to invite your attention to the Regulations of the 27th September, 1876, which require that fourteen days notice in writing should be given by the appraiser to the parties interested before proceeding with the appraisement.

I, the within-named do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am not directly or indirectly interested in the matter referred to me, and that I will faithfully and honestly, and to the best of my skill and ability, hear and determine the matters referred to me, under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Subscribed and declared this day of }
A.D. 18 , before me,— }

J.P.

[Enclosure B to No. 16.]

Appraisement by single Appraiser.

To all to whom these presents shall come—
I of in the Colony of New South Wales, send greeting:—
WHEREAS on the day of in the year of Lord one thousand eight hundred and I was duly appointed by the Minister for Lands, and on the day of in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and by of in the Colony of New South Wales, as the sole appraiser to fix and determine the value of the improvements said to exist on certain Crown Lands described in the margin, conditionally purchased by , at the date of such conditional purchase, a description of which improvements and land is set out in the schedule in the paper writing hereto annexed, marked And whereas I have entered upon the consideration of the value of the said improvements, and have heard and considered the evidence produced before me, by or on behalf of the Minister for Lands, and the said

Now I, the said do hereby declare the sum of to be the value of the said improvements at the date referred to, and do appraise and fix that sum as the value thereof; and I assess and fix the costs of this appraisement payable to me at the sum of ten shillings and sixpence, which said sum I direct shall be paid by the Minister for Lands.

In witness—

[Enclosure C to No. 16.]

REPORT of Mr. Appraiser upon the improvements effected upon portion containing acres roods perches in the parish of county of

Sir,

In accordance with your instructions, I have the honor to report that the improvements upon the above-mentioned portion were personally inspected by me, and that I found them to be of the following description and value:—

	£	s.	d.
Total	£		

These improvements were erected on by and are now the property of they have been previously used to satisfy a claim in virtue of improvements; they are of a fixed and permanent character; they render more beneficial the occupation and use of the land, and in every respect answer the requirements of the 3rd clause of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875.

I have, &c.,

The Under Secretary for Lands.

No. 17.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Messrs. Fraser & Anderson.

Gentlemen,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 22 April, 1879.

In reference to your agents' letter protesting against John Neven's conditional purchase of the land specified in the margin hereof on account of its containing improvements, your property, of sufficient value to bar its sale to him, and requesting that an appraisal thereof may be made, I am directed to inform you that the Honorable the Secretary for Lands having authorized me in that respect, I have appointed Mr. Frederick Thomas Walker, of Armidale, appraiser on behalf of the Government, to appraise the value of the improvements. If you are satisfied that the improvements in question shall be valued by him alone, you will please sign the form sent herewith marked "A"; if, however, you wish to appoint an appraiser to act on your behalf, you will sign the form "B," annexed. In this case you will be required to pay the costs of such appraiser, and of the umpire who will then have to be appointed, and upon forwarding the same to Mr. Frederick Thomas Walker, he will proceed herein to act on behalf of the Government. You will of course understand that, unless an appointment, in either form A or B, be forwarded to him, within sixty days from this date, he will proceed with the appraisal, in accordance with 3rd clause of the 28th section of the Alienation Act.

120 acres, parish
of Byron,
county of
Arrawatta.

Enclosure No 1.
Enclosure 2.

2. In appointing an appraiser, you will be so good as to sign your name in full.

I have, &c.,

LINDSAY G. THOMPSON,

(For the Under Secretary).

[Enclosure 1 to No. 17.]

(A.)

WHEREAS I, of , in the Colony of New South Wales, have made application to purchase certain unoccupied Crown Lands situate at , a description whereof is set out in my letter to the bearing date ; and the Minister for Lands has intimated that he is willing to appoint of , in the Colony of New South Wales, to appraise the value of the improvements existing on the said land on behalf of the Government: And whereas I am desirous of concurring in the appointment of the said as such appraiser as aforesaid: Now, therefore, I, the said do hereby nominate and appoint the said to be appraiser on my behalf, to the intent that, upon his being appointed by the Minister for Lands as appraiser on behalf of the Government, he may, as sole appraiser, determine the matters aforesaid.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this day of A.D. 18

[Enclosure 2 to No. 17.]

(B.)

Applicant appointing Appraiser on his own behalf.
WHEREAS I, of , in the Colony of New South Wales, have applied to purchase certain improved Crown Land, situate at , a description whereof is set out in the Schedule hereinafter written: And whereas the Minister for Lands has duly appointed to be the person to appraise the value of the improvements existing on the said land on behalf of the Government, and to fix the value or price thereof, and whereas I am desirous of appointing an appraiser on my behalf in the matter aforesaid: Now I, the said do hereby, in pursuance of the provisions of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, appoint of in the Colony of New South Wales, to appraise on my behalf the value of the said improvements; and further, I do hereby undertake and promise to Minister for Lands, that I will pay to the person above appointed as appraiser on my behalf, and to any umpire who may be appointed in the matters aforesaid, all costs, charges, and expenses which shall or may become payable to the said appraiser, and to any umpire who may be appointed herein, and that I will hold the Government of the said Colony indemnified from being called upon to pay the said costs, charges, and expenses, or any part thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, this day 187

Schedule referred to.

I the within-named do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am not directly or indirectly interested in the matter referred to me, and that I will faithfully, honestly, and to the best of my skill and ability, hear and determine the matters referred to me under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Subscribed and declared this day of A.D. 187 , before me,—

J.P.

No. 18.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. J. Neven.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 22 April, 1879.

Referring to your application of the 27th September, 1877, to conditionally purchase the land specified in the margin hereof, I am directed by the Minister for Lands to inform you that an objection has been lodged to the sale to you of this land on account of its containing improvements of sufficient value to bar its selection; an appraisal has therefore been instituted between the Crown and the lessees of the run on which the land is situated, with a view to determine the value of such improvements at the date of your application, and Mr. Frederick Thomas Walker, who has been appointed appraiser on behalf of the Government, has been instructed to acquaint you of the time and place of holding the Court of Appraisal, in order that you may have an opportunity of producing evidence in support of your claim.

120 acres, parish
of Byron, county
of Arrawatta.

I have, &c.,

LINDSAY G. THOMPSON,

(For the Under Secretary).

No. 19.

J. McElhone, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Sydney, 18 July, 1879.

I have the honor to forward you a letter from Mr. John Neven, of Rocky Gully, Inverell, in reference to a conditional purchase of 120 acres, taken up by him at Inverell, on the 27th September, 1877; also, copy of letter sent him by Mr. Moriarty. Messrs. Fraser and Anderson have claimed the land in virtue of improvements—a hut which Neven states is not worth over £20. Neven states an appraisal fee has been paid. As it is now near two years since Neven selected, and he must have been put to great

Enclosed.

490—B

loss

loss and inconvenience by this sham claim, I have the honor to request that you will at once give instructions for an appraisal to be made of the value of the improvements, and would suggest to you that Mr. Rogers, Inspector of Conditional Purchases, may be appointed to value the improvements, as he is well qualified to value them, and is I believe, thoroughly honest.

I have, &c.,
J. McELHONE.

[Enclosure to No. 19.]

Mr. J. Neven to J. McElhone, Esq., M.P.

Dear Sir,

I write this to ask you to assist me in my trouble, knowing you are ever ready to do anything that lies in your power for a poor free-selector. I will not weary you with a long epistle, but just briefly state the facts of my case to you, relying upon your generosity to assist me.

On 27th September, 1877, I selected at the Inverell Lands Office 120 acres, under the 13th section. Immediately after I took up my residence upon the ground, and commenced improving; a few weeks had only elapsed when the squatter came to me and told me that I could not have the land, as it was theirs under the improvement clause; that they had applied for 70 acres of it by virtue of improvements which (said improvements consist of an old hut) they value at £70. I took no notice whatever of this, and stayed on the land.

Copy attached.

In January, '78, Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Henderson came and measured the land to me; and on or about the 20th April, '78, I received a letter from the Commissioner for Lands (copy of which I herewith send you). Thus far so good. But Mr. Henderson discovered that there was not 120 acres in the block—that there was only about 97 acres. Upon knowing this I wrote to the Lands Department asking for a refund of the balance of the deposit money. I did not write applying for the refund till July last year, expecting that in the ordinary course of things the Government would acquaint me of having to receive a refund, when they knew there was not so much land as I had applied for. However, after waiting a reasonable time, I wrote them for the refund, when I receive immediately a letter saying, "that an appraisal fee had been paid in, and that it would have to go to a Court." Some short time after receiving this letter I got a circular stating that Mr. F. T. Walker had appraised the hut, and that I should be made acquainted when the case would come on. There have been two Courts of Inquiry held in Inverell, and yet I have heard nothing of mine. This suspense is really worrying the life out of me. Upon receiving Mr. Moriarty's letter I felt secure in my holding, and set hard to work, and have over £100 worth of improvements now on the selection. I have twenty tradesmen (carpenters, &c.) ready to swear that the old hut is not worth £20, and yet the squatter has the audacity to value it at £70. On the face of the letter from the Lands Department, 13/4/78, to me, how can they consent to an appraisal? Or if the matter is to come before a Court, what is causing the delay? Ah! sir, the squatter with his money can work the Lands Department all roads, and turn them all round his fingers at leisure. Here am I, poor man with a family, being harassed and worried so much that I scarcely know what to do; and as a last resource I write you asking you to see the Minister for Lands, and to ask him what are they doing in the matter. Several surveyors have visited the hut, and they all declare the thing next to valueless.

I will not trouble you with any more, leaving the matter entirely in your hands. Awaiting your reply.—
I am, &c.,

JOHN NEVEN.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Messrs. Duguid & Co.

Copy of letter alluded to in the previous enclosure.

Gentlemen,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 13 April, 1878.

With reference to your letter of the 11th December last, on behalf of John Neven, respecting the value of the improvements on his conditional purchase, in right of which the lessees of the run, Messrs. Fraser and Anderson, claim the land, I am directed to apprise you that, under the report of the local surveyor, the Minister for Lands does not consider that the lessees are entitled to purchase. Your client will therefore not be disturbed in his holding on this ground.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,

Chief Commissioner.

P.S.—I employed D. & Co., but cannot afford to do so any longer.—J.N.

Minutes on No. 19.

Urgent.—Chief Commissioner of Conditional Purchases,—How does this matter stand at present, and when will the appraisal be held?—J.H., 23/7/79. The case appears to be in the hands of Mr. Walker, appraiser, to whom it was referred on the 22nd April last by the Under Secretary.—A.O.M., 27/7/79. Let Appraiser Walker be again specially requested to conduct this appraisal without delay, and if he is unable to give effect to this instruction then he is to transfer the appraisal papers to the Inspector, Mr. Rogers, as this ought to be speedily settled.—J.H., 8/8/79.

Mr. Thompson,—Has the appraisal been received yet?—W.W.S., 16/8/79. The appraisal has not yet been made. Mr. Walker was reminded by telegram, on the 3rd July last I believe, that the notices have been served on the parties, and that it is Mr. Walker's intention to hold the Court of Appraisal on the 30th August.—J.M.G. 18/8/79.—L.G.T. May await result of appraisal.—W.W.S., 6 Sept., '79. Approved. Mr. McElhone, M.P., to be informed.—J.H., 10/9/79.

No. 20.

The Under Secretary for Lands to J. McElhone, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 6 October, 1879.

With reference to your letter* of the 18th July last, requesting, on behalf of Mr. John Neven, that an appraisal of the improvements on the land specified in the margin hereof, in dispute between himself and Messrs. Frazer and Anderson, might be instituted without delay, I am directed to inform you that the matter is at present under reference to Mr. Appraiser Walker, who has been specially requested by telegram to carry out the appraisal without further delay.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 21.

Appraisal by Mr. F. T. Walker.

To all to whom these presents shall come—

I, Frederick Thomas Walker, of Armidale, in the Colony of New South Wales, send greeting:—

Whereas on the 22nd day of July*, in the year of our Lord 1879, I was duly appointed by the Minister for Lands, and on the 29th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1879, by Fraser and Anderson, per A. Cruickshank, of Byron, in the Colony of New South Wales, as the sole appraiser to fix and determine the value of the improvements said to exist on certain Crown Lands described in the margin, conditionally purchased by John Neven, at the date of such conditional purchase, a description of which

improvements

* See No. 19. Portion 203, containing 95 acres 1 rood, parish of Byron, county Arrawatta.

* Qy. April. See marginal note on enclosure B to this number. 120 acres, parish of Byron, county Arrawatta.

improvements and land is set out in the Schedule in the paper writing hereto annexed, marked B: And whereas I have entered upon the consideration of the value of the said improvements and have heard and considered the evidence produced before me, by or on behalf of the Minister for Lands and the said John Neven: Now I, the said Frederick Thomas Walker, do hereby declare the sum of £40 to be the value of the said improvements at the date referred to, and do appraise and fix that sum as the value thereof; and I assess and fix the costs of this appraisal payable to me at the sum of 10s. 6d., which said sum I direct shall be paid by the Minister for Lands.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this 6th day of October, A.D. 1879.

F. T. WALKER,
Appraiser.

Memo. on No. 21.

Fourteen days notice was given. 40 acres can be measured in accordance with the regulations. I award £1 1s. as professional costs to R. P. Allen, solicitor, Inverell.

F. T. WALKER,
Appraiser.

[Enclosure A to No. 21.]

(B.)

Report by Mr. Appraiser Walker.

Report of Mr. Appraiser Walker upon the improvements effected upon portion containing 120 acres, in the parish of Byron, county of Arrawatta.

Sir,

6th October, 1879.

In accordance with your instructions, I have the honor to report that the improvements upon the above-mentioned portion were personally inspected by me, and that I found them to be of the following description and value:—

	£	s.	d.
Hut	40	0	0
Total	£40	0	0

These improvements were erected about July, 1877, by Fraser and Anderson, and are now the property of A. Cruickshank. They have not been previously used to satisfy a claim in virtue of improvements; they are of a fixed and permanent character, and render more beneficial the occupation and use of the land, and in every respect answer the requirements of the 3rd clause of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875.

I have, &c.,
F. T. WALKER,
Appraiser.

The Under Secretary for Lands.

[Enclosure B to No. 21.]

Appointment of Appraiser by the Minister for Lands.

WHEREAS on the 27th day of September, 1877, John Neven, of Inverell, applied to purchase under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861 120 acres of land, as hereunder described: And whereas Messrs. Fraser and Anderson (per Messrs. Wilson & Rankin), of Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, claim the land on account of its containing improvements, their property, of sufficient value to bar selection: Now I, the Under Secretary for Lands, having been duly authorized by the Minister for Lands, in pursuance of the powers vested in him under and by virtue of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, do hereby appoint Frederick Thomas Walker, of Armidale, in the Colony of New South Wales, to be the appraiser on behalf of the Crown, to appraise the value of the said improvements at the date of John Neven's application, viz., 27th September, 1877.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this 22nd day of *July, 1879.

W. W. STEPHEN.

* This appointment, when forwarded to the appraiser (*vide Enclosure A to No. 18*) was 22nd of April, 1879, and was apparently altered by him to 22nd July, 1879.—W.M., Examiner.

Schedule referred to.

Portion of land containing 120 acres, parish of Byron, county of Arrawatta.

I am directed to invite your attention to the regulations of the 27th September, 1876, which require that 14 days' notice in writing should be given by the appraiser to the parties interested before proceeding with the appraisal.

I, THE within-named Frederick Thomas Walker, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am not directly or indirectly interested in the matter referred to me, and that I will faithfully and honestly, and to the best of my skill and ability, hear and determine the matters referred to me under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Subscribed and declared this 3rd day of October,
A.D. 1879, before me,—
C. Ross, J.P.

F. T. WALKER.

[Enclosure C to No. 21.]

(A.)

WHEREAS I, A. Cruickshank, of Byron, Inverell, in the Colony of New South Wales, have made application through Fraser and Anderson to purchase certain unoccupied Crown Lands situate at parish of Byron, county of Arrawatta, a description whereof is set out in my letter to the Under Secretary bearing date ; and the Minister for Lands has intimated that he is willing to appoint Frederick Thomas Walker, Esq., of Armidale, in the Colony of New South Wales, to appraise the value of the improvements existing on the said land on behalf of the Government: And whereas I am desirous of concurring in the appointment of the said Fredk. Thomas Walker, as such appraiser as aforesaid: Now, therefore I, the said A. Cruickshank, do hereby nominate and appoint the said Fredk. Thomas Walker to be appraiser on my behalf, to the intent that, upon his being appointed by the Minister for Lands as appraiser on behalf of the Government, he may, as sole appraiser, determine the matters aforesaid.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this 29th day of July, A.D. 1879.

A. CRUICKSHANK.

[Enclosure D to No. 21.]

Minutes of Evidence taken before Mr. Appraiser Walker.

The Crown v. Fraser and Anderson.

AND this deponent on oath saith:—My name is John Neven; I am a selector on Byron, residing on my selection, parish Byron, county Arrawatta; I reside on the land in dispute; I applied for this land on 27th September, 1877; I described it as 120 acres, more or less; when I applied for the land there was an old weatherboard unfinished building, no other improvements; it was an old weatherboard hut, 22 feet by 14 feet wide, 9 feet high, covered with galvanized iron, all old material; I value the whole construction at £30, and they were the only improvements on the land when I applied and took possession; I saw these improvements before on a piece of land in the county Arrawatta, in the parish of Bannockburn, about 3½ to 4 miles, between it and my present residence; I saw the hut pulled down in the beginning of July, 1877, between the 1st and 20th; on Friday, the 20th, I saw some of the stuff brought on to the land which I now occupy by a person named Richard Robinson, who is or was on Saturday in Mr. Cruickshank's employ; I saw the hut erected on the land

land on my selection, where it now stands; the hut is the same I saw $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from my residence; there were two men working from Friday to Tuesday together, one of those men I met on Wednesday, the 25th July.

By Mr. Allen: The hut is divided into two compartments; the timber used is sawn stuff, weatherboard, and studdings; the timber was sound, but shattered; I lived in it; I am a labouring man of all work; I have not had experience as a builder; galvanized iron was worth £40 per ton in 1877; there was not much more than $\frac{1}{4}$ of a ton of iron on the roof; this does not include the chimney; there may be £1 worth of iron on the chimney.

Subscribed and sworn at Inverell, this 6th day }
of October, 1879, before me, — }
F. T. WALKER, Appraiser.

JOHN NEVEN.

And this deponent on oath saith:—My name is Henry Beven; I am a builder, residing at Bannockburn; I know John Neven's selection at Bannockburn, where he resides at present; I have seen a hut erected thereon; about two years ago I inspected the hut; I then valued it at £27 to £28 as it stands; it appeared to be an old building removed; the iron on the roof was not first-class; I know the value of stuff and work; the first cost of that building would be £38 6s.

By Mr. Allen: I have never been a selector; I earn my living chiefly by building; I rent a farm as well; I never knew galvanized iron to be worth more than £40 per ton in 1877; it would take three sheets more than a quarter of a ton to roof and build the chimney of the hut in dispute; I know the dimensions of the hut, they are 22 feet 2 inches by 14 feet, and height between 8 and 9 feet.

Subscribed and sworn at Inverell, this }
6th day of October, 1879, — }
F. T. WALKER, Appraiser.

HENRY BEVEN.

And this deponent, on oath, saith:—My name is Joseph Wesley Moore; I reside in Inverell; I am a builder; I know Neven's selection at Bannockburn; in December last I saw the improvements on the selection, a weatherboard shell of a building, covered with galvanized iron; I examined it well; I examined it thoroughly; I value it at £31 11s.; I arrived at that calculation by items.

Examined: In December last I inspected the hut in dispute; I then valued iron at £40 per ton; I know how much iron would be necessary to cover the building, including the chimney; in February last I gave a certificate that the value of the hut was under £40; I would erect a similar building of those dimensions, 22 x 14, by 9 feet high, for £38.

Re-examined: I never saw the hut in September, 1877.

Subscribed and sworn at Inverell, this }
6th day of October, 1879, — }
F. T. WALKER, Appraiser.

J. W. MOORE.

And this deponent on oath saith:—My name is John Burke; I live in Inverell; I am a carpenter; I know Neven's selection on Byron Run; in November, 1877, I went and examined the improvements on that selection; I found a stud and weatherboard hut. [*Mr. Allen objected, as the witness had not seen the hut in September.*]

Subscribed and sworn at Inverell, this }
6th day of October, 1879, — }
F. T. WALKER, Appraiser.

JOHN BURKE.

Mr. Mayne and Mr. Hindmarsh withdrew from the case, the latter threatening to report me to the Minister for Lands.

Asked Neven if he had more witnesses to call; said he wished to consult his lawyers.

Adjourned for ten minutes.

On re-appearing, Neven said he would withdraw from the case, as he could see how the case was going. I then called on the defence.

Mr. Neven remained in Court the whole of the case, but declined to ask any questions.

And this deponent on oath saith:—My name is John Sinclair; I reside at Inverell; am an auctioneer; I know a portion of land selected on Byron Run by John Neven; I know that on the 27th September, 1877, there was a two-roomed weatherboard cottage covered with galvanized iron, all sawn timber 24 x 14, about in September, 1877; it was worth £45 at the least; this building had been erected 3 or 4 miles from its present position; it never was used as an improvement purchase under the second clause of the Crown Lands Amendment Act 1875; I had this building erected on the first occasion myself; I was then manager for Messrs. Fraser and Anderson; it cost about £60 when new.

Subscribed and sworn at Inverell, this }
6th day of October, 1879, — }
F. T. WALKER, Appraiser.

JOHN SINCLAIR.

And this deponent on oath saith:—My name is John Cameron; I am a drover; I know Neven's selection on Byron; in August, September, or July, I helped to build a hut; that now stands on Neven's selection; I was there when the hut was completed, all but the windows; it consisted of sawn timber with iron roof; my opinion is that in September, 1877, it was worth £50.

Subscribed and sworn at Inverell, this }
6th day of October, 1879, — }
F. T. WALKER, Appraiser.

JOHN CAMERON.

And this deponent on oath saith:—My name is James Duff; I reside at Bannockburn; I know Neven's selection on Byron, applied for in September, 1877; there was a two-roomed cottage, weatherboard and sawn studs, roofed with galvanized iron, built on sleepers; I have seen a good many similar buildings put up; I consider in September, 1877, that it was worth from £45 to £50.

Subscribed and sworn at Inverell, this }
6th day of October, 1879, — }
F. T. WALKER, Appraiser.

JAMES DUFF.

Mr. Allen here asked to be allowed, as Mr. Hindmarsh had forced in evidence to a date subsequent to 27th September, 1877, to be allowed the same latitude, the evidence to be taken for what I considered it worth. Allowed.

And this deponent on oath saith:—My name is George Seagrott; I am a builder, living in Inverell; I know Neven's selection on Byron; I was there about three weeks or a month ago; I inspected a building on Neven's selection; it was a building 22 x 14, stud and weatherboard, galvanized iron roof, two rooms; I consider it is now worth £42; the building has deteriorated since erection.

Subscribed and sworn at Inverell, this }
6th day of October, 1879, — }
F. T. WALKER, Appraiser.

GEORGE SEAGROTT.

And this deponent on oath saith:—My name is George M'Lachlan; I reside at Inverell; I am an engine-fitter, and have done bush-carpentering; I visited Neven's selection on Byron about a month ago; there was a two-roomed weatherboard building, stud and weatherboard, galvanized iron roof; I consider the value of it then was £35 to £40; two years ago it was worth £40.

Subscribed and sworn at Inverell, this }
6th day of October, 1879, — }
F. T. WALKER, Appraiser.

GEORGE M'LACHLAN.

This case occupied from 2 to 7 p.m., and the policeman asked if he should bring any candles.—F.T.W.

Minutes on No. 21

The date of the appointment of the appraiser was the 22nd April, 1879, but that date has been altered, and the 22nd July substituted apparently by the appraiser. Supposing this latter date were correct the award would be regular, provided the appraiser had extended the time thirty days with the concurrence of the parties; but there is nothing to show that this has been done, although such may be the case. I would explain that it is and has been the practice of the department to issue instructions (undated) and allow the appraisers to fill in the dates themselves, and inform the department accordingly. This custom originated from the fact of the appraisers having such large areas to travel over that it was impossible for them to act upon their instructions within the prescribed time. In conflicting cases, however, the instructions were dated; possibly Mr. Walker was guided by this rule when he altered the date herein. In either case, however, the award is out of date, not having been made within the time prescribed by the 6th subsection of the 28th clause. It is therefore submitted that it cannot be accepted.—L.G.T., 7/11/79.

The award cannot be accepted. Fresh instructions should be at once issued for another appraisal, and as Mr. Walker's conduct has been complained of he should not conduct the second appraisal. The Police Magistrate or resident surveyor might be asked to act.—9 Nov., 1879. The Minister has since stated to me his wish that the Conditional Purchase Commissioner should hold the appraisal.—W.W.S., 12 Nov., 1879. Instruct the District Commissioner to carry out the appraisal, and inform Mr. Duguid, for Neven, of action taken, also lessee.—J.M'G., 12 Nov., 1879. Mr. Bransby,—Please supply a tracing showing position of improvements in dispute on portion, for use of appraiser.—J.M'G., 12 Nov., 1879. Especially urgent by direction of Minister. Tracing now supplied.—12 Nov., 1879. S. Blythe, with forms and tracing, &c. Fraser & Anderson and John Neven informed.—12 Nov., 1879. Mr. Dillon, M.P., informed of action taken, and Mr. Blythe's attention specially drawn to Regulations of 27 September, 1876.—J.M'G., 19 Nov., 1879.

No. 22.

Messrs. Duguid & Co. to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Pitt and Bridge Streets, Sydney, 21 October, 1879.

Herewith we have the honor to hand you letter from Mr. John Neven, respecting an inquiry held by Mr. Appraiser Walker, on his selection noted in the margin, as also *supplement to the *Inverell Herald* of 8th instant, containing full report of the case, and leading article (a) respecting the case from *Inverell Times* of same date.

Enclosure A.
C.P. 77-165, Inverell,
John Neven.
*Not with original
of Crown v. Fraser
and Anderson.
papers.
C.S., 78-9,541.

Respectfully urging your early attention to the matter, as we are informed that an "indignation meeting" has been called for Saturday evening next,—

We have, &c.,
DUGUID & CO.

(a) There are two leading articles enclosed. See marginal note on Enclosure A to this number.—W.M., Examiner.

[Enclosure A to No. 22.]

Mr. J. Neven to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Inverell, 6 October, 1879.

I have the honor respectfully to bring under your notice the following facts referring to the case mentioned in the margin.

Crown v. Fraser
and Anderson.
C.S. 78-9,541;
C.P. 77-165.
John Neven,
cond. purchaser

1. On the 27th September, 1877, I conditionally purchased from the Crown at Inverell, in the Colony of New South Wales, 120 acres, county Arrawatta, parish Byron or Champagne (being the forfeited conditional purchase of Richard Gamble, taken up by him or his agent, on 25th August, 1875, and declared void on 26th August, 1876), starting at a tree, No. 203, on the main road from Inverell to Bannockburn.

2. Shortly after the 27th September, 1877, Messrs. Fraser and Anderson (the then lessees of Byron and Bannockburn Runs), applied to the Crown to purchase my said conditional purchase, on the ground of the value of the improvements erected thereon by them.

In the month of December, 1877, I forwarded to the Minister for Lands, through my Sydney agents (Messrs. Duguid & Co.), six statutory declarations to the effect that the improvements erected on my selection by Messrs. Fraser & Anderson were under the value of £40.

4. On the 13th April, 1878, Messrs. Duguid & Co., as my agents aforesaid, received a letter from the Department of Lands as follows:—

"Gentlemen,

"Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 13 April, 1878.

"C.S. 78-9,541;
C.P. 77-165.
Inverell, 120
acres, sec. 13,
27 Sept., 77."

"With reference to your letter of the 11th December last, on behalf of John Neven, respecting the value of the improvements on his conditional purchase, in right of which the lessees of the run (Messrs. Fraser & Anderson) claim the land, I am directed to apprise you that, under the report of the local surveyor, the Minister for Lands does not consider that the lessees are entitled to purchase. Your client will therefore not be disturbed in his holding on this ground.

"I have, &c.,

"Messrs. Duguid & Co.,

"Pitt and Bridge Streets, Sydney.

"A. O. MORIARTY,

"Chief Commissioner."

5. Immediately upon the receipt of this letter, I commenced and made improvements on the said land to the extent of about £142.

6. In the month of April, 1879, after effecting such improvements, I received a letter from the Department of Lands, dated 22nd April, 1879, informing me that Frederick Thomas Walker had been appointed Government Appraiser, to hold a Court of Appraisal as to the value of the said improvements on my said selection on the 27th September, 1877.

7. In the month of August, 1879, I received a letter dated Sydney, 16th August, 1879, from Mr. Walker, informing me that he would hold an Appraisal Court at Inverell on the 30th August, 1879, with a view to determine the value of the improvements in question.

8. I was present with witnesses at the Inverell Court on the said 30th day of August, 1879, but Mr. Walker failed to appear; I waited in Inverell the whole of that and two succeeding days at considerable expense, expecting the arrival of Mr. Walker to go into my case. As, however, he did not appear, and I could hear no word of his coming at the end of that time, I dismissed my witnesses and returned home.

9. On the 2nd October (!) I received a telegram from Mr. Walker, dated from Bundarra, 27th September, 1879, to the effect that he had been detained in Sydney through storms, and expected to be in Inverell on the following Thursday (the 2nd October). I rode a distance of 55 miles that night to Inverell, at which place Mr. Walker arrived at 11 o'clock a.m. the next day.

10. At 2 o'clock p.m. on the 3rd October, Mr. Walker opened the Appraisal Court at Inverell, when my attorney, Mr. Hindmarsh, applied for a postponement of the hearing of the evidence until the following Wednesday morning, in order to allow me time to secure the attendance of my witnesses (some of whom resided many miles from Inverell), upon which

Mr.

Mr. Allen, attorney for Mr. Cruickshank (the present lessee of Byron and Bannockburn Runs) opposed the application, and applied to have the case adjourned until the following Monday at 2 p.m., on the ground that he (Mr. Allen) would not be able to attend Court upon the following Wednesday.

Mr. Walker granted Mr. Allen's application, stating, as a reason that he could not wait to hear the case on the Wednesday, other pressing business demanding his attention elsewhere on the Tuesday, and if the matter were not heard on the Monday he (Mr. Walker) would have to postpone it for one month.

My solicitor under such circumstances agreed to an adjournment for one month rather than go into the evidence hurriedly, when Mr. Walker in a defiant and peremptory manner adjourned the Appraiser's Court until 2 o'clock p.m. on Monday, 6th October, 1879.

11. I was travelling almost from the time the Court rose until the following Monday morning endeavouring to obtain my witnesses, and then only succeeded in securing the attendance of four, being six less than I should have obtained had further time been allowed me.

12. On Monday, the 6th inst. (this day) the Court was opened by Mr. Walker, Messrs. Hindmarsh and Mayne appearing for me as my attorneys, and Mr. Allen as attorney for the lessee. For a full report of what took place at the so-called "hearing," I would respectfully direct your attention to the faithful report (taken by a short-hand writer) contained in the supplementary issue of the *Inverell Herald*, of the 8th instant. I would also direct your attention to the leading articles contained in the *Inverell Times* of the same date and the *Inverell Herald* of the 11th instant, hereto annexed and marked respectively *A, B, and C.

13. A perusal of that report will show that Mr. Walker was so remarkably inconsistent and even contradictory in his rulings that he must be either thoroughly incompetent to perform the duties entrusted to him or have been on this occasion *non compos mentis*.

14. "The unmistakable bias" referred to in the *Inverell Herald* of the 11th instant can, I respectfully urge, easily be distinguished by reading those portions of the *Herald* report, which show—

1st. That Mr. Walker said that he would admit documentary evidence subsequent to the 27th September, 1877, and afterwards refused to receive the document written by Pender (who I swore was dead), and whom I had seen write the document in question.

2nd. That Mr. Walker refused to allow Mr. Moore and Mr. Bourke (both builders, and consequently skilled witnesses) to give evidence as to what the "hut" was worth in September, 1877, and subsequently allowed exactly the same evidence by George Seagrott and George M'Lachlan to be received on behalf of the lessee of the run.

3rd. That Mr. Walker informed Mr. Hindmarsh "that he had no right to object to any questions put by Mr. Allen," and also that "he need not persist in speaking, as he would not be listened to."

And 4th. That during the whole hearing of the case Mr. Walker persistently interrupted and insulted my attorneys in the middle of their arguments, declined to admit evidence tendered by them, but admitted similar evidence for the other side, and behaved generally as an incompetent attorney for the lessee.

15. I would therefore respectfully request you to carefully peruse the report of the case in the *Herald*, and consider whether Mr. Walker is fit to hold the position of almost unbounded trust which he at present occupies.

16. In conclusion, I may add that even my opponents were astonished at the appraiser's behaviour, and I beg respectfully to request that you will cause such steps to be taken in order to procure me a fair hearing in support of my claim to the land in dispute as you may deem advisable.

I have, &c.,

JOHN NEVEN.

P.S.—I would add that Mr. Walker did not leave the town until Friday, the 10th instant, notwithstanding his alleged business engagements elsewhere on the previous Tuesday.—JOHN NEVEN.

* The document marked A, which is evidently the report of the evidence, is not with the original papers. B and C are the leading articles.—W.M., Examiner.

[Enclosure B to No. 22.]

Extract from the *Inverell Times*, Wednesday, October 8, 1879.

ON reference to our report of the case the Crown against Fraser and Anderson, in another column, it will be seen that one of the strangest cases, calculated to bring the administration of justice into contempt, occurred.

After a careful consideration of the matter (which is, of course, not now *sub judice*, the award of the appraiser being final), we are thoroughly at a loss to account for Mr. Walker's (to say the least of it) erratic conduct. His peculiar manner of opening the Court, his inaudible quotation from Longfellow (which certainly could have nothing to do with the case), his set and oft-repeated phrases, his many stultificatory rulings, and his attempted imperious treatment of Neven's attorneys, would lead to the belief that he is either wilfully or grossly ignorant of the manner in which the duties appertaining to his office should be discharged.

The remark made to Mr. Hindmarsh—"You can report me, and then you will get my billet"—shows not only small regard for the courtesy due from one gentleman to another, but also the feeling of insecurity prevalent amongst all Government officials whose qualifications for the positions they hold are of a doubtful character.

Without considering the actual proceedings in the case, the fact of Neven's attorneys having both been literally "hunted" out of Court in disgust, is a very significant fact that something must have been radically wrong in the conduct of the business on Monday, as it is a well-known fact that nothing short of a gentleman in blue with a warrant in his hand can ever put one of the "devil's own" to flight.

Moreover, although Mr. Hindmarsh (who had not been treated to that gentlemanly audience which is always conceded by those in judicial positions to the legal profession) "waxed rather warm," his subsequent apology should have at any rate relieved him from the low-minded insinuation contained in the words,—“You want my billet, sir.” Whether or not, the learned appraiser meant by the word "billet" some peculiar piece of wood in his possession we cannot say, but it is to be presumed he meant that which the uneducated classes mean by the expression, viz., a situation.

Mr. Mayne also, who, though pertinacious in endeavouring to impress an argument upon the tribunal before which he appears, always behaves as a gentleman and with becoming respect, was several times cut off in the rudest possible manner before having half explained himself, and finally gave up the contest with a remark anything but complimentary to the appraiser.

The attorneys in the case having intimated their intention of reporting Mr. Walker's conduct to the Minister for Lands, the correspondence will no doubt be published, containing many matters which cannot be commented on in these columns, and so we consign Mr. Walker to that which possibly the Government may do—oblivion.

[Enclosure C to No. 22.]

Extract from the *Inverell Herald and Central New England Advertiser*, Saturday, October 11, 1879.

Mr. Appraiser Walker.

THE extraordinary scene which occurred in the local Police Court on Monday last, during the hearing of the case *Crown v. Fraser and Anderson*, was one which, we are glad to think, is not often enacted in a British Court of Justice. From the rambling, incoherent reference to Longfellow at the outset, to the arbitrary, ill-considered decision at the close, the proceedings were a perfect parody upon justice—a ludicrous exhibition of incompetency and unfitness—a painful, humiliating proof of the lax manner in which appointments to responsible positions under Government are sometimes made.

The unmistakable bias in favour of the Crown lessee evinced by Mr. Walker, and the rude, unmannerly style in which he treated the selector and his solicitors, form a most unfortunate feature in the case.

To the selector the decision will naturally and inevitably appear unjust and one-sided in the last degree, while to the squatter it can hardly prove otherwise than unsatisfactory. Had the appraiser exercised the most minute forbearance, or even quietly let things take their course, his gross ignorance, injustice, and incompetency would probably have passed unnoticed. His tactics, however, were of an entirely opposite kind. He was evidently burning with a desire to impress upon everybody his

his depth of learning, his exalted office, and the clever and summary manner in which he would dispose of all legal technicalities. He gave the reins to his ambitious longings—with what result our readers are already acquainted. He proved himself utterly ignorant of the most elementary rules of evidence—he evinced a painful and decided leaning to the rich man's side—he grossly insulted the selector's solicitors, although treated by them with the most gentlemanly courtesy and forbearance—he brought unbounded ridicule on the Court by his absurd replies and interrogatories—and he ended by giving a decision, satisfactory to neither party.

Let us hope that we shall not be troubled with Mr. Walker's presence in Court again. The wonder is that he was ever appointed to the position he holds. It is surely not too much to expect that, before granting appointments to responsible and important posts under the Crown, the Government should satisfy themselves, by proper examination, that the candidates are fit and proper persons for the office. This is the rule in every instance in Great Britain; and had it been observed in this Colony, our readers would have been spared the disgraceful exhibition of Monday last.

Minutes on No. 22.

Mr. Walker's appraisal, and all other papers in connection with the matter, are herewith submitted. With respect to the charges contained in Mr. Neven's letter, as substantiated in many particulars by the local papers, as to the mode in which Mr. Walker conducted the appraisal, it appears to me that if true that officer is quite unfit for the position of Government appraiser. At the same time, I do not see that any steps can be taken without either affording Mr. Walker an opportunity of being heard in defence, and perhaps the best course will be that a thorough and official investigation should be made on the spot and without delay (or as early as possible) as to Mr. Walker's conduct, when all persons interested will be afforded the opportunity of giving their evidence.—W.W.S., 24 Oct., 1879.

The appraisal, if in accordance with the law, is binding upon the Government as a party. The enclosed representation does not disclose any ground upon which the appraisal could be set aside, and it is submitted that the question at issue should be dealt with on its proper merits apart from that of the conduct of the appraiser—which he should of course have an opportunity of explaining in reply to the charges made in the accompanying letter. I have noted on the appraisal document some points that seem to require elucidation.—A.O.M., 27 Oct., 1879.

No. 23.

The Secretary, Free Selectors' Society, Inverell, to J. Dillon, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Inverell, 31 October, 1879.

At a public meeting held at Inverell yesterday, it was resolved,—

1st. That this meeting expresses its indignation at the extraordinary conduct of Mr. Appraiser Walker, in the case of the Crown *versus* Fraser and Anderson.

2nd. That this meeting adjourn, pending the action of the Government in the matter.

3rd. That the Secretary of the Free Selectors' Society communicate the same to the Government through Mr. Dillon.

I am, &c.,

W. PIGOTT,

Hon. Sec. F.S.S.

(Presented by Mr. Dillon, M.P.)

Minutes on No. 23.

Inform Mr. Dillon, M.P., that the award made by Mr. Walker is invalid, and that a fresh appraisal has been instituted, under the direction of Mr. Commissioner Blythe. Say also that the matter of Mr. Walker's conduct in the matter of the appraisal is being investigated.—L.G.T., 18/11/79.

Mr. Dillon, M.P., informed.—19th November, 1879.

No. 24.

Memo. by Under Secretary for Lands.

THE matter of the appraisal has now been dealt with on the papers belonging to the case. The award has been found to be informal, and a fresh appraisal will have to be held, instructions for which are being issued.

This need not, however, I would submit, prevent action on the complaint against the conduct of Mr. Walker individually, whatever course the Minister may determine to adopt.

The questions involved are quite distinct, and can be dealt with irrespectively of each other.—W.W.S., 11 November, 1879.

Minute by Minister for Lands on No. 24.

I wish the Inspector of Land Offices to proceed to Inverell as soon as possible and hold an inquiry into the allegations made relative to the manner in which Appraiser Walker conducted this appraisal and his conduct generally during the time the Appraisal Court was being held. Mr. Walker should have ample notice forwarded to him of the date when such inquiry will be made, so as to enable him, if he wishes to do so, to be present.—J.H., 13/11/79.

Inform Duguid & Co. of this decision, and then send papers to Mr. Oliver.—W.W.S., 13/11/79. Messrs. Duguid & Co. informed.—13/11/79. The Inspector of Lands offices as above directed.—J. M'G., 13/11/79.

No. 25.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Appraiser Blythe.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 12 November, 1879.

I HAVE to direct your especial attention to the 3rd clause of the Lands Acts Amendment Act, quoted hereunder, and to request that you will state in a separate letter, to be forwarded with your award, the position and respective value of the several improvements, and if they are of the character set out in that clause.

"Improvements

Referring to instructions sent to you for your guidance in making appraisements under the 28th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, I now forward the documents necessary to enable you to appraise the value of the improvements on the land particularized in the annexed Schedule, which has been applied for by John Neven

under

Enclosed.

“Improvements in respect of which sales may be made.
 “The improvement in respect of which any land may be sold and granted shall be any work or erection of a fixed character and such as would render more beneficial the occupation and use of the said land and which shall have been constructed erected placed made or maintained at the cost of the person applying to purchase in respect of any such improvements or of the person or persons either singly or continuously through whom such applicant claims and is entitled to the land whereon are such improvements Provided that such improvements have not at any time before been used for a like purpose.”

under the 13th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861. I may explain that the Crown lessee, A. Cruickshank, Esq., claims that the land contains improvements his property, of sufficient value to bar its sale to Neven.

2. You will be good enough to apprise Mr. A. Cruickshank and John Neven of the time and place of holding the Court of Appraisement in order that they may have an opportunity of producing evidence in their own behalf.

I have, &c.,
LINDSAY G. THOMPSON,
 (For the Under Secretary).

NOTE.—The 28th section, clause 6, of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861 provides that a single appraiser or arbitrator must make his award *within sixty days* after his appointment, or within such extended time, if any, not exceeding thirty days, as shall have been duly appointed by him. Failure on part of any appraiser or arbitrator to comply with the terms of this section will, in the absence of sufficient explanation, involve the forfeiture of half the amount of appraisement fee.

Registration No.	Parties to the appraisement.	Area.	Portion.	Situation of Land.
Ms. 79-12,580...	The Crown v. A. Cruickshank.....	a. r. p. 120 0 0	.....	Parish of Byron, county Arrawatta.

In making your award, you will be good enough to state the nature and value of the improvements on the above portion, and if possible the date of completion, and whether they are so situated as to be capable of being included within an area measured in accordance with the regulations commensurate to their value, viz.:—£1 worth of improvements for each acre of land.

[Enclosure to No. 25.]

Appointment of Appraiser by the Minister for Lands.

WHEREAS on the 27th September, 1877, John Neven of Inverell applied to purchase under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, 120 acres of land as hereunder described: And whereas Messrs. Frazer and Anderson (now A. Cruickshank), per Messrs. Wilson and Ranken, of Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, claim the land on account of its containing improvements, their property, of sufficient value to bar selection: Now I, the Under Secretary for Lands, having been duly authorized by the Minister for Lands, in pursuance of the powers vested in him under and by virtue of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, do hereby appoint Sydney Blythe, of Armidale, in the Colony of New South Wales, to be the Appraiser on behalf of the Crown, to appraise the value of the said improvements at the date of John Neven's application, viz., 27th September, 1877.

In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand, this twelfth day of November, 1879.

W. W. STEPHEN.

Description.
 Portion of land containing 120 acres, parish of Byron, county Arrawatta.

I am directed to invite your attention to the Regulations of the 27th September, 1876, which require that fourteen days notice in writing should be given by the appraiser to the parties interested before proceeding with the appraisement.

I, the within-named do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am not directly or indirectly interested in the matter referred to me, and that I will faithfully and honestly, and to the best of my skill and ability, hear and determine the matters referred to me under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Subscribed and declared this day of }
 A.D. 18 , before me,— }
 J.P.

No. 26.

The Under Secretary for Lands to A. Cruickshank, Esq.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 12 November, 1879.

In reference to your agent's letter protesting against John Neven's conditional purchase of the land specified in the margin, on account of its containing improvements, your property, of sufficient value to bar its sale to him, and requesting that an appraisement thereof may be made,—I am directed to inform you that the Honorable the Secretary for Lands having authorized me in that respect, I have appointed Mr. Sydney Blythe, of Armidale, appraiser on behalf of the Government to appraise the value of the improvements. If you are satisfied that the improvements in question shall be valued by him alone you will please sign the form sent herewith marked "A"; if, however, you wish to appoint an appraiser to act on your behalf, you will sign the form "B," annexed. In this case you will be required to pay the costs of such appraiser and of the umpire who will then have to be appointed, and upon forwarding the same to Mr. Sydney Blythe he will proceed herein to act on behalf of the Government. You will of course understand that unless an appointment, in either form A or B, be forwarded to him within sixty days from this date, he will proceed with the appraisement in accordance with 3rd clause of the 28th section of the Alienation Act.

2. In appointing an appraiser you will be so good as to sign your name in full.

I have, &c.,
LINDSAY G. THOMPSON,
 (For the Under Secretary).

P.S.—These instructions are in lieu of those issued to Mr. Walker on 22nd April last, which he did not act upon within prescribed time, and which were consequently informal.

[Enclosure

120 acres, parish of Byron, county of Arrawatta.

Enclosure 1.
 Enclosure 2.

[Enclosure 1 to No. 26.]

A.

WHEREAS I of , in the Colony of New South Wales, have made application to purchase certain unoccupied Crown Land situate at , a description whereof is set out in my letter to the bearing date of ; and the Minister for Lands has intimated that he is willing to appoint of in the Colony of New South Wales, to appraise the value of the improvements existing on the said land on behalf of the Government: And whereas I am desirous of concurring in the appointment of the said as such appraiser as aforesaid: Now, therefore, I, the said do hereby nominate and appoint the said to be appraiser on my behalf, to the intent that, upon his being appointed by the Minister for Lands as appraiser on behalf of the Government, he may, as sole appraiser, determine the matters aforesaid.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this day of A.D. 18 .

[Enclosure 2 to No. 26.]

B.

Applicant appointing Appraiser on his own behalf.

WHEREAS I of , in the Colony of New South Wales, have applied to purchase certain improved Crown Land situate at , a description whereof is set out in the Schedule hereinafter written: And whereas the Minister for Lands has duly appointed to be the person to appraise the value of the improvements existing on the said land on behalf of the Government, and to fix the value or price thereof, and whereas I am desirous of appointing an appraiser on my behalf in the matter aforesaid: Now I, the said , do hereby, in pursuance of the provisions of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, appoint of in the Colony of New South Wales, to appraise on my behalf the value of the said improvements; and further, I do hereby undertake and promise to Minister for Lands, that I will pay to the person above appointed as appraiser on my behalf and to any umpire who may be appointed in the matters aforesaid, all costs, charges, and expenses which shall or may become payable to the said appraiser and to any umpire who may be appointed herein, and that I will hold the Government of the said Colony indemnified from being called upon to pay the said costs, charges, and expenses or any part thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, this day of , 18 .

Schedule referred to.

I, THE within-named do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am not directly or indirectly interested in the matter referred to me, and that I will faithfully, honestly, and to the best of my skill and ability, hear and determine the matters referred to me under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861,

Subscribed and declared this day of }

A.D. 18 , before me,— }

J.P.

J.P.

No. 27.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. J. Neven.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 12 November, 1879.

Referring to your application of the 27th September, 1877, to conditionally purchase the land specified in the margin hereof, I am directed by the Minister for Lands to inform you that an objection has been lodged to the sale to you of this land, on account of it containing improvements of sufficient value to bar its selection; an appraisement has therefore been instituted between the Crown and the lessee of the run on which the land is situated, with a view to determine the value of such improvements at the date of your application; and Mr. Commissioner Blythe, who has been appointed appraiser on behalf of the Government, has been instructed to acquaint you of the time and place of holding the Court of Appraisement, in order that you may have an opportunity of producing evidence in support of your claim.

120 acres, parish of Byron, county of Arrawatta.

I have, &c.,

LINDSAY G. THOMPSON,

(For the Under Secretary).

P.S.—These instructions are in lieu of those issued to Mr. Walker on 22nd April last, which he did not act upon within the prescribed time, and which were consequently informal.

No. 28.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Messrs. Duguid & Co.

Gentlemen,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 13 November, 1879.

With reference to the appraisement by Mr. Walker of the improvements on the portion of land specified in the margin hereof, in dispute between your client, Mr. John Neven, and Messrs. Frazer and Anderson, and to your letter protesting against Mr. Walker's award, and complaining of his conduct in carrying out the appraisement, I am directed to inform you that the Secretary for Lands has approved of a searching inquiry being made into the circumstances of the case; and with a view of this, Mr. Oliver, Inspector of Land Offices, has been requested to proceed at once to Inverell.

A portion of land containing 120 acres, in the parish of Byron, county of Arrawatta.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 29.

Minute by Inspector of Land Offices.

Mr. Appraiser Walker.

I AM informed Mr. Appraiser Walker is at present at Coonamble, and that he has sufficient work in hand to detain him in the vicinity of that place for at least one month. Under these circumstances I have to request instructions as to whether I am to call upon Mr. Walker to attend without delay at Inverell, or whether the inquiry I am instructed to hold should be deferred until he has completed the appraisements referred to.

C.O., 14/11/79.

The Under Secretary.

Minute No. 29.

I do not think it desirable to defer inquiries of this nature; and the question is whether Mr. Walker should be allowed to carry out any more appraisements until the charges made against him have been disposed of.—W.W.S., 15 Novr., /79.

18

No. 30.

Telegram from Mr. J. M'Guinn to Mr. F. T. Walker.

15 November, 1879.

THE Inspector of Land Offices proceeds to Inverell to hold an inquiry as to the manner in which you conducted Court of Appraisement, case of Fraser and Anderson *versus* Neven. You will have due notice sent you.

J. M'GUINN,

Pro Officer-in-charge, Lands Department.

No. 31.

Minute by Mr. L. G. Thompson.

Nevin *v.* Fraser and Anderson.

SEND a letter to Mr. Blythe, calling his particular attention to the necessity for giving all the parties interested fourteen days' notice of the day on which the Appraisement Court is to be held. Say that his special attention is called to this point owing to the fact that so many awards have been rendered invalid, owing to the neglect of appraisers to observe the regulations requiring this notice to be given.

L.G.T., 18/11/79.

No. 32.

The Under Secretary for Lands to J. Dillon, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 19 November, 1879.

With reference to the *letter presented by you from the Free-selectors' Society of Inverell, in which certain charges are preferred against the conduct of Mr. Appraiser Walker, for the manner in which he conducted the appraisement of the improvements in dispute between Messrs. Fraser and Anderson and John Neven, I am directed by the Secretary for Lands to inform you that the matter is at present being investigated.

I am further to state that the award made by Mr. Walker is invalid, and that a fresh appraisement has therefore been instituted, in which Mr. Commissioner Blythe has been deputed to act on behalf of the Crown.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 33.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Appraiser Blythe.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 19 November, 1879.

With reference to the instructions which issued to you on the 12th instant to appraise the value of the improvements on the portion of land specified in the margin hereof, in dispute between Messrs. Frazer and Anderson and Mr. John Neven, I am directed to invite your particular attention to the necessity of giving all the parties interested fourteen days' notice in writing of the day on which the Appraisement Court is to be held.

2. Your attention is thus specially called to this point, owing to the fact that many awards have been rendered invalid through the neglect of the appraisers in not giving the required notice.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 34.

Memorandum by Secretary for Lands.

[Very urgent.]

I WISH Mr. Stephen to have a telegram sent to Mr. Walker, the Government Appraiser, instructing him to at once discontinue making any further appraisements, and that he is to come to Sydney without delay, and bring all the official papers in his possession with him and report himself to the Under Secretary for Lands as soon as possible. As I shall require Mr. Walker to afford any explanation which may be required of him, relative to his conduct when acting as appraiser in the case of Fletcher *v.* Murphy, it would be advisable not to send the papers in the latter case to the Police Magistrate at Armidale for the present.

J.H., 19/11/79.

Minutes on No. 34.

Telegram to Mr. Walker as directed.—19 Novr., 1879. See that the papers in the case of Fletcher *v.* Murphy are *not* sent to the Police Magistrate at Armidale, but submit them, together with these, as soon as Appraiser Walker reports himself in Sydney.—W.W.S., 20 Novr., 1879. Noted.—J. M'G., 20 Novr., /79. Mr. Walker I understand has reported himself to the Under Secretary, the papers are therefore submitted as directed.—J. M'G., 27 Novr., /79.

No. 35.

Telegram from Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. F. T. Walker.

Coonamble, 19 November, 1879.

DISCONTINUE making any further appraisements, and proceed to Sydney without delay, bringing all official papers in your possession with you, and when you arrive report yourself to the Under Secretary for Lands.

Explanation will be required of your conduct in the case of Fraser and Anderson *versus* Neven, also in the case Fletcher *versus* Murphy.

W. W. STEPHEN,

Under Secretary for Lands.

No. 36.

19

No. 36.

Mr. R. P. Allen to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Inverell, 22 November, 1879.

I have the honor to inform you, on behalf of Mr. Alexander Cruickshank, the present lessee of Byron Station, and the purchaser thereof from Messrs. Fraser and Anderson, that he begs to acknowledge the receipt of your *communication, dated the 12th November inst., received by him a few days ago, * See No. 26. forwarding him forms of appointment of appraiser, and requesting him to concur in the appointment of Mr. Blythe as sole appraiser, or otherwise, in determining the value of certain improvements now the property of Mr. Cruickshank, existing upon a portion of land at the date of the selection thereof by John Neven on the 27th September, 1877, stating at the foot of the circular letter "these instructions are in lieu of those issued to Mr. Walker on 22nd April last, which he did not act upon within prescribed time, and which were consequently informal."

I am now instructed by Mr. Cruickshank to protest against any further appraisement being entered upon with reference to the value of the improvements in question, and to state that he declines to concur in the appointment of Mr. Blythe, or to appoint an appraiser on his behalf.

Mr. Walker, the duly appointed appraiser for both parties, after due notice to Mr. Neven and Mr. Cruickshank, and their full concurrence in the day fixed, and after hearing the evidence adduced on behalf of each party on the 6th of October last, made and completed his award on that date, whereby he determined the value of the said improvements at £40.

Mr. Walker's appointment by the Crown was dated the 22nd July* (and not the 22nd April), as appears in the award, and Mr. Cruickshank's concurrence in his appointment being dated the 29th July last, and the award thereunder having been made on the 6th October last (the latter date being the intended date fixed by Mr. Walker), the award therefore was made within the time prescribed by the 6th clause of the 28th section of the Act, and on that ground alone any further inquiry would be contrary to the Act. In addition to the above, and in support of Mr. Cruickshank's protest,† I would draw your attention to the 2nd clause of the 28th section, where it is imperatively provided that "after the making of any such appointment the same shall not be revoked without the consent of both parties, &c." In the face of these facts it is submitted that the present award is "final and conclusive," and that any further reference would be quite illegal.

I have given Mr. Blythe notice of Mr. Cruickshank's protest and objection to his acting in the matter.

I will be glad to hear that Mr. Walker's award is acted upon by the Minister for Lands without delay, and that Mr. Cruickshank's title to the land under Messrs. Fraser and Anderson's application of the 25th July, 1877, is complete.

I have, &c.,

R. P. ALLEN,

Solicitor.

* The date of Mr. Walker's appointment is 22nd April, and not 22nd July as stated herein, and therefore Mr. Cruickshank's concurrence was made on a date beyond the sixty days allowed by the Act for him to make it in.—J.M'G.

† This is not material. The appointment by Cruickshank being illegal, it is purely a case for a sole appraiser. (Written by Mr. Thompson.)

Minutes on No. 36.

This is a letter by Mr. Allen, solicitor on behalf of Mr. Cruickshank, the lessee, protesting against Mr. Appraiser Walker's award being disturbed. The award being informal, in consequence of not having been made within the prescribed time, a fresh appraisement is necessary. It is therefore immaterial whether Mr. Cruickshank declines to be a party to the appraisement or not. I presume Mr. Allen should be so informed. As the Minister directed that the papers in the case "Fletcher v. Murphy" should be sent to the appraiser, it is submitted whether the papers in this case should be sent to Mr. Blythe.—J.M'G., 5 Dec., '79.

Also the award is informal, not only on account of its being out of time, but because the fourteen days' notice was not given. The writer may be so informed and as above.—L.G.T., 8/12/79. To be informed to this effect.—W.W.S., 10/12/79.

No. 37.

Telegram from Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Appraiser Blythe.

You must obtain the concurrence of Fraser and Anderson in your appointment or await their advice of the appointment of some one else as co-appraiser before you can take any steps at all. After your appointment is thus made complete, you will be in a position, within sixty (60) days therefrom, to give the fourteen days' notice of the date on which the Court is to be held. You should consult the provisions of the 28th section of Land Act, a copy of which was sent to you.

LINDSAY THOMPSON,

Lands.

27 November, 1879.

No. 38.

Mr. R. P. Allen to Mr. Appraiser Blythe.

The Crown v. Fraser and Anderson.

Sir,

Inverell, 1 December, 1879.

I have the honor to inform you that I am instructed by Mr. Alexander Cruickshank (the present lessee of Byron Station) to give you notice that he has protested to the Under Secretary for Lands against any further inquiry being entered upon in the above matter, which it appears has now been referred to you for re-appraisement by the Lands Department. Mr. Walker having made his award, which the Act says is "final and conclusive," any further reference must be illegal.

You will doubtless in a day or two receive further instructions from the Lands Department. In the meantime you will please accept this as a notice against your proceeding in the matter.

I have, &c.,

R. P. ALLEN,

Attorney for Alexander Cruickshank.

No. 39.

No. 39.

Telegram from Mr. R. P. Allen to Mr. Appraiser Blythe.

Do not concur. Your notice therefore void. Have protested to Minister against further inquiry.
Inverell, 1 December, 1879.

R. P. ALLEN.

No. 40.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Appraiser Walker.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 4 December, 1879.

With reference to the instructions which have issued to you in your capacity as Appraiser for the District of Armidale, I am directed by the Secretary for Lands to request that you will at once return, unacted upon, all such instructions, as well as any other official documents you may have in your possession.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 41.

Minute by Mr. M'Guinn.

Fraser & Anderson v. Neven—Disputed improvements.

THERE does not appear to be anything calling for further explanation in connection with this case. The letter* 79-14,548, which is naturally a protest by Mr. Allen on behalf of the lessee, Mr. Cruickshank, against the upsetting of the appraiser's award† (79-12,580), does not disclose any features other than those which have already been commented upon, but merely attempts to show that the award was made within the prescribed time, Mr. Walker having been appointed upon the 22nd July, 1879, whereas in reality such is not the case, as Mr. Walker's appointment by the Government is dated 22nd April, 1879, which latter date was improperly erased and that of 22nd July substituted apparently by the appraiser, as explained in my memorandum of the 7th November last on 79-12,580. † Apart, however, from the award not having been made within the prescribed time (a circumstance which of itself would be sufficient to invalidate the appraisal), there remains another question to decide—that of the fourteen days' notice. The appraiser states that he gave fourteen days' notice to the parties, but admits that he was unable, through stormy weather, to be in attendance on the day fixed for the holding of the the Court, viz., 30th August.

The selector, who was in attendance on the above date, after waiting two days for the appraiser's arrival, had to return home and dismiss his witnesses. Neven received a telegram, dated 27th September, from Mr. Walker (on the 2nd October), stating that the Court would be held on the 2nd October. Neven attended and applied for a postponement, in order to collect his witnesses; but the appraiser refused to grant the request, but adjourned the Court until the following Monday (8th October).

It will be seen, therefore, that virtually only four days' notice was given to Neven, which it must be admitted was too short, seeing that Neven had to bring witnesses from some distance. On this ground also the appraisal could be set aside. My previous §memo. of 5th instant is again submitted.

10 December, 1879.

JAMES M'GUINN.

Minutes on No. 41.

* Mr. Cruickshank concurred in Mr. Appraiser Walker's appointment as joint appraiser, on the 29th July, and as there is a period of sixty-eight days between the 22nd April and 29th July, that concurrence was given eight days beyond the prescribed time, thereby making the award illegal, though doubtless its result would have been the same, whether made by a single or joint appraiser. This point is set out in full on *paper enclosed (79-12,580 Ms.). The claim of Mr. Cruickshank's solicitor, that Mr. Walker had extended the time (I suppose meaning within the terms of the 6th sub-section of the 23th clause, Alienation Act), will not, in this view, avail his cause. But, apart from this, there is no written evidence that he did extend the time at all.—L.G.T.

Shall applicant be so informed?—L.G.T., 11/12/79. Inform.—J.H., 12/12/79. I presume these papers should now be forwarded to Mr. Commissioner Blythe, in connection with the instructions issued to him on the 12th November last. Mr. Allen was duly informed on the 15th instant.—J.M'G., 18th December, 1879. Yes. Forward the papers as directed to the appraiser.—J.M'G., 18th December, 1879. Sydney Blythe informed, 30th December, 1879.

No. 42.

Mr. Appraiser Walker to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Sydney, 10 December, 1879.

In obedience to the request conveyed to me in your letter* of the 4th instant, from the Secretary for Lands, to the effect that I should return unacted on all instructions in my hands, I now do so; but as I am led to understand that this order has been given on account of decisions I have given in the cases of the Crown (Neven) v. Fraser and Anderson, and the Crown (Murphy) v. Fletcher, and also that it is the expressed intention of the Hon. the Minister for Lands not to continue employing me as an appraiser, I not only beg respectfully to protest against this action being taken, as by the 28th section of the Lands Act 1861, it is provided "that the appointment of an appraiser shall not be revoked without consent of both parties,"—but consider that before being condemned, I should be allowed to defend myself from the imputations which are thus cast upon my character, as I am in a position to prove that my decisions are strictly in accordance with the evidence taken at the Courts of Inquiry, and therefore request that an investigation be now held as to my conduct in both cases.

I came from Coonamble at great personal inconvenience in obedience to your telegram† of the 19th November, and have waited in daily expectation since the 27th (when I reported myself as therein ordered, to you) of being called upon to explain my conduct in those cases, but up to the present no such steps have been taken.

From

see No. 36.

see No. 21.

see minute on
a document.§ See minute on
No. 36.

* See No. 21.

* See No. 40.

† See No. 35.

From the high praise which I received from the department when here in August last, for efficiency and quantity of work done by me, I am much surprised at the action now taken.

Since my appointment in May, 1878, I have travelled more than 8,000 miles, mostly, from the broken state of the country, on horseback, and disposed of more than 460 cases, containing nearly 53,000 acres of land (and had I not been re-called would have done at least fifty more by now), besides having inspected, with the concurrence of the department, more than 130 other cases, for which I only require the appraisement papers to complete, containing about 16,000 acres, much of it through strange and almost trackless country, at great personal risk from want of water during the drought. I can obtain testimony, as to my exertions for the Public Service from nearly all the Magistrates in the North, or Armidale appraiser's district, which contains about one-fourth of the whole Colony. And trusting that early attention will be given to my case, as I am losing the best weather for travelling, and fresh cases are accumulating,—

I have, &c.,
F. T. WALKER,
Appraiser.

P.S.—When Mr. Rebello, at your request, gave me instruction as to an appraiser's duty, he told me I had only to appraise land; and I again beg to draw your attention to the first twenty-eight cases given me, to do which I had to travel fifteen hundred miles, and I have frequently had to ride on Sundays, Christmas Day, and all holidays, to get up with my work, and have been frequently kept up writing till 3 o'clock in the morning, from want of accommodation at the small country hotels, besides riding all day.

No. 43.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. R. P. Allen.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 15 December, 1879.

With reference to your letter* of the 22nd ultimo, on behalf of Mr. A. Cruickshank, requesting that Mr. Appraiser Walker's award as to the value of the improvements on the land specified in the margin hereof, in dispute between Messrs. Fraser and Anderson and John Neven might be upheld, as the award referred to was made within the time prescribed by the 28th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861,—I am directed by the Secretary for Lands to inform you that Mr. Walker's appointment as appraiser by the Government is dated the 22nd April, and not the 22nd July, as stated in your letter; the former date was improperly erased, and that of the 22nd July substituted; the award which is dated 6th October is therefore informal, in consequence of not having been made within the time prescribed by the Act. Apart from this, however, the fourteen days' notice of the day of the holding of the Court in question, as required by the Regulations of the 27th September, 1876, was not given to Mr. Neven by the appraiser, and on this ground also the appraisement is null and void.

* See No. 36.
A portion of land containing 120 acres, in the parish of Byron, county of Arrawatta.

I have, &c.,
W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 44.

Minute by Mr. M'Guinn.

MR. WALKER has handed in all cases which were in his hands unacted on. There are still some few cases out, which were posted to Mr. Walker, but which have not yet reached him.

What steps are to be taken towards the appraisement of these portions?

J. M'G., 16 Decr., 1879.

Minutes on No. 44.

Submitted. These unacted on cases refer to land situated in all parts of Mr. Walker's large district; directions are sought as to their disposal.—L.G.T., 16th December, 1879. For decision.—W.W.S., 23rd December, 1879. In reply to the Minister's personal inquiry, I have to state that Mr. Walker is still on salary.—L.G.T.

Mr. Walker's services as an appraiser temporarily employed by this department, being in my opinion of no value, seeing that his awards in important cases have been informal, and of course fresh appraisements will have to be made in those cases, I purpose making other arrangements for the conduct of appraisements in the district in which Mr. Walker was employed, and of course his services will be no longer required. Mr. Lindsay Thompson should see the Surveyor General, and ascertain from that gentleman the names of the most reliable surveyors in the district previously under Mr. Walker's charge, who can act as appraisers. I mean by the use of the word reliable surveyors officers whose previous services justify Mr. Adams in considering that they are persons of unquestionable and undoubted honor, and personal integrity, with the necessary intelligence to correctly interpret the instructions sent to them for their guidance in each case.—J.H., 31st December, 1879.

Mr. Walker informed, 5 January, 1880.

No. 45.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Appraiser Blythe.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 30 December, 1879.

With reference to your appointment as appraiser to determine the value of the improvements on the land specified in the margin, in dispute between Messrs. Frazer and Anderson and Neven, I am now directed by the Secretary for Lands to forward herewith all the papers in the case for your information, and I am to request that you will give the matter your early attention.

120 acres, parish of Byron, county of Arrawatta.

I have, &c.,
W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 46.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. F. T. Walker.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 5 January, 1880.

I am directed to inform you that the Minister for Lands is of opinion that your services as an appraiser, temporarily employed by this department, are not of such value as might have been expected, seeing that your awards in important cases have been informal, and of course fresh appraisements have to be made.

2. Mr. Secretary Hoskins purposes making other arrangements for the conduct of appraisements in the district in which you were employed; your services therefore, as temporary appraiser, will no longer be required.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 47.

Mr. F. T. Walker to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Sydney, 16 January, 1880.

In reference to your *letter of the 5th instant, advising me that my services as appraiser had been dispensed with, on the ground that my awards in important cases were informal and involved the necessity of fresh appraisements, I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to apprise me of the cases to which you refer, and also that you will inform me why my services have been dispensed with, without as I believe is usual in such cases, calling upon me for some explanation as to the alleged irregularities.

I take this opportunity of referring you to my previous letter of 10th ultimo, †relative to my recall from my district, in which I asked for a hearing and investigation, and to which I have not received a reply.

I have, &c.,

F. T. WALKER.

Minutes on No. 47.

This is of course a matter for the consideration and decision of the Minister.—W.W.S., 22 January, 1880.

I have been prevented from writing any memorandum on this letter through ill health and the extreme pressure of other business requiring prompt attention. I do not consider it is necessary to call upon Mr. Walker, who was temporarily employed by this department as an appraiser, to offer any explanation, as he phrases it in his letter, in respect of his alleged irregularities. Mr. Walker's unfitness to act even temporarily as an appraiser is evidenced by the fact that his awards, when he presided as appraiser in cases of dispute between parties as to the value of improvements, have been found to be informal, therefore the Department of Lands has been put to the trouble and expense of initiating *de novo* fresh appraisements in all those cases. I can remember some of them—Neven's, Murphy's, Davis's, and one or two others since. Mr. Walker, in his letter of December 10th, 1879, refers to the number of appraisement cases he has carried out, but it should be explained that these were non-contentious cases, not involving any dispute between parties, but merely to appraise the value of the land applied to be purchased as improvement purchases,—a very simple duty which any man of average intelligence could perform; but an appraiser is also required to appraise in cases of dispute between parties, and his mode of procedure must be strictly in accordance with the 28th section of the Act of 1861 and the Regulations having reference to appraisements, and through Mr. Walker failing to comply with his instructions in this particular his awards in several cases were informal.

If Mr. Walker means by the phrase "alleged irregularities" the comments in both of the newspapers published at Inverell on the language he used to one of the attorneys engaged in the case *Fraser and Anderson v. Neven*, and his demeanour when conducting that appraisement, I can only say that as reported in the newspapers it appeared to me that his conduct on that occasion was the most extraordinary I ever heard of for a person representing the Government in a very important case. As Mr. Coonan, M.P., has moved in the Legislative Assembly for the papers having reference to the appraisement case of *Fraser and Anderson v. Neven*, as well as for a copy of the minute directing Mr. Walker's dismissal, it appears to be unnecessary for me to make any further remarks on the subject.—J.H., 28 February, 1880.

No. 48.

Telegram from Mr. J. H. Hindmarsh to Mr. Appraiser Blythe.

Re Neven.—Will accept service; fix time to suit your convenience.
29 January, 1880.

J. H. HINDMARSH.

No. 49.

Mr. J. M'Guinn to Mr. Appraiser Blythe.

Sir,

Department of Lands, 4 February, 1880.

Herewith I beg to forward tracing showing portion of land in dispute between Messrs. Fraser and Anderson and J. Neven.

Yours, &c.,

JAMES M'GUINN,

(Pro Officer-in-charge.)

No. 50.

Mr. Appraiser Blythe to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Inverell, 10 March, 1880.

With reference to the case named in margin referred to me as appraiser, I now do myself the honor to return the whole of the papers, together with all the proceedings taken before me.*

It will be seen that the case was compromised, and I have filled up the award in accordance therewith.

I have, &c.,

SYDNEY BLYTHE,

Appraiser.

[Enclosure

The Crown
(Neven) v. Jesc
of Byron Run,
Inverell.

* Enclosed.

[Enclosure to No. 50.]

Proceedings referred to.

In the matter of the Crown (John Neven) v. the lessees of Byron Run, formerly Fraser and Anderson, now Robert* * Qy. Alexr. Cruickshank.

Minutes of proceedings taken at a Court of Appraisement held at Court-house, Inverell, on Thursday, the 4th day of March, 1880, before Sydney Blythe, special appraiser on behalf of the Crown, and sole appraiser, the lessees of Byron Run having failed to appoint an appraiser on their behalf within the sixty days required.

All parties interested having duly received fourteen clear days' notice of date of holding Court.

Mr. Hindmarsh, attorney, appeared for John Neven.

Mr. R. P. Allen, attorney, appeared for lessee of Byron Run.

Mr. Allen desired to have the following protest recorded:—"That inasmuch as Mr. Walker was duly appointed appraiser for the Crown, and that appointment having been concurred in by Mr. Cruickshank, lessee of Byron Run, and Mr. Walker having held an Appraisement Court and made his award, both parties having given evidence, that any further inquiry now is illegal and irregular."

Mr. Allen quoted in support the second sub-section of the 28th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act, and contended that the appointment of Mr. Walker never having been revoked, he (Mr. Allen) appeared in conformity with notice without prejudice as to the effect of the previous award.

The appraiser took note of the protest, but decided to proceed with the case, and called upon Mr. Allen to produce his witnesses. Mr. Allen stated his principal witness had not yet arrived in town, and requested that Mr. Hindmarsh might open the case. Mr. Hindmarsh considered a gross injustice would be done to his client if he opened the case.

The appraiser failed to see how any injustice could be done to either party by their being first called upon to produce evidence to support their view of the value of the improvements.

After discussion it was agreed to apply for a postponement of the Court until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Court adjourned until 2 o'clock p.m. of same day.

On the Court resuming at 2 o'clock, Mr. Allen, for the lessees, proceeded to call his principal witness for the lessee of Byron Run—John Sinclair, who was duly sworn.

At this stage of the proceedings the attorneys requested a few minutes before proceeding, as there was a possibility of the matter being settled. After the lapse of ten minutes, Messrs. Allen and Hindmarsh stated a compromise had been come to on the following terms:—"Neven to give Cruickshank a pro. note at six months date for £15 15s. to be endorsed by Mr. Andrew Murray, and Neven to remove and deliver the material to the building to Cruickshank within two months. That in consideration of this being duly done Cruickshank, the lessee, abandons all claim to the land in favour of Neven the selector." Mr. Hindmarsh stated that the above was without prejudice to any action against the Government that his client Neven might be advised to bring.

Mr. Allen requested a record of the agreement being also on the part of Mr. Cruickshank without prejudice might be made.

This terminated the proceedings.

SYDNEY BLYTHE,
Special Government Appraiser.

No. 51.

Minute by Mr. J. M'Guinn.

Fraser and Anderson, now Cruickshank, v. John Neven.—Disputed improvements.

It will be seen from the award and report by Mr. Blythe, the appraiser appointed specially to investigate the dispute *in re* value of improvements on a portion of land claimed by the above-mentioned parties, that a compromise has been effected by the claimant, the terms of which are that Neven, the selector, agrees to give Cruickshank, the present lessee of the run, a promissory note for £15 15s., due six months hence, and further agrees to remove the improvements, the subject matter of dispute, and deliver same within two months to the lessee. For these considerations Mr. Cruickshank agrees to abandon all claim to the land in favour of Neven. Although this is apparently an amicable settlement of the dispute so far as the parties are concerned, and one that the Government might reasonably approve of under certain conditions, yet in view of the peculiar circumstances attending the case, and seeing that the claimant would appear to treat the arrangement as one not calculated to prejudice any action they may be advised to take against the Government, I think that it would have been well had the appraiser acted upon his instructions, and made his award; indeed, it seems doubtful whether the Government can legally or equitably recognize the compromise. The land at date of selection contained improvements, there is no evidence to show that these improvements were insufficient to bar selection—on the contrary, the action taken in the case (I refer to Mr. Walker's appraisement, which however has been upset) would lead to the belief that the land was fully improved. If then such was the case, Neven's selection was bad *ab initio*, and he can have no claim to the land; on the other hand, the result of the compromise might be taken as implying a waiving of the lessee's claim on the ground of the insufficiency of his improvements. If such a view is taken, and if the parties are willing to rest satisfied with the arrangements, I presume no difficulty will be thrown in the way of the settlement by this Department. The papers, I understand, are required by the Ministerial Branch, in order that they may be copied in compliance with an order of the Legislative Assembly.

J. M'G., 20 March, '80.

Minutes on No. 51.

Mr. Blythe, as appraiser, should have carried out the instructions issued to him to make the appraisement, and not have consented to the compromise—the question to be determined was whether the land was sufficiently improved to bar selection. It was not for the contending parties to agree to a disposition of the land, but for the Crown to determine to which of them it could legally be sold, and this could be done only by appraisement. Mr. Blythe has seemingly admitted the compromise with the right to each party to take any ultimate action they may deem fit, so that unless the Minister can see his way to accept what has been done, which will be very difficult, seeing that the parties have agreed to it without prejudice to any claims they may think they have against the Government, the case is really no further advanced than it was three months ago.—L.G.T., 22/3/80.

Mr. Blythe's action is certainly irregular and novel, and I doubt whether the Minister will see fit to recognize it.—W.W.S., 23/3/80. These papers should be forwarded to the Chief Commissioner of Conditional Purchases for his perusal and report thereon.—J.H., 30/3/80.

Strictly the proceedings here recorded amount only to this—that the appraiser has not carried out the appraisement, finding it unnecessary by reason of an agreement between the parties, and he has then become the medium of submitting their agreement to the Government. I concur in thinking that the latter was in the circumstances a proceeding beyond his province, more particularly as his jurisdiction had

had been questioned by one of the parties, and the arrangement in question professed to be without prejudice to the claims of either party against the Government. The effect of that arrangement is that the objection of the lessee to the conditional purchase of Neven is withdrawn on certain terms. With such terms or the carrying of them out the Government is not concerned, and I cannot recommend the Minister to accept any such concern by giving any formal consent to the proceedings. I should rather recommend that the parties be advised that the arrangement having been between themselves it must rest with them to carry it into effect, and that no further action in the matter be in the meantime taken by this department.—A.O.M., 12/4/80.

I am of opinion that the course suggested in the last paragraph of the Commissioner's minute is the most advisable to take under the circumstances. The parties should each be written to and informed fully in terms of that paragraph, and likewise that the agreement come to by the parties concerned is in no way binding on the Government, who do not admit or even recognize any claim by either of the parties to the appraisement as against the Crown. The appraiser should also be written and notified that he went beyond his instructions in recognizing the agreement said to have been arrived at by the parties interested. I wish to see the letters which I have directed should be sent to these parties before they are dispatched from this office.—J.H., 17/4/80.

Inform Messrs. A. Cruickshank, J. Neven, and S. Blythe of Minister's decision.—J.M'G., 28/4/80. Messrs. Cruickshank, Neven, and Blythe informed, 28/4/80.

See Nos. 52, 53 and 54.

No. 52.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Appraiser Blythe.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 28 April, 1880.

In reference to your *letter, dated 10th March last, returning the papers in the case of the disputed claims which you had been specially appointed to investigate and have determined by appraisement, between Messrs. Fraser & Anderson and John Neven, to certain land described in the margin hereof, and stating that in consequence of a compromise which had been arrived at between the parties, the particulars of which you have detailed, one feature in it being that it shall not prejudice either claimant in any action he might be advised to bring against the Government, you did not think it necessary to proceed with the appraisement, I am directed by the Secretary for Lands to inform you that you entirely exceeded your instructions in recognizing the agreement referred to at all, inasmuch as your jurisdiction had been questioned by one of the parties, and perhaps the more so, as a principal condition of the arrangement might tend to place the Government in a position of difficulty if from any cause the arrangement said to have been arrived at between the parties failed of completion.

I am to ask that in future you will be good enough to recognize the expediency of carrying out to the letter any instructions which may be issued to you for the determination by appraisement of contending claims to purchase Crown Lands.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 53.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. J. Neven.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 28 April, 1880.

In reference to the recent instructions issued to Mr. Commissioner Blythe to appraise the value of certain improvements with the view to determine your claim to certain land particularly described in the margin hereof, I am directed to inform you that I am in receipt of a communication from Mr. Blythe intimating that (without prejudice to any action you may be advised to take against the Government) you have effected a compromise with Mr. Cruickshank, in respect to the land. I am directed to inform you that such arrangement having been made between yourselves, it must rest with you to carry it out, and that no further action in the matter will in the meantime be taken by this department.

I am further to say that the Minister for Lands does not recognize the agreement arrived at between you as in any way binding upon the Government, who do not admit or even recognize any claim by you or Mr. Cruickshank, as against the Crown, to the land in question.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 54.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Alex. Cruickshank.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 28 April, 1880.

In reference to the recent instructions issued to Mr. Commissioner Blythe to appraise the value of certain improvements, with the view to determine your claim to certain land particularly described in the margin hereof, I am directed to inform you that I am in receipt of a communication from Mr. Blythe, intimating that (without prejudice to any action you may be advised to take against the Government), you have effected a compromise with Mr. Neven in respect to this land. I am to say that such arrangement having been made between yourselves, it must rest with you to carry it out, and that no further action in the matter will in the meantime be taken by this department.

I am further to say that the Minister for Lands does not in any way recognize the agreement arrived at between you as in any way binding upon the Government, who do not admit or even recognize any claim by you or Mr. Neven, as against the Crown, to the land in question.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

[One plan.]

* See No. 50.

120 acres, in the parish of Byron, county of Arrawatta.

120 acres, in the parish of Byron, county of Arrawatta.

120 acres, in the parish of Byron, county of Arrawatta.

COPY

Enclosure to N^o 49

OF

TRACING

(of Plan)

of portion 203

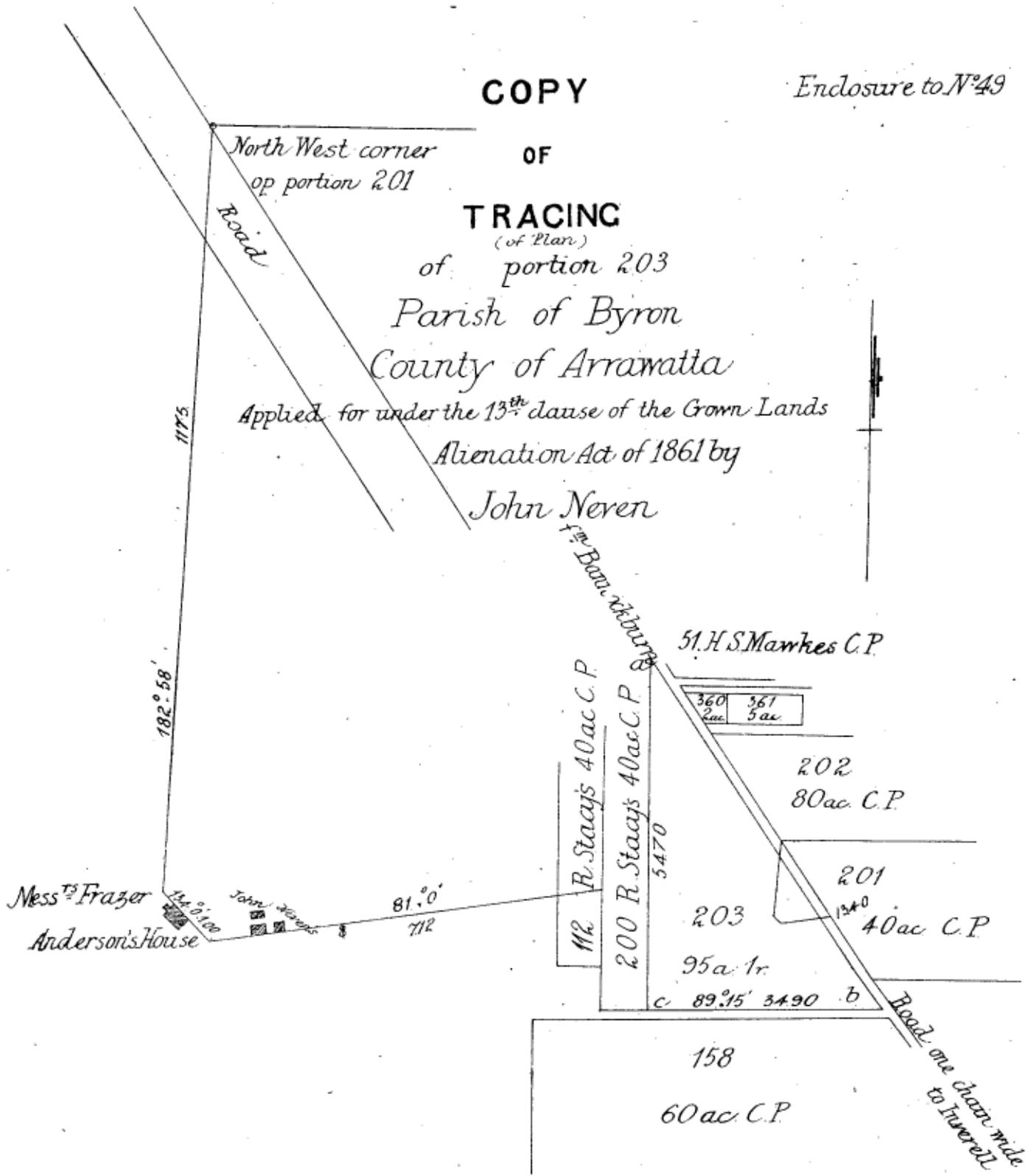
Parish of Byron

County of Arrawatta

Applied for under the 13th clause of the Crown Lands

Alienation Act of 1861 by

John Neven



Reference to Corners

Value of Improvements £10

Corner	Bearing	From	Links	N ^o on Tree	Scale of	Chains
a	117° 0'	Box	15	203. 200	0 5 10	Chains
b	78. 0'	Apple	53	203.		
c	358.40'		61	203. 200'		

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE, SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

(Sig 490-)

C.S.
Henderson.

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(SELECTIONS OF WOODS AND KELLY ON RESERVE ON THE BILLYBONGEVIL RUN—CORRESPONDENCE.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 14 May, 1880.

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated the 1st April, 1879, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“Copies of all Papers, Correspondence, and Letters in relation to the
“Selections of Woods and of Kelly, on Reserve No.* 576, on the Billybon-
“gevil Run, in the Wellington District.”

*The above-mentioned Reserve is No. 675.

(Mr. Garrett).

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. Application by John Robinson for cancellation of reserves at Goobang Creek, with minutes. 20 August, 1875	3
2. District-Surveyor Fisher to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 25 September, 1875	3
3. Application by Thomas W. Kelly for conditional purchase of 200 acres unimproved Crown Land, with minutes. 6 January, 1876	3
4. Description of land applied for	4
5. Application by T. W. Kelly to purchase 120 acres, with minutes. 27 January, 1876	4
6. Description of land applied for	5
7. Minute for Executive Council, with minutes. 31 January, 1876	5
8. Gazette Notice. 8 March, 1876	5
9. Do. do. 8 March, 1876	7
10. Do. do. 8 March, 1876	7
11. Do. do. 8 March, 1876	7
12. Memo. by Mr. Ellis, with minutes. 4 May, 1876	8
13. Under Secretary for Lands to Land Agent, Forbes. 8 June, 1876	8
14. Application by John Woods, senior, to purchase 640 acres, county of Ashburnham, parish of Kamandra. 17 August, 1876	8
15. Memo. by the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 27 October, 1876	8
16. Memo. by the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 27 October, 1876	9
17. Memo. by the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 27 October, 1876	9
18. Memo. by the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 27 October, 1876	10
19. Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. T. W. Kelly. 13 November, 1876	10
20. Same to Mr. John Woods. 13 November, 1876	10
21. District-Surveyor Fisher to the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 18 November, 1876	10
22. Progress Committee, Parkes, to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 24 January, 1877	10
23. Application by T. W. Kelly to purchase 120 acres unimproved Crown Land, with minutes and enclosure. 8 February, 1877	11
24. Description of land applied for	12
25. Under Secretary for Lands to the Under Secretary for Mines. 12 April, 1877	12
26. Under Secretary for Mines to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes and enclosure. 28 May, 1877	12
27. Hanley Bennett, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands. 11 June, 1877	12
28. T. W. Kelly to D. Buchanan, Esq., M.P. 9 July, 1877	13
29. Under Secretary for Mines to the Under Secretary for Lands, with enclosure. 17 July, 1877	13
30. Messrs. Harbottle, Biddulph, & Alsop to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 23 July, 1877	13
31. Memo. by the Surveyor General, with enclosure. 25 July, 1877	14

NO.	PAGE.
32. Memo. by the Surveyor General, with minutes. 25 July, 1877	14
33. Memo. by the Deputy Surveyor General, with enclosures. 25 July, 1877	15
34. Memo. of instructions to District-Surveyor Fisher, with reply. 25 July, 1877	15
35. Henry Freeman to the Secretary for Lands, with minutes and enclosures. 8 August, 1877	16
36. Chief Commissioner Conditional Sales to Mr. H. Freeman. 23 August, 1877	17
37. Same to Messrs. Harbottle, Biddulph, & Alsop. 27 August, 1877	17
38. Same to Messrs. Duguid & Co. 11 September, 1877	17
39. Same to H. Bennett, Esq., M.P. 11 September, 1877	17
40. Memo. of instructions to District-Surveyor Fisher, with reply. 13 September, 1877	18
41. Messrs. Wilson & Ranken to the Minister for Lands. 15 September, 1877	18
42. Chief Commissioner to Messrs. Wilson & Ranken. 15 September, 1877	18
43. Licensed-Surveyor Sharp to the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 20 September, 1877	18
44. Same to the same, with minutes. 1 October, 1877	19
45. Memo. by Mr. G. Lewis, with minute. 13 December, 1877	19
46. Chief Commissioner to Messrs. Duguid & Co. 8 January, 1878	19
47. Same to the same. 7 March, 1878	20
48. Wilson & Ranken to the Secretary for Lands, with minute. 3 May, 1878	20
49. Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, to Mr. Commissioner Fullerton. 7 May, 1878	20
50. Memo. by the Surveyor General, with enclosure. 13 May, 1878	20
51. Minute for the Executive Council, with minutes. 1 June, 1878	20
52. Commissioner Fullerton to the Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands. 10 June, 1878	21
53. Surveyor General to Licensed-Surveyor Sharp. 1 July, 1878	21
54. Gazette Notice. 8 July, 1878	21
55. Do. do. 8 July, 1878	22
56. Commissioner Fullerton to the Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, with minute. 8 July, 1878	22
57. Petition from inhabitants of Parkes, with minute. 15 July, 1878	22
58. Mr. F. Fitzpatrick to the Minister for Lands, with enclosures. 30 July, 1878	22
59. Chief Commissioner to Mr. J. Woods, with enclosure. 5 August, 1878	23
60. Same to the Land Agent, Forbes. 5 August, 1878	23
61. Same to the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 5 August, 1878	23
62. Mr. N. C. Nolan to the Minister for Lands. 20 August, 1878	24
63. H. Margules to the same, with minutes. 20 August, 1878	24
64. Memo. by the Surveyor General, with minutes. 30 August, 1878	24
65. Licensed-Surveyor Sharp to the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 4 September, 1878	25
66. H. Margules to the Minister for Lands. 13 September, 1878	25
67. Land Agent, Forbes, to Chief Commissioner, with minutes and enclosures. 23 September, 1878	25
68. Petition from inhabitants of Parkes. 26 September, 1878	26
69. Minute for Executive Council, with minutes. 28 September, 1878	27
70. Gazette Notice. 1 October, 1878	27
71. Mr. A. Armstrong to the Chief Commissioner. 16 October, 1878	27
72. H. Margules to the Minister for Lands, with minute. 18 October, 1878	28
73. Chief Commissioner to John Woods. 21 October, 1878	28
74. Under Secretary for Lands to W. T. Cooman, Esq., M.P. 31 October, 1878	28
75. John Woods to the Chief Commissioner. 11 November, 1878	28

CROWN LANDS.

No. 1.

Mr. J. Robinson to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, I wish to have the reserves in the enclosed sketch* cancelled, as they are not now required. If they are cancelled, I will select the ground.

Parkes, 20 August, 1875.
Yours, &c.,
JOHN ROBINSON.

* Herewith.

Minutes on No. 1.

Reserves Nos. 27, 26, and 25* were recommendations by Mr. Surveyor Coombes, notified 14th November, 1864. The stock route No. 19, notified 30th October, 1874, and partly No. 12 of the same date. Should the first-mentioned reserve be unnecessary, a modification of the stock route reserve will be required to be cancelled before the land will be open for sale. Referred for the consideration of Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher.—R. D. FITZGERALD, for Surveyor General, B.C., 28 August, /75.

* Not necessary to furnish with this correspondence.

Returned to the Surveyor General with my letter of this date.—EDWARD FISHER, District Surveyor, B.C., 25 Sept., 1875.

No. 2.

Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher to The Surveyor General.

Sir, In connection with my letter* of this date, paragraph 3, and your instructions† of 28th ultimo, I have the honor to recommend that reserves Nos. 26 to 35‡, notified 14th November, 1864, in the county of Ashburnham, be revoked, as they are not required in their present form for the beneficial occupation of adjacent Crown Lands, but reserve No. 25 should for the present be retained, as there is nearly permanent water in the Goobang Creek at the frontage of this reserve.

Camp, near Parkes, 25 September, 1875.

* Not required. † See minute on No. 1. ‡ Unnecessary.

2. Reserve No. 35 would be nearly identical with the reserve for camping ground for stock as proposed in my letter§ of this date, and should therefore be revoked, or the reserves would overlap each other on our maps.

§ Not required.

3. I find that the gold-miners occupy both banks of the Goobang Creek north of the prolongation of the northern boundary of the former township of Goobang produced easterly, and the land included in the following description should be reserved at once for the use of the gold-miners. The Great Northern Lead of gold crosses the creek on proposed reserve, viz. :—

Commencing on the left bank of the Goobang Creek, at the south-western corner of James M'Girr's conditional purchase, area 100 acres, being portion No. 5, in the parish of Kamandra, county of Ashburnham; and bounded thence on the north by a line bearing east to the north-east boundary of such portion; thence by a line bearing south 120 chains; thence by a line bearing west to the Goobang Creek; and thence by that creek upwards to the point of commencement.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD FISHER,
District Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 2.

The cancellation of reserve 35 recommended under 75-7,394 Mis.* To copy 26 to 35 on Revocation Form. Submitted for the consideration of the Honorable the Minister for Lands, that reserves 26 to 34, county of Ashburnham, be cancelled; and that the defined area, containing about 1,300 acres, be reserved from sale, under the provisions of the Crown Lands Act, for gold-mining purposes, as recommended by District-Surveyor Fisher.—R. D. FITZGERALD, for Surveyor General, B.C., 14th January, /76.

* Not required

Executive Council Minute, 31 January, /76.—T.G. Dealt with.—Wm. F. D., /2/5/76.

No. 3.

Application by Mr. T. W. Kelly.

D. [Alienation Act, section 14.]
Application for the conditional purchase, without competition, of unimproved Crown Land.

District of Forbes. No. 8 of 1876.
Application by Thomas W. Kelly for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 200 acres unimproved Crown Land.

Received by me, with a deposit of £50, this 6th day of January, 1876, at 3:30 o'clock,—

STEPHEN FREEMAN,
Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Forbes.

Sir, I am desirous of purchasing, without competition, under clause 14 of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the portion of unimproved Crown Land hereunder described, containing 200 acres; and I herewith tender the sum of £50, being a deposit at the rate of 5s. per acre on the area for which I apply.

I am, &c.,
THOMAS W. KELLY,

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands, Forbes.

Parkes.

Description.

County of Ashburnham, parish of Kamandra, 200 acres, Goobang Creek, east of the town of Parkes, south of and adjoining reserve No. 31, next to M'Girr's selections—filling up all the vacant frontage between reserves 30 and 31—fronting the creek.

Minutes

Minutes on No. 3.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Phillips to measure, if unobjectionable. The land applied for in this application is within reserve No. 675, notified 8th March, 1876, which therefore does not cancel this application. (Reserves 30 and 31 were revoked 8th March, 1876).—J.J.R., for the Surveyor General, 25th April, 1876. To hand. 4th May.—J.P.

No. 4.

Description.

Conditional Purchase 76-8.

*Qy. 200.

*193 acres, county of Ashburnham, parish of Kamandra, portions 93 and 92: Commencing at the north-western corner of portion 58 of 120 acres; and bounded thence on the east by the western boundary of that portion bearing south 30 chains; on the south by a line bearing west 63 chains and 70 links to the left bank of Goobang Creek; on the south-west, north-west, and north-east by that creek upwards to a point due west from the point of commencement; and on the north by a line bearing east 38 chains and 94 links to that point.

No. 5.

Application by Mr. T. W. Kelly.

G.

[Alienation Act, section 21.]

Application by Thomas W. Kelly, for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 120 acres unimproved Crown Land, under section 21 of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Received by me, with a deposit of £30, this 27th day of January, 1876, at 10.5 o'clock.

STEPHEN FREEMAN,

Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Forbes.

Sir,

27 January, 1876.

I am desirous of purchasing, without competition, under the 21st section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the portion of unimproved Crown Land hereunder described, containing 120 acres, which adjoins my conditional purchase of 200 acres, upon which I am now residing; and I herewith tender the sum of £30, being a deposit at the rate of 5s. per acre on the area for which I apply.

This is the first selection made by me in virtue of my conditional purchase of 200 acres.

I am, &c.,

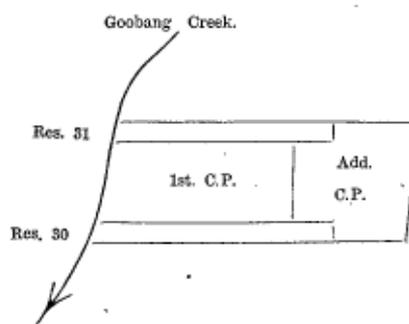
THOMAS W. KELLY,

Parkes.

The Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Forbes.

Description.

County of Ashburnham, parish of Kamandra, 120 acres, filling up the vacant space between reserves 30 and 31, at the back of my first selection, and extending east at the back of my said selection and of the reserves mentioned. (*Vide* rough sketch.)



No. of Applications made under 2nd Clause.	Land Agent's Number.	Dates of previous Conditional Purchases.		Area of each Conditional Purchase.
		Month.	Year.	
Freehold (if any) contains per Deed.				
C.P.				Acres.
1	8	January	1876	200
2 &c.	16	"	"	120
Total area applied for, including freehold (if any) and last conditional purchase.....				320

Minute on No. 5.

The land applied for in this application encroaches on reserve 675, notified 8th March, /76, which therefore does not cancel this application. (Reserves 30 and 31 revoked 8th March, /76.) Mr. L.-S. Phillips to measure, if first conditional purchase is unobjectionable.—J.J.R., for Surveyor General, 25th April, /76. To hand.—20th May, 1876.

No. 6.

Description.

Conditional Purchase 76-16.

120 acres, county of Ashburnham, parish of Kamandra, portion 58: Commencing at a point distant 7 chains north; and thence 1 chain 30 links east from the south-western corner of portion 59 of 120 acres; and bounded thence on the south by a line dividing it from that portion and a line in all bearing west 18 chains 49 links; on the north-west by a line bearing north 24 degrees east 9 chains and 41 links; again on the south by a line bearing west 20 chains 64 links; on the west by the eastern boundary of portion 92 of 92 acres bearing north 30 chains; on the north by a line and a line dividing it from portion 59 aforesaid in all bearing east 35 chains and 30 links; and on the east by a line dividing it from that portion bearing south 38 chains and 60 links to the point of commencement.

No. 7.

Minute Paper for the Executive Council.

Recommending Revocation of Reserves and Reservation of other Crown Lands.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 31 January, 1876.

It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council that the temporary reservation of the portions of land within described and particularized in a schedule annexed be now revoked, under the 6th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861—the revocation to take effect at the expiration of thirty clear days from the date of notification in the Government Gazette.

It is further recommended that the portions of land also within described and particularized in a Schedule annexed be reserved from sale, under the 4th section of the Act quoted.

THOS. GARRETT.

The Executive Council advise that the several reserves specified in Schedule be reserved, in terms of the 6th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, to take effect from the date specified. The Council also advise that the portions of land herein described be reserved from sale in terms of the 4th clause of the Act referred to.—A. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council. Minute 76/5; 1/2/76. Confirmed, 7/2/76. Approved.—H.R., 3/2/76.

Schedule of Reserves to be Revoked.

Registration Number.	Date of Notification of Reserve.	General Description of Reserve.
Ms. 75/7,394	*	Reserve No. 35, county of Ashburnham, Billabong and Goobang Creeks.
Ms. 75/7,395	*	Reserve No. 26, county of Ashburnham, on Goobang Creek.
Do.	*	" No. 27, do. do.
Do.	*	" No. 28, do. do.
Do.	*	" No. 29, do. do.
Do.	*	" No. 30, do. do.
Do.	*	" No. 31, do. do.
Do.	*	" No. 32, do. do.
Do.	*	" No. 33, do. do.
Do.	*	" No. 34, do. do.
Ms. 75/7,396	*	" No. 6, Wellington District, Back and Goobang Creeks.
Do.	*	" No. 413, do. Goobang Run, Spurling Waterhole.

Schedule of Reserves to be Proclaimed.

Registration Number.	Area.	Situation.	Purpose of Reservation.
Ms. 75/7,394	About 150 acres	County Ashburnham, parish of Beargamil, Goobang Creek.	Camping-place for travelling stock.
Do.	600 acres	County of Ashburnham, parishes of Beargamil, Kamandra, Goobang, and Currajong	
Ms. 75/7,395	1,300 acres	County Ashburnham, parish Kamandra	Gold-mining purposes.
Ms. 75/7,396	2½ square miles	do. parishes Goobang and Beargamil.	Water supply.

No. 8.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 8 March, 1876.

Revocation of Temporary Reserves.

It is hereby notified, for general information, that His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to revoke, under the 6th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the temporary reservation from sale of the portions of land hereinafter described—the revocation to take effect at the expiration of thirty clear days from this date.

THOMAS GARRETT.

No.

No. 26. County of Ashburnham, on Goobang Creek, containing about 90 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing on the left bank of Goobang Creek, at a point bearing north 3 degrees east, and distant 40 chains from the north-western corner of reserve No. 25 from sale until surveyed for water supply, &c.; and bounded thence on the south by a line bearing east about 92 chains to the south-eastern boundary of extended reserve No. 15 from lease, as notified on the 14th November, 1864; on the south-east by part of that boundary-line bearing north 24 degrees east; on the north by a line 10 chains in rectangular distance from the southern boundary bearing west to Goobang Creek; and on the north-west by that creek downwards, to the point of commencement.

No. 27. County of Ashburnham, on Goobang Creek, containing about 85 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing on the left bank of Goobang Creek, at a point bearing about north 11 degrees west, and distant 20 chains and 50 links from the north-western corner of reserve No. 26 from sale until surveyed for water supply, &c.; and bounded thence on the south by a line bearing east about 93 chains to the south-eastern boundary of extended reserve No. 15 from lease, as notified on the 14th November, 1864; on the south-east by part of that boundary-line bearing north 24 degrees east; on the north by a line in rectangular distance 8 chains and 50 links from the southern boundary bearing west to Goobang Creek; and on the west by that creek downwards, to the point of commencement.

No. 28. County of Ashburnham, on Goobang Creek, containing about 96 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing on the left bank of Goobang Creek, at a point bearing due east from the north-eastern corner of the town reserve at the Bald Hills; and bounded thence on the north by a line bearing east to the south-eastern boundary-line of extended reserve No. 15 from lease, as notified on the 14th November, 1864; on the south-east by part of that boundary-line bearing south 24 degrees west; on the south by a line in rectangular distance 9 chains from the northern boundary bearing west to Goobang Creek; and on the west by that creek upwards, to the point of commencement.

No. 29. County of Ashburnham, on Goobang Creek, containing about 110 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing on the left bank of Goobang Creek, at a point distant 30 chains north from the northern boundary of reserve No. 28 from sale until surveyed for water supply, &c.; and bounded thence on the south by a line bearing east about 111 chains to the south-eastern boundary of extended reserve No. 15 from lease, as notified on the 14th November, 1864; on the south-east by part of that boundary-line bearing north 24 degrees east; on the north by a line 10 chains in rectangular distance from the southern boundary-line bearing west to Goobang Creek; and on the west by that creek downwards, to the point of commencement.

No. 30. County of Ashburnham, on Goobang Creek, containing about 82 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing on the left bank of Goobang Creek, at a point distant 30 chains north from the northern boundary of reserve 29 from sale until surveyed, &c.; and bounded thence on the south by a line bearing east about 80 chains from the south-eastern boundary of extended reserve No. 15 from lease, as notified on the 14th November, 1864; on the south-east by part of that boundary bearing north 24 degrees east; on the north by a line in rectangular distance 10 chains from the southern boundary bearing west to Goobang Creek; and on the west by that creek downwards, to the point of commencement.

No. 31. County of Ashburnham, on Goobang Creek, containing about 80 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing on the left bank of Goobang Creek, at a point distant 30 chains north in rectangular distance from the northern boundary of reserve No. 30 from sale until surveyed, &c.; and bounded thence on the south by a line bearing east about 82 chains to the south-eastern boundary-line of extended reserve No. 15 from lease, as notified on the 14th November, 1864; on the south-east by part of that boundary bearing north 24 degrees east; on the north by a line distant 10 chains in rectangular distance from the southern boundary bearing west to Goobang Creek; and on the west by that creek downwards, to the point of commencement.

No. 32. County of Ashburnham, on Goobang Creek, containing about 88 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing on the left bank of Goobang Creek, at a point distant 30 chains north from the northern boundary of reserve No. 30 from sale until surveyed, &c.; and bounded thence on the south by a line bearing east about 90 chains to the south-eastern boundary-line of extended reserve No. 15 from lease, as notified on the 14th November, 1864; on the south-east by part of that boundary-line bearing north 24 degrees east; on the north by a line in rectangular distance 10 chains from the southern boundary bearing west to Goobang Creek; and on the west by that creek downwards, to the point of commencement.

No. 33. County of Ashburnham, on Goobang Creek, containing about 105 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing on the left bank of Goobang Creek; and bounded thence on the south by a line distant 30 chains north from the northern boundary of reserve No. 32 from sale until surveyed, &c., bearing east about 104 chains to the south-eastern boundary of extended reserve No. 15 from lease, as notified on the 14th November, 1864; on the south-east by part of that boundary-line bearing north 24 degrees east; on the north by a line in rectangular distance 10 chains from the southern boundary-line bearing west to Goobang Creek; and on the west by that creek downwards, to the point of commencement.

No. 34. County of Ashburnham, on Goobang Creek, containing about 90 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing on the left bank of Goobang Creek, at a point distant 30 chains north from the northern boundary-line of reserve 33 from sale until surveyed, &c.; and bounded thence on the south by a line bearing east about 91 chains to the south-eastern boundary-line of extended reserve No. 15 from lease, as notified on the 14th November, 1864; on the south-east by part of that boundary-line bearing north 24 degrees east; on the north by a line in rectangular distance 10 chains from the southern boundary bearing west to Goobang Creek; and on the west by that creek downwards, to the point of commencement.

No. 35. County of Ashburnham, at the confluence of the Billabong and Goobang Creeks, containing about 372 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing at the confluence of Billabong and Goobang Creeks; and bounded thence on the south by a line bearing east about 110 chains to the south-eastern boundary of extended reserve No. 15 lease, as notified on the 14th November, 1864; on the south-east by part of that boundary-line bearing north 24 degrees east to the north-eastern corner of that reserve; on the north by part of the northern boundary-line of that reserve bearing west to Goobang Creek; and on the west by that creek downwards, to the point of commencement.

No.

No. 6. One section, at the confluence of Back Creek with the Goobang. Commencing at the south-east corner of the section, 2 miles north and $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile west, from the confluence of the Billabong Creek with the Goobang; and bounded on the south by a line west 1 mile, crossing the Goobang Creek; on the west by a line north 1 mile; on the north by a line east 1 mile; and on the east by a line south 1 mile, to the point of commencement.

No. 413. County of Ashburnham, Goobang Run, at Spurling's Waterhole, Goobang Creek, about 7 miles below the head station, Goobang, 640 acres. Commencing at a point $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile east from the centre of the aforesaid waterhole; and bounded thence on part of the east by a line north $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile; on the north by a line west 1 mile; on the west by a line south 1 mile; on the south by a line east 1 mile; and on the remainder of the east by a line north $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile, to the point of commencement.

No. 9.
Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 8 March, 1876.

Reserve from Sale as a Camping-place for Travelling Stock.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified that, in pursuance of the provisions of the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the land specified in the Schedule appended hereto shall be reserved from sale as a camping-place for travelling stock.

THOMAS GARRETT.

Wellington District.

No. 673. County of Ashburnham, parish of Beargamil, at the crossing of the Parkes and Wellington Road, over the Goobang Creek, about 150 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing on the road from Parkes to Wellington, at the north-west corner of William Randall's 220 acres; and bounded on the east by that road northerly 20 chains; on the north by a line bearing west to the Goobang Creek; thence by that creek downwards to the western boundary of Wm. Randall's portion aforesaid; thence by the western boundary of that portion bearing north, to the point of commencement.

No. 674. County of Ashburnham, parishes of Beargamil, Kamandra, Goobang, Curragong, 600 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing at a gum-tree marked broad-arrow over B over 69, near the junction of the Billabong and Goobang Creeks; and bounded thence by a line bearing north 20 chains; on part of the north by a line bearing west 40 chains; on the west by a line bearing south 60 chains; on the south by a line bearing east 100 chains; on the east by a line bearing north 60 chains; on the remainder of the north by a line bearing west 40 chains, to the point of commencement.

No. 10.
Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 8 March, 1876.

Reserve from Sale for Gold-mining Purposes.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it be notified that, in pursuance of the provisions of the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the land specified in the Schedule appended hereto shall be reserved from sale for gold-mining purposes.

THOMAS GARRETT.

Wellington District.

No. 675. County of Ashburnham, parish of Kamandra, about 1,300 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing on the left bank of the Goobang Creek, at the south-western corner of portion 5, James M'Girr's conditional purchase of 100 acres; and bounded thence on the north by a line bearing east to the south-east corner of that portion; on the east by a line bearing south 120 chains; on the south by a line bearing west to Goobang Creek; on the west by that creek upwards, to the point of commencement.

No. 11.
Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney 8 March, 1876.

Reserve from Sale for Water Supply.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified that, in pursuance of the provisions of the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the land specified in the Schedule appended hereto shall be reserved from sale for the preservation of water supply.

THOMAS GARRETT.

No. 678. County of Ashburnham, parishes of Goobang and Beargamil, $2\frac{1}{2}$ square miles. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing at gum-tree marked broad-arrow over B, on the right bank of the Goobang Creek, about 4 chains south of the dam at Spurling's Swamp, and about south 30 degrees west from a box-tree marked broad-arrow over B over 67; and bounded thence by lines bearing west 2 miles; north 40 chains; east 5 miles; south 40 chains; and west 3 miles, to the point of commencement.

Forms part of Goobang Run.

No. 12.

Memorandum by Mr. Ellis.

* Not with papers.

A *tracing is enclosed showing the sites of reserves 26 to 34 inclusive, county of Ashburnham, cancelled by notice of the 8th March, 1876, also the position of reserve 675, county of Ashburnham, notified the 8th March, 1876, for the information of the Land Agent at Forbes.

J. W. ELLIS,
(For the Surveyor General),
B.C., 4 May, 1876.

See No. 13.

Minute on No. 12.

Land Agent at Forbes (with tracing).—8 June, 1876.

No. 13.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Land Agent, Forbes.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 8 June, 1876.

Reserves revoked, Nos. 26 to 34. Reserve notified, No. 675.

I am directed to transmit herewith for your information descriptions with tracing showing certain reserves in the county of Ashburnham which have been revoked, and showing also certain land which, by notice in the Government Gazette of the 8th March, 1876, has been reserved from sale under the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act for gold-mining purposes.

I have, &c.,

LINDSAY G. THOMPSON,
(For the Under Secretary).

No. 14.

Application by Mr. J. Woods.

[C.P. 76-248.]

Applicant, John Woods, senior; police district, Forbes; date, 17 August, 1876; time, 1 o'clock; area, 640 acres; section 14.

Description.

640 acres. County of Ashburnham, parish of Kamandra: Commencing at a pine stump, marked broad-arrow over B, at the south-west corner of reserve No 28, on the eastern side of the Billabong, lately revoked; thence up the creek so as to include all the available frontage between said pine stump and a tree on the eastern side of said Billabong, marked broad-arrow over A over 73; thence east, south, and west, to the point of commencement, so as to include 640 acres.

Application to L.-S. Phillips.—26/9/76.

No. 15.

Memorandum by Surveyor General.

* See minute on No. 14.

WITH reference to my *instructions on conditional purchase 76/8, to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Phillips, it is pointed out that at the date of application part of the land applied for was unavailable, as being within travelling stock reserve 19, which was not revoked until after the date of the purchase, consequently the conditional purchase of so much of the land is void. Applicant may, however, retain that part outside the stock route reserve (which still forms part of reserve 675), or, if he desires it, the whole purchase will be declared void, in which case conditional purchase 76/8, as well as 76/16, should be returned for voiding. It would be desirable to obtain applicant's election of either alternative in writing before making any survey.

B.C. to Mr. Fisher.

P.F.A., 27 Oct., 1876.

Minute on No. 15.

Returned to the Surveyor General with my letter of 17th November. As set forth in such letter, Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Phillips made a preliminary survey for Mr. Kelly, pointing out to him the lines he was justified in fencing on this application, also on conditional purchase 76/16, omitting altogether to notice that Kelly only applied for the land between reserves Nos. 30 and 31. Mr. Kelly has surrounded the land with a substantial fence, at a cost of over £320. He has also cleared, fenced, and cultivated over 12 acres, and erected a hut on his selection, and must have expended between £500 and £600 in all these improvements.

The inhabitants of Parkes are unanimous in requesting reserve No. 675, of 8th March last, should be cancelled, and Mr. Kelly permitted to retain the land he has improved as his conditional purchase, considering it would be an injury to the district if he was now deprived of these selections.

Mr. Kelly also contends that as Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Phillips pointed out to him the position in which he was to have the fences erected, and that only for this action he would not have included reserves Nos. 30 and 31 in his paddocks, he is entitled to the land as fenced; also that, should he be permitted to do so, he is quite willing to make additional selections to include such reserves; and as the land is not required as a reserve No. 675 may be cancelled and applicant permitted to select, if in accordance with the provisions of the Land Act, as I consider Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Phillips has by his survey, &c., compromised the Government in this matter. I may further state, Mr. Kelly's improvements, fencing, &c., would preclude any other person from selecting, as such improvements are worth more than £40 on both reserves. The Orange Road, between Messrs. Kelly and Woods's conditional purchases, must be retained 10 chains wide, as the land is naturally boggy.

I enclose a letter received from Mr. Kelly respecting his selection, objecting to surrender same.

Camp, near Parkes, 18 November, 1876.

E. FISHER,
District Surveyor.

[Enclosure

[Enclosure to No. 15.]

Mr. T. W. Kelly to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher.

Dear Sir,

With reference to my selection, Mr. Phillips surveyed my land, and he had instructions to survey same from the Lands Office, and on the strength of his survey I have expended over eight hundred pounds (£800) in fencing, clearing, grubbing, and other improvements, so that if I have been led astray, and my title not good, it is ruinous to myself and family.

Parkes, 18 November, 1876.

I have, &c.,

THOS. W. KELLY.

Minute on above.

Returned to the Surveyor General in reference to my B.C. of this date on instructions of 27th October. Mr. Kelly objects to surrendering any of the land inside his fences, but is willing to select the additional area, viz., 228 acres, being the land on each side of his original selections, or 292 acres, if allowed; also to take up the land east of same and inside the paddock.—E. FISHER, District Surveyor, B.C., Camp, near Parkes, 18/11/76.

No. 16.

Memorandum by Surveyor General.

With reference to my instructions on conditional purchase 76/248 to Mr. L.-S. Phillips, it is pointed out that nearly the whole of the land applied for is within reserve 675, notified 8th March, 1876; and of that part outside reserve 675, part was within reserve 19, which was not revoked until 30th August, 1876, consequently only about 75 acres are available for this conditional purchase. Applicant may retain that portion, or, if he desires it, the whole purchase will be declared void. It would be desirable to obtain applicants election of either alternative in writing before making any survey.

Mr. Fisher under B.C.

P.F.A., 27 Oct., 1876.

* Not required

Minute on No. 16.

Returned to the Surveyor General with my *letter of 17 Nov., 1876. Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Phillips has made a preliminary survey for applicant, pointing-out to him the land he would be entitled to fence. Although the land he has pointed out is not in the position set forth in the application, as it does not commence from the described starting point, neither has it any frontage to the Billabong Creek. (See my *tracing.) Applicant has fenced the land as pointed out by the Licensed Surveyor for the district. He has also cleared and ploughed some 15 acres, and cleared and grubbed the trees on some 100 acres, besides enclosing another small paddock. He must have already expended some £400 in improving the land, and it would be a very hard case to cancel his selection, as he would not have selected this land but that he was assured by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Phillips it was open for selection, and that he was quite justified in commencing the erection of his improvements. All the inhabitants of Parkes are unanimous in considering reserve No. 675, of 8 March last, should be cancelled, and Mr. Woods's conditional purchase allowed to stand. It would reduce Mr. Woods to poverty if his selection was now declared void, and be a public loss to the district; and I consider Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Phillips, by recommending Mr. Woods to select and improve this land, has compromised the Government. I enclose a letter on the subject received from Mr. Woods.—E. FISHER, District Surveyor, Camp, near Parkes, 17 Nov., 1876.

* See Appen-
dices.

[Enclosure to No. 16.]

Mr. J. Woods, senr., to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher.

Sir,

Woods's Selection, near Parkes, 15 November, 1876.

I beg leave to lay before you the facts as to how I came to select the land which I now occupy.

It was Mr. Freeman, Land Agent at Forbes, that referred me to Mr. Phillips to ascertain whether the land I now hold was open for selection. Mr. Phillips informed me that it was, consequently I made a selection under his directions. The land now appears to have been shut from selection. Now, as it was a Government surveyor that put me on the land, I think it is not right that I should lose the land after having cleared and ploughed a great deal of the same land. There is no water on the land, nor any miners at work near it; so as I have spent so much money improving the same, I hope to get it, for the improvements will be of no use if the land be cancelled. So hoping that you will use your influence to let me have the land,

I remain, &c.,

JOHN WOODS, SENR.

Minutes on above.

Returned to the Surveyor General in reference to my B.C. of 17 November, on instructions of 27 October, 1876. Mr. Woods earnestly requests his case may receive favourable consideration, as if he is deprived of same he would be reduced to poverty.—E. FISHER, District Surveyor. B.C. Camp, near Parkes, 18 Nov., 1876. Charting Branch, 30 Dec.—P.F.A.

No. 17.

Memorandum by Surveyor General.

Thomas Kelly's Conditional Purchase, 76/8.

APPLICANT should be informed that the greater part of his conditional purchase is within travelling stock reserve 19, notified *30th October, /74, which was not revoked until *30th August, /76, consequently so much of his purchase as applies to land within that reserve is void. He may retain the remainder (shown by pink tint on the accompanying tracing, which may be forwarded), as well as his additional purchase, or, if he desires it, the whole purchase may be declared void.

Although the travelling stock reserve has been revoked the land between its eastern boundary and Goobang Creek is still unavailable as forming part of reserve 675, notified 8th March, 1876.

The Under Secretary for Lands.

P. F. ADAMS,

27 October, 1876.

See No. 10.

Minute on No. 17.

Mr. T. W. Kelly informed, with tracing, 13 Novr., 1876.

No. 18.

Memorandum by Surveyor General,

[Urgent.]

John Wood's Conditional Purchase, 76/248.

See No. 10.

APPLICANT should be informed that the land he has applied for is almost wholly within reserve 675, notified 8th March, 1876, and of that part outside the reserve 675 is within reserve 19 for travelling stock, notified *30th October, 1874, and which was not revoked until *30th August, 1876. The purchase of that part of the land within the reserves is therefore void; but applicant may retain the land outside the reserves (shown by pink tint on sketch, which may be forwarded, or, if he prefers it, the whole purchase will be declared void.

The Under Secretary for Lands.

P. F. ADAMS,

B.C., 27 October, 1876.

Minute on No. 18.

Mr. Woods informed, with tracing, 13 Novr., 1876.

No. 19.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. T. W. Kelly.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 13 November, 1876.

Forbes, conditional purchase 76/8, 200 acres, 6 January, 1876.

Referring to your conditional purchase application for the land noted in the margin, I am directed to inform you that the greater part of your conditional purchase is within the travelling stock reserve No. 19, notified 30th October, 1874, and revoked on 30th August, 1876, and consequently so much of your purchase as applies to land within that reserve is void. You may, however, retain the remainder of the land, *i.e.*, the portion outside of the reserve in question, shown by the pink tint on the accompanying *sketch, as well as your additional purchase, or, if you desire it, the whole purchase may be declared void. Although the travelling stock reserve has been revoked the land between its eastern boundary and Goobang Creek is still unavailable, as forming part of reserve No. 675, notified 8th March, 1876.

* Sent to applicant.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 20.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. J. Woods.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 13 November, 1876.

Forbes, conditional purchase 76/248, 640 acres, 17 August, 1876.

Referring to your conditional purchase application for the land noted in the margin, I am directed to inform you that the land you have applied for is almost wholly within reserve No. 675, notified 8th March, 1876, and of that part outside the reserve No. 675 is within reserve No. 19 for travelling stock, notified 30th October, 1874, and which was not revoked until 30th August, 1876. The purchase of that part of the land within the reserves is therefore void; but you may retain the land outside the reserves, shown in pink tint on the accompanying *sketch, or, if you prefer it, the whole purchase will be declared void.

* Sent to applicant.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 21.

Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Camp, near Parkes, 18 November, 1876.

* See No. 16.
† Unobtainable.
Tracing enclosed

In connection with your instructions of *27th October, 1876, returned with my letter of 17th instant, I have the honor to recommend that reserve No. 675, notified 8th March last, be cancelled, the land included in such reserve having been selected and improved by Messrs. Kelly and Woods, also all mining on such reserve having been abandoned for some time.

2. I would respectfully recommend the proclamation of the following reserve, which will include all tenements and improvements, also the site and approaches to the proposed bridge, on Orange Road, *viz.*:—Commencing on the left bank of Goobang Creek, at a point 10 chains north of an apple-tree marked broad-arrow over A over 73; and bounded thence by lines bearing east 4 chains, south 50 chains; thence west to the Goobang Creek; and thence by that creek upwards, to the point of commencement.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD FISHER,

District Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 21.

See papers relating to reserve 675 referred to.—J.W.E., 18 Dec. The Mining Department should be requested to say if the reserve No. 675, notified the 8th March, 1876, is required for mining purposes.—R. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General). Under Secretary for Lands., B.C., 7 March, /77.

See No. 25.

The Under Secretary for Mines, 12 April, /77.

Await reply.

No. 22.

Progress Committee, Parkes, to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Progress Committee, Parkes, 24 January, 1877.

* Qy. John.

A man named *James Woods having selected 640 acres of land under the 14th clause of the Lands Act, in the parish of Kamandra, county of Ashburnham, and having expended a large sum of money in improvements, informed this committee that he had received a notice from the Lands Department, dated 13th November, 1876, conditional purchase 76,248, declaring his selection to be void, being within the boundaries of reserve No. 675, notified 8th March, 1876.

See No. 20.

This

This committee having examined the position of the land in question, is of opinion that the whole of the reserve 675 is not required for the purpose of gold-mining, or for any other public purpose.

1. The main road from Parkes to Orange passes along the boundary of the said selection, and only a few acres upon the margin of the creek would be necessary for the purpose of watering stock and for a camping-ground.
2. The gold-miners of this district seem satisfied that no payable gold is to be found within the said reserve, having all abandoned it.
3. The said John Woods informs this committee, in making application at the Lands Office in Forbes for this selection and in applying to the local surveyor to survey the same was not told that the land in question was within a special reserve, and therefore in full confidence he had the land fenced in, cleared, and a portion of it ploughed, laying out altogether about £600 in improvements, which he must entirely lose if compelled to forfeit this selection.
4. If the Government persist in its determination not to revoke this reserve not only will the said John Woods be utterly ruined, but the district would in all probability suffer considerably, as intending settlers would be deterred in taking up land, lest their selections might also be declared void.

This committee therefore trusts that you will see fit to revoke the whole of reserve No. 675, except so much as you may deem necessary for the purpose of watering travelling stock and for a camping-ground.

We have, &c.,
JAMES F. WARD, Chairman.
P. B. COOKE,
L. G. BROWN, } Joint Secretaries.

Minute on No. 22.

Mr. Johnson,—Was there not a report from Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher upon this reserve?—
 G.L., 17th February, /77.

No. 23.

Application by Mr. T. W. Kelly.

[Alienation Act, section 21, No. 36 of 1877.]

Application by Thomas William Kelly, for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 120 acres unimproved Crown Land, under section 21 of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Received by me, with a deposit of £30, this 8th day of February, 1877, at 12 o'clock.

STEPHEN FREEMAN,

Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Forbes.

Sir,

8 February, 1877.

I am desirous of purchasing, without competition, under the 21st section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the portion of unimproved Crown Land hereunder described, containing 120 acres, which adjoins my conditional purchase of 200 acres, upon which I am now residing, and I herewith tender the sum of £30, being a deposit at the rate of 5s. per acre on the area for which I apply.

This is the second selection made by me in virtue of my conditional purchase of 200 acres.

I am, &c.,

THOMAS W. KELLY,

Parkes.

The Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands, Forbes.

Description.

County of Ashburnham, parish of Kamandra, 120 acres (more or less), being the land between Keenahan's selection and my last 120-acre conditional purchase, and bounded on the west by my fence.

No. of application made under 22nd clause.	Land Agent's No.	Dates of previous conditional purchases.		Area of each conditional purchase.
Freehold (if any) contains per deed.				
C.P.		Month.	Year.	Acres.
1	8	January ...	1876	200
2	16	" ...	"	120
3	36	February ...	1877	120
Total area applied for, including freehold (if any) and last conditional purchase				440

Minutes on No. 23.

Mr. A. Sharp, Licensed Surveyor (if first conditional purchase is satisfactory), to measure, if unobjectionable.—W.A.T. (for the Surveyor General), 14 May, 1877. Application returned for cancellation, as the land herein applied for was previously applied for by John Keenahan (C.P. 76-256), Forbes.—ARTHUR SHARP, 4 September, 1877. A copy of Keenahan's conditional purchase, 76-256, See enclosure Forbes, required.—W.A.T., 5 October, 1877. Copy herewith.—W.R.S.

[Enclosure alluded to in Minutes on No. 23.]

CONDITIONAL purchase, No. 76-256; applicant, John Keenahan; police district, Forbes; date, 24 August, 1876; time, 12 o'clock; area, 200 acres; section, 14.

Description.

200 acres, county of Ashburnham, parish of Kamandra, about 1½ mile easterly of Goobang Creek, east of and adjoining T. W. Kelly's 120-acre conditional purchase of 27 January, 1876, starting from the north-east corner of Kelly's conditional purchase, and extending south, east, north, and west therefrom.

Action taken:—Application to Licensed-Surveyor Phillips, 26/9/76. Plan and application, 77/33,912—Sharp. Trans., 77/17,936.

No. 24.

Description of Land applied for.

Conditional Purchase, 77-36.

120 acres, county of Ashburnham, parish of Kamandra, portion 59. Commencing at the south-western corner of portion 60 of 200 acres; and bounded thence on the east by part of the western boundary of that portion bearing north 49 chains and 78 links; on the north by a line dividing it from that portion and a road 1 chain wide, in all bearing south 89 degrees 2 minutes west 19 chains and 69 links; on the north-west by a line bearing south 24 degrees west 9 chains 93 links; on the west by lines dividing it from portion 58 of 120 acres bearing east 1 chain 30 links south 38 chains 60 links west 1 chain 30 links; and thence by a line bearing south 7 chains; on the south and south-east by a road 5 chains wide bearing east 12 chains 63 links; and thence north 64 degrees 50 minutes east 12 chains and 24 links, to the point of commencement.

No. 25.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 12 April, 1877.

I am directed to request that you will have the goodness to inform me whether reserve No. 675, in the county of Ashburnham, parish of Kamandra, containing about 1,300 acres, and notified the 8th March, 1876, is required for mining purposes.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 26.

The Under Secretary for Mines to The Under Secretary for Lands.

See No. 25.

Sir,

Department of Mines, Sydney, 28 May, 1877.

See Enclosure.

Referring to your letter of the 12th ultimo, in which you desire to be informed whether reserve No. 675, in the county of Ashburnham, parish of Kamandra, is required for mining purposes, I have the honor to forward for your information a copy of the report received by this department from Mr. Warden Dalton upon the question submitted by you.

I have, &c.,

HARRIE WOOD,

Under Secretary for Mines.

[Enclosure to No. 26.]

Mr. Warden Dalton to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir,

Warden's Office, Parkes, 21 May, 1877

Qy. April.
† See No. 25.

With reference to letter dated 12th March*, 1877†, and addressed by the Under Secretary for Lands to the Under Secretary for Mines, with respect to the cancellation of reserve No. 675, situated in the county of Ashburnham, and the parish of Kamandra, and within the Billabong Gold-field, I have to report that the portion of that reserve adjoining the Goobang Creek has been proved to be auriferous, and to recommend that so much thereof may be withheld from sale or conditional purchase as extends 40 chains eastward from that portion of Goobang Creek now forming the western boundary of the reserve in question, and that the remainder of such reserve be subjected to the provisions of the 14th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

I have, &c.,

FREDK. DALTON,

Warden, Lachlan Mining District.

Minutes on No. 26.

Mr. G. Lewis, 4/6/77. Mr. Bush, with description and map. Description prepared.—G.B., 28/6/77.

In view of the cancellation proposed by the Department of Mines, Mr. Fisher will be good enough to say if a frontage of 40 chains to the Goobang Creek, extending easterly 3 miles to the unsold land, should be preserved for the beneficial occupation of Crown Lands.—R. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General). District Surveyor Fisher, B.C., 29 June, '77.

No. 27.

H. Bennett, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Sydney, 11 June, 1877.

* See No. 20.
John Woods,
Kamandra, near
Forbes.

In reply to yours of date the 13th* November, 1876, on behalf of the person noted on the margin, I do myself the honor to hereby apply that his claim and interest in the 640 acres, conditionally purchased by the applicant on the 17th August, 1876, at Forbes, be allowed, and that the same be included in the Bill to legalize the sale of such lands as are taken and made in error, upon the following grounds:—

1. That at the time such purchase was made the applicant was not aware the land he applied for was not available, or that the same formed part of reserve No. 675 and part of travelling stock route No. 19.

2. As also upon the ground that the applicant has made improvements in the value of £560, consisting of fencing, comprising split posts and rails, log and brush fencing, and 60 acres of land cleared, which of itself is in value, at £6 per acre, £360.

I have, &c.,

HANLEY BENNETT.

13

No. 28.

Mr. T. W. Kelly to D. Buchanan, Esq., M.P.

Dear Sir,

Parkes, 9 July, 1877.

Permit me to ask you to do me a favour, and my living depends on you to get for me what lawfully belongs to myself and my family.

I enclose you letter* and plan† received from the Minister of Lands, which you will kindly return. * See No. 19. † Not with papers
The land referred to in plan I have expended a thousand pounds on, so that the loss of it would leave me penniless. The local surveyor that was here was instructed to survey the land for me. The district surveyor, Fisher, was here about six months ago and held an inquiry, so that you will by referring to the Lands Office find his report. The land referred to in plan is not required for travelling stock reserve, which can be proved if only the Minister of Lands will take the trouble to refer to any Government official here. I hope and trust that you will take this matter up for me as speedily as possible.

There is a surveyor here at present who has been lately appointed for here, and he tells me this morning that he cannot survey for me till he gets word from Sydney. I believe that he is writing by this mail.

Trusting that you will overlook any errors, and also excuse me for trespassing so much on your valuable time; but it is the first time that I have myself personally, though not as a body, during the time that you have represented us, but I do appeal to you now in my greatest trouble.

I remain, &c.,

THOS. W. KELLY.

I beg to recommend this man's case to the favourable consideration of the Minister.

DAVID BUCHANAN.

No. 29.

The Under Secretary for Mines to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Department of Mines, Sydney, 17 July, 1877.

Referring to my letter of the 28th of May last,* covering a copy of a report from Mr. Warden Dalton on the subject of reserve No. 675, within the Billabong Gold-field, I have now the honor to enclose a copy of a letter subsequently received here from the above-named officer upon the same subject, and to request that you will be pleased to inform me what action is being taken by the Lands Department in the matter. * See No. 26. See enclosure.

I have, &c.,

HARRIE WOOD,

Under Secretary for Mines.

[Enclosure to No. 29.]

Mr. Warden Dalton to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Warden's Office, Forbes, 6 July, 1877.

Permit me to draw your attention to my letter of the 21st May, 1877*, relative to reserve from conditional purchase or sale No. 675, on the extension of the Billabong Gold-field. I then recommended that so much thereof may be withheld from sale or conditional purchase as extends 40 chains eastward from that portion of Goobang Creek now forming the western boundary of said reserve No. 675; and that the remainder of such reserve be subjected to the provisions of the 14th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861. * See enclosure to No. 26.

I am informed that the whole of reserve 675 is about to be subjected to the operation of the 14th clause, and this, I am of opinion, would be highly prejudicial to the mining interest.

I have, &c.,

FREDERICK DALTON,

Warden, Lachlan.

Minutes on No. 29.

Referred to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher in connection with previous papers. Mr. Fisher will be good enough to report as speedily as possible upon the application for an extension to reserve 675.—R. D. FITZGERALD, for Surveyor General. District Surveyor Fisher, B.C., 4th August, /77.

Forwarded to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Sharp for report as soon as convenient. I reported on 18th November last that all mining on this land was abandoned, and recommended a reserve as shown on sketch. The reserve as now recommended by Mr. Warden Dalton would include a large area of Messrs. Kelly's and Wood's selections, which I understood it was decided they should be permitted to purchase. A report is required whether the south-western portion of reserve No. 675, north of portion No. 21, parish of Kamandra, should be reserved in the interests of the gold-miners.—G. FISHER, District Surveyor. B.C., 27th September, 1877.

No. 30.

Messrs. Harbottle, Biddulph, & Alsop to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Sydney, 23 July, 1877.

We have received a letter from one of our constituents, Mr. Thomas W. Kelly, of Parkes, respecting certain land selected by him some two years ago, and which he says the Lands Office is now seeking to take from him.

It may be seen from applicant's descriptions that he was aware of the existence of some of the reserves which cover that part of the land fenced in but not applied for by him.—C.E.F.

From his remarks it appears that the land in question was thrown open for selection in the usual way, the local surveyor had instructions to survey it, and the Land Agent had no notice of there being any reserve on this particular spot.

That part of the land fenced in fronting the road was not applied for by applicant; it formed part of reserve 30 mentioned in applicant's description.—C.E.F.

The selection was taken up by Mr. Kelly, and he has since laid out nearly £1,000 in improvements; he now informs us that it is sought to take away a portion of this selection, comprising all his frontage to the main road, and upon which the greater portion of the improvements have been made, and he asks us to use our influence by backing up his application that his selection will be allowed to stand.

The

The District Surveyor's report is in the Lands Office, and if reference is made to the Warden of the district, Mr. Kelly informs us he will report favourably on behalf of his application.

We have, &c.,
HARBOTTLE, BIDDULPH, & ALSOP.

Minutes on No. 30.

See minute on No. 15.

Required Mr. Fisher's report on the case.—P.F.A., 23rd July. District-Surveyor Fisher's report is 76-41,194 Al.—H.P.B. Mr. Fitzgerald. 25 July.—P.F.A.

See No. 31.

This letter is submitted for consideration in connection with my B.C. memo. of 25 July. It may be pointed out with reference to the statement that £1,000 have been expended in improving the land, that at the date of Mr. Surveyor Fisher's report (*after* applicant had been informed that his conditional purchase was to some extent illegal) the improvements did not exceed £600 in value; also that applicant has fenced in and improved upwards of 200 acres more than he described in his application.

It should also be mentioned that a report has been received from the Department of Mines pointing out the necessity of retaining for mining purposes at any rate so much of reserve 675 as lies within $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile of Goobang Creek.—ROB. D. FITZGERALD, for Surveyor General, 25th July, 1877.

No. 31.

Memorandum by Surveyor General.

Thomas William Kelly's Conditional Purchases 76-8 and 16.

See No. 19.

In view of Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher's report, it is submitted that applicant must accept one or other of the alternatives offered to him by letter dated 13th November, 1876.

The fact that the surveyor erroneously measured land for him contrary to his description (*i.e.* measuring some 500 acres embracing reserved land in satisfaction of two applications for a total of 320 acres) does not in any way legalize his holding any land, except so much of that applied for as was outside the travelling stock reserve 19 at date of application.

Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher has now been instructed to measure so much of the land applied for as was available at date of purchase, at the same time he has been informed that applicant has the option of a cancellation of the whole purchase.

As regards that part of Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher's report having reference to retention or otherwise of reserve 675, upon which Kelly has encroached by occupation, extracts have been taken and referred with other papers for consideration and separate action.

It may be pointed out that although the travelling stock reserve 19 has been revoked since date of Kelly's conditional purchases the land is not now available for conditional purchase, as it forms part of reserve 675, notified 8th March, 1876.

See Appendices.

See *tracing herewith.
25th July, 1877.

ROB. D. FITZGERALD.
(For Surveyor General.)

[Enclosure to No. 31.]

Extract from Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher's report, dated 17th November, 1876—76-133.

3. Mr. Phillips acknowledges the receipt of instructions to measure T. Kelly's conditional purchase application No. 76-8, area 200 acres, on the 4th of May last, and for 120 acres additional conditional purchase, No. 76-16, on the 20th May; also that he made a preliminary survey to ascertain how far the frontage of such selections would extend down the Goobang Creek from J. McGirr's conditional purchase 100 acres, No. 201-3, about the 27th May, leaving temporary stakes to mark same * * * * Also in making such survey he must have made some mistake, as the line pointed out to Kelly as his boundary was not an east and west line.

4. Mr. Phillips's explanation is that he did not recognize reserves Nos. 30 and 31, or No. 675, and that our office had never furnished him with tracings showing such reserves or descriptions of same; also, it appears he placed temporary pegs to indicate the frontage for Kelly's 320 acres *as one block*, as the stake put down at his direction is 33 chains 41 links south of the north-west corner of fence, quite ignoring the description in Mr. Kelly's application, which was for 200 acres on the creek, and 120 acres east of such 200 acres; and Kelly appears to have had his fence erected on the lines pointed out by Mr. Phillips, and would not have placed them in their present position but for Mr. Phillips's original survey, and the directions he received from Mr. Phillips originally.

5. Mr. Phillips states, when making such preliminary survey he found Kelly's land would include some gold-mining leases, and that he informed Mr. Kelly he could not obtain the land on this account. This statement Mr. Kelly denies, and as Mr. Phillips still retained the instructions, and did not return them to the office for cancellation, also as he on the 4th of September, or three months after having made his preliminary survey, again charged Mr. Kelly a further sum of two guineas for amending the line he had originally marked on a wrong bearing * * * * Although Mr. Phillips states this second survey was for marking a line some $\frac{1}{4}$ chains further south than Kelly's land would extend—in either case Mr. Phillips's conduct is incompatible with his position as a Government officer, as he distinctly states he was aware Mr. Kelly's selections were illegal, yet he has charged him £12 2s. for surveying same, and still contends he was entitled to do so * * *

No. 32.

Memorandum by Surveyor General.

John Woods's Conditional Purchase 76-243.

* See minute on No. 15.

In view of Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher's *report on copy of application herewith, from which it may be seen that applicant is not occupying the land described by him, and as the land described (as is also the land occupied) is for the most part within reserve 675, notified 8 March, 1876, and travelling stock reserve No. 19, notified 30th October, 1874, it is recommended that the conditional purchase should be declared void.

See No. 15.

Under the minute of the 27th October, 1876, applicant was offered the alternative of retaining so much of the land described as was available, but now, under the altered circumstances of the case, the land not being occupied in accordance with the description, the above recommendation is submitted.

As regards that part of Mr. District-Surveyor-Fisher's report having reference to the retention or otherwise of reserve 675, extracts have been taken and placed with other papers on the subject for separate action.

It

It may be pointed out that the travelling stock reserve 19 has been revoked, but this does not materially affect the matter of the conditional purchase either one way or the other, as may be seen from the accompanying tracing.

Since writing the above the accompanying letter has come under notice, in which a request is made to have the case included in schedule to a Bill to legalize certain purchases illegally made. Attention is drawn to this letter. At the same time it is pointed out that nearly one-third of the land occupied is available for conditional purchase, and that the remainder is within reserve 675, the retention or revocation of which is now under consideration in connection with a report from the Department of Mines recommending that all the land within half-a-mile of Goobang Creek should be retained as a reserve for gold-mining purposes.

25 July, 1877.

R. D. FITZGERALD,
(For Surveyor General.)

Minutes on No. 32.

Cancel accordingly.—A.O.M., 15/8/77. I think Woods may be allowed to hold the portion applied outside the reserve 675, and the *100 acres he has enclosed may be embraced by amending the description under the 14th clause of Amending Act. If Woods is not agreeable the application to be declared void, and refund given about (say) within a month. Copy of tracing to be sent.—T.G., 5/9/77. Mr. Hanley Bennett, M.P., and Duguid & Co., both on behalf of selector, informed.—11th September, 1877. In a month a reminder should be sent.—H.A.F., 7/1/78. Any reply, or any later papers quoted against the conditional purchase?—C.E.F., 18th May, 1878. C.S., Records. No later papers in the case.—24. As there has been no reply the latter part of Mr. Secretary Garrett's minute of 5th September, 1877, should probably be carried out.—C.E.F., 26th June, 1878. The Chief Commissioner. To be carried out.—A.M.O., 9/7/78. Applicant, with refund order; agent and Treasury informed.—5th August, 1878. Put by.

*See appendices.
† See No. 35.

* (Qy.) About
100 acres.

No. 33.

Memorandum by Deputy Surveyor General.

Water Reserve 675, notified 8th March, 1876, Wellington District.

In order to deal with the question as to the necessity of retaining the abovementioned reserve, the following facts in connection with Messrs. Wood's and Kelly's conditional purchases, together with the accompanying extracts from Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher's reports on those purchases, should be taken into consideration.

See enclosure.

John Woods conditionally purchased 640 acres on the 17th August, 1876, which, both as described and as occupied, encroaches upon reserve 675. In consideration of such encroachment the voiding of the purchase has been recommended.

Thos. W. Kelly took up two conditional purchases, 200 and 120 acres, on the 6th and 27th of January, 1876, prior to the notification of reserve 675, but the former application embraces land partly within travelling stock reserve 19, which at date of the conditional purchase had not been revoked. Reserve 19 has since been revoked, but that part of the land applied for within it by Kelly now forms part of reserve 675. In addition to the land applied for, Kelly occupies about 200 acres of reserve 675, viz., the land comprised in the sites of reserves 30 and 31, which were revoked on the same day that reserve 675 was notified. Kelly has been informed that he can only hold so much of the land applied for by him as was available at the date of his purchase.

In the event of reserve 675 being revoked Messrs. Woods and Kelly should be duly informed.

*Tracings in illustration and extracts referred to above herewith.

*See appendices

R.D.F., 25th July, 1877.

[Enclosure to No. 33.]

Extracts referred to.

Extract from Mr. D.-S. Fisher's report on copy of Kelly's conditional purchase application.

"The inhabitants of Parkes are unanimous in requesting reserve No. 675 of 8th March, 1876, should be cancelled, and Mr. Kelly permitted to retain the land he has improved as his, considering it would be an injury to the district if he was now deprived of these selections. * * *

"The road between Messrs. Kelly's and Woods's conditional purchases must be retained 10 chains wide, as the land is naturally boggy."

Extract of Mr. D.-S. Fisher's report on copy of Woods's conditional purchase application.

"All the inhabitants of Parkes are unanimous in considering reserve 675 of 8th March, 1876, should be cancelled, and Mr. Woods's conditional purchase allowed to stand."

Extract from Mr. D.-S. Fisher's memo. on 76-36,907 Aln.

Not required.
Herewith.

"I have also shown on tracing enclosed with my letter the site for the bridge on the road from Molong to Parkes which was selected by Mr. Oliver, of the Roads Department, and subsequently approved of by Mr. Bennett, Commissioner for Roads. * * *

NOTE.—The Orange Road between Messrs. Kelly's and Woods's conditional purchases should be reserved 10 chains wide, as the land is naturally boggy."

See tracing herewith in illustration of these extracts.—C.E.F.

No. 34.

Memorandum of Instructions to District Surveyor Fisher.

Memorandum of Instructions (to be returned with reply).

Charting Branch, Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, 25 July, 1877.

Subject.

MR. District-Surveyor Fisher is requested at his early convenience to cause action to be taken in view of the following:—

So much only of the land described in Thos. W. Kelly's conditional purchase application 76-8 as is outside travelling stock reserve 19 (revoked since date of conditional purchase) should be measured for applicant, together with the land described as his additional conditional purchase 76-16. The

The applications 76-8 and 16 were forwarded to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Phillips on the 28th April and 16th May, 1876, and transferred in April last to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Arthur Sharp.

Separate action will be taken with regard to reserve 675 as to its retention or revocation.

Mr. D.-S. Fisher.

R. D. FITZGERALD
(For Surveyor General).

Reply.

Transferred to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Sharp in reference to former instructions.—E. FISHER, District Surveyor, B.C., 28 July, 1877.

No. 35.

Mr. H. Freeman to The Secretary for Lands.

16, Bridge-street, Sydney, 8 August, 1877.

Sir,
6th January, 1876, 300 acres.
24th " " 120 "
320 acres.

Mr. T. W. Kelly selected 320 acres at the Forbes Land Office on the dates respectively noted in the margin, and on his behalf I now respectfully submit for your consideration certain circumstances in connection with that selection which disclose a case of peculiar hardship.

My client having attended at the Forbes Land Office with the intention of acquiring a suitable tenure by conditional purchase, applied in due form for the area in question, and in answer to his inquiry was apprised by the Forbes agent that the land was noted on the office map as available to selection.

Relying on the accuracy of the official record, Mr. Kelly forthwith entered into possession, erected his dwelling, and before formally enclosing his purchase he applied to the local surveyor, Mr. Phillips, for an early measurement of the land.

It appears that the customary departmental instructions to measure, if unobjectionable, had in the meantime issued to the surveyor, and I am advised by Mr. Kelly that he begged Mr. Phillips to expedite arrangements for survey; Mr. Phillips, however, declined to survey until he received special payment for the service.

See Enclosure A.

This payment was accordingly made by Mr. Kelly (see receipt herewith, marked Enclosure No. 1) and the survey was effected.

Thus Mr. Kelly was induced to occupy, fence, and improve the land under colour of the survey effected by the proper officer of the Survey Department.

He constructed a store and dwelling-house costing £200, fenced the boundaries at a cost of £325, cleared and ringbarked the standing timber at an expense of £200, caused a deep well to be dug in the boundary of the creek at a cost of £130, and ultimately, after being in occupation of the land for a considerable period, my client cleared, ploughed, and sowed an extensive area now under crop at a cost of £300.

To his surprise and discomfiture, however, Mr. Kelly is now informed that his selection trespasses upon a travelling stock reserve which runs along Goobang Creek, and he is warned that about one-third of his purchase is void for that reason.

This extraordinary statement was at first received by my client with incredulity, inasmuch as he had relied upon the local Land Agent's official record and official assurance that the full area was available; and he further had been satisfied of the fact by the action of Mr. Surveyor Phillips, who measured the land and formally told Mr. Kelly that his selection was secure.

See Enclosure B.

Any doubt, indeed, that my client might possibly have had would have been dissipated by the re-survey or re-marking by Mr. Phillips of certain boundaries, for which further service that surveyor demanded (and obtained) an additional private fee of £2 2s. (See Enclosure marked B.)

There can be no doubt I presume that the Forbes Land Office map did not disclose any reserve in this locality; but it certainly is an extraordinary fact that Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Phillips, an officer of the department, who is expected to possess full knowledge of all reservations, and to survey accordingly, should have so completely and thoroughly misled my client.

I need hardly explain that had Mr. Kelly suspected the existence of such a reserve he would not have ventured to select within its limits, nor would he have incurred an expense exceeding £1,000 in improving the land.

The case now stands thus:—Mr. Kelly's improvements and cultivation trespass partially upon the site of an old travelling stock reserve.

Such reserve has never apparently been used for the purpose contemplated in its reservation, and further, the district surveyor, Mr. Fisher, has, so I am advised, furnished the department with a report suggesting the propriety of maintaining the selection by Mr. Kelly and the absence of public necessity for maintenance of the reserve.

The selector has, through the extraordinary conduct of an officer of the department and the absence of proper and necessary record, been induced to expend his hard-earned money in improving land which he cannot legally hold.

I now very respectfully submit the foregoing facts for your consideration, and in view of the action taken by you and your predecessors in numerous cases of infinitely lesser merit, I venture to beg that this case may be treated as one deserving special provision in the Bill now in course of preparation to legalize selectors on certain reserves.

I have, &c.,

HENRY FREEMAN.

Minutes on No. 35.

This matter now only brought under my notice by the department; must be left for my successor.—R.D., 15/8/77. Put in Schedule of Validating Bill.—T.G., 20/8/77. The Secretary for Lands directs that the Crown lessee, Mr. Furlonge, may be informed through Messrs. Wilson & Rankin of the action taken in this case.—C.E.F., 13 Sep., 1877. After action return to Charting Branch.

[Enclosure

17

[Enclosure A to No. 35.]

RECEIVED of Mr. T. W. Kelly the sum of £10 for extra survey of 320 acres at Goobang, the sum to be refunded to Mr. Kelly as soon as the leases thereon are cancelled, so that I can present my account to the Government for payment.
£10

Parkes, 29 May, 1876.

JOHN PHILLIPS.

[Enclosure B to No. 35.]

Mr. Kelly,

If you wish me to alter the land please send the £2 2s. by the bearer. I do not see that the department will interfere, as you have Woods's consent.

Parkes, 4 September, 1876.

Yours truly,
JOHN PHILLIPS.

No. 36.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. H. Freeman.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 23 August, 1877.

In reply to your letter of the 8th instant, appealing, on the ground of the reasons therein set forth, that the conditional purchases mentioned in the margin receive special provision in the Bill now in course of preparation to legalize certain selections within reserves, I am directed to inform you that, in view of the circumstances disclosed, the Secretary for Lands has been pleased to approve of your request being complied with, and the necessary steps will be taken to give effect thereto.

I have, &c.,

WM. BLACKMAN,
(For Commissioner.)

See No. 35.
6 Jan., 1876, 200
acres;
24 Jan., 1876, 120
acres—320 acres.
Forbes, within
travelling stock
reserve.

No. 37.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Purchase to Messrs. Harbottle, Biddulph, and Alsop.

Gentlemen,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 27 August, 1877.

With reference to your letter of the 23rd ultimo, respecting the case of Mr. T. W. Kelly's selections, noted in the margin, which intrude upon a reserve, I am directed to inform you that, in view of the circumstances of the case, the Secretary for Lands has approved of the purchases receiving special provision in the Bill now in course of preparation to legalize certain selections within reserves.

I have, &c.,

WM. BLACKMAN,
(For the Commissioner.)

See No. 30.
6 Jan., 1876, 200
acres;
24 Jan., 1876, 120
acres—320 acres.
Forbes.

No. 38.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Messrs. Duguid & Co.

Gentlemen,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 11 September, 1877.

With reference to your personal interview with the Minister for Lands on the subject of John Woods's conditional purchase, noted in the margin, which was for the most part within reserve 675 and travelling stock reserve No. 19, I am directed to inform you that Mr. Secretary Garrett has approved of Woods being allowed to retain that portion of the land described by him (about 75 acres), shown by pink line on the accompanying *tracing, and situated outside reserves 19 and 675; also, in view of the provisions of the 14th section of the Amendment Act of 1875, he will be allowed as part of his conditional purchase that portion of the land occupied by him (about 155 acres) shown by purple tint, outside reserve 675, in all 230 acres, and a refund on the balance will be given.

Should your client desire it, however, the whole purchase will be declared void, and a refund of the deposit money given.

An early reply is requested.

I have, &c.,

W. BLACKMAN,
(For the Commissioner.)

640 acres, 17
Aug., 1876,
Forbes.

*Not with
papers.

No. 39.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to H. Bennett, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 11 September, 1877.

With reference to your letter of the 11th June last, respecting John Woods's conditional purchase, noted in the margin, which was for the most part within reserve 675 and travelling stock reserve No. 19, I am directed to inform you that the Minister for Lands has approved of Woods being allowed to retain that portion of the land described by him (about 75 acres), shown by pink tint on the accompanying *tracing, and situated outside reserves 19 and 675; also, in view of the provisions of the 14th section of the Amendment Act of 1875, he will be allowed as part of his conditional purchase that portion of the land occupied by him (about 155 acres), shown by purple tint, outside reserve 675, in all 230 acres, and a refund on the balance will be given.

Should your constituent desire it, however, the whole purchase will be declared void, and a refund of the deposit money given.

An immediate answer is requested.

I have, &c.,

WM. BLACKMAN,
(For the Commissioner.)

See No. 27.

640 acres, 17
Aug., 1876,
Forbes.

*Not with
papers.

No. 40.

Memo. by Surveyor General.

Charting Branch, Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, 13 September, 1877.
Memorandum of instructions.—To be returned with reply.

Subject.

Reply.

Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher is requested at his early convenience, and with reference to my instructions (Form F), dated 25th July, to measure as Kelly's conditional purchase the full area applied for, the Secretary for Lands having decided to include the case in the Schedule to the next Validating Bill, in order that the sale of so much of the land as was within the travelling stock reserve may be legalized.

CH. E. FINCH,
(For Surveyor General).

Kelly's conditional purchases were surveyed by me on 30th and 31st August, in accordance with former instructions, and plan was forwarded on 20th September. Under these circumstances, I have the honor to request that I may be informed how to act in the matter.

ARTHUR SHARP, L.-S.
21 September, 1877.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Arthur Sharp, in connection with former instructions issued to him on 27th July last.—J. R. SHEPPARD, *pro* E. Fisher, D.-S. Orange, 18/9/77.

Returned to the Surveyor General, as Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Sharp reports he has surveyed the land and forwarded plan of same.—E. FISHER, D.-S., B.C., 24 Sep., 1877.

41.

Messrs. Wilson & Ranken to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

227, George-street, 15 September, 1877.

In answer to the Commissioner's letter of this day's date, relative to the conditional purchases of T. W. Kelly, of 200 and 120 acres, which are principally on a reserve, in which it is stated "that the Minister for Lands has approved, in view of the hardship that would be entailed upon the selector by the loss of the land that he has heavily improved, under the impression that the area was available, of the case receiving special provision in the Bill now in course of preparation to legalize selections on certain reserves," we beg to state that we are credibly informed that at the time of selection Mr. Kelly was well aware that the land was on a reserve, that he was warned not to improve the land, as it was reserved, and that he then stated that he had sufficient political influence to get the reserve cancelled; and on behalf of Mr. Furlonge, the lessee, beg that in the further consideration of this case the above statement may be taken into consideration.

We have, &c.,

WILSON & RANKEN.

42.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Messrs. Wilson & Ranken.

Gentlemen,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 15 September, 1877.

With reference to the personal inquiries made by you on behalf of the Crown lessee, Mr. Furlonge, respecting the conditional purchase of T. W. Kelly, as noted in the margin, which intrudes upon a reserve, I am directed to inform you that the Minister for Lands has approved, in view of the hardship that would be entailed upon the selector by the loss of the land, which he has heavily improved, under the impression that the area was available, of the case receiving special provision in the Bill now in course of preparation to legalize selections on certain reserves.

I have &c.,

W. BLACKMAN,

(For the Commissioner).

No. 43.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Sharp to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Parkes, 20 September, 1877.

I have the honor to transmit herewith the *plan of two portions of land, containing 200 and 120 acres, numbered 58 and 59, in the parish of Kamandra, county of Ashburnham, applied for by Thomas William Kelly, under the 14th and 21st section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, surveyed in accordance with instructions dated 28th April and 18th May, 1876, to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Phillips, transferred to me on 11th April, 1877.

At the time of survey applicant had effected improvements on No. 58 to the value of about £11, consisting of fencing (£1) and ring-barking, and on No. 59 to the value of about £237, consisting of fencing (£65), ring-barking (£4), hut (£8), clearing and cultivation (£160). This hut is the property of John Keenahan, and adjoining conditional purchaser on the east, who erected it there by mistake.

Kelly's hut, in which he resides, was erected by mistake a few chains to the west of No. 58. I informed him, however, that he must reside on his land, or otherwise it would be forfeited.

These portions are surveyed in the form shown, in accordance with your instructions of 25th July to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher.

I have &c.,

ARTHUR SHARP,

Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 43.

This survey has not been carried out in accordance with the instructions. Instructions have now issued to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Arthur Sharp to re-measure portion 59, to be altered so as to contain in the gross 120 acres (not exclusive of the proposed railway line, which should not be reserved); will stand as C.P. 77/36. The eastern part of 58 and the part to be cut off 59, in all 120 acres, will stand as C.P. 76/16. The balance of 58 (about 90 acres) will stand as C.P. 76/8, on which refund on deficit area will be made; and the land to the west of 58 and fronting the creek will be measured for disposal, by special Bill or otherwise.—1 July, /78.

(The above minute is written by Mr. Finch.—T.P.B., Exr.)

acres.
6 Jan., /76... 200
24 " " .. 120
320

* See enclosure

No. 44.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Sharp to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Parkes, 1 October, 1877.

In accordance with your instructions to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher, dated *4th August, /77, ^{* See minute on No. 29.} and by him transferred to me on 27th September, 1877, I do myself the honor to report that from what I can ascertain that part of the Goobang Creek included in reserve No. 675 has not yet been properly tested as to its gold-bearing properties, and would therefore recommend that the frontage be still reserved for an average depth of about 40 chains from the creek, and that the remainder be thrown open to conditional purchase under clause 14.

The following description would I think include the auriferous portion of it, viz.:—Parish of Kamandra, county of Ashburnham: Commencing on the left bank of Goobang Creek, at a point due north, and distant 10 chains from the north boundary of portion No. 21; and bounded thence on the south by a line bearing east 60 chains; on the east by a line bearing north 24 degrees east about 87 chains to the south boundary of T. W. Kelly's conditional purchase, 200 acres (No. 58); on the north by a line bearing west to the Goobang Creek; and on the west by that creek downwards, to the point of commencement.

This would not interfere with Kelly's conditional purchase, which was applied for before the proclamation of reserve No. 675, and would only include some fencing belonging to John Woods, who informs me that he would be quite satisfied to lose that provided he were allowed to purchase the land outside of this proposed reserve.

In the event of this recommendation being adopted, I would recommend that the following reserve be made, to give access to water from the back country, viz.:—County of Ashburnham, parish of Kamandra: Commencing on the left bank of Goobang Creek, at the north-west corner of portion No. 21; and bounded thence on the south by a line bearing east (4) four miles; on the east by a line bearing north 10 chains; on the north by a line bearing west to Goobang Creek; and on the west by that creek downwards, to the point of commencement.

These two reservations would I think meet all public requirements.

I have, &c.,

ARTHUR SHARP,

Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 44.

Forwarded to the Surveyor General.

On this report from Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Sharp I would respectfully recommend the proclamation of the two reserves proposed by him, and that the remaining portion of reserve No. 675 be opened for conditional selection. I consider Messrs. Kelly and Woods should be allowed to select without opposition the land outside this reserve on which their improvements stand, and which they have already selected.—E. FISHER, D.-S., B.C., 3 Oct., /77.

Mr. Finch.—Do you require these papers before I take action?—G.L., 23 Oct., /77.

No.—C.E.F., 29 Oct. Mr. G. Lewis.

No. 45.

Memorandum by Mr. G. Lewis.

Mr. Finch,

On the enclosed papers Mr. Sharp has suggested the notification of a reserve, 10 chains wide, adjoining and to the south of John Woods's conditional purchase 76-248. As this may interfere with a recent proposal in reference to Woods's conditional purchase, and as it is very desirable that sufficient access to the back unsold lands should be preserved, will Mr. Finch be good enough to indicate on the enclosed *tracing the boundaries of the land that it is proposed to allow John Woods in satisfaction of his conditional purchase, in order that the question may be again referred to Mr. Fisher for his consideration. ^{* See Appendix.}

G. LEWIS, 13 Dec., /77.

Minute on No. 45.

As far as I can remember, the Secretary for Lands decided that Woods should be allowed to retain as his conditional purchase so much of the land outside reserve 675 as was occupied by him. A reference to the papers in the case of Woods's conditional purchase would show clearly the decision in the matter.—C.E.F., 28 Dec., /77. Mr. G. Lewis.

No. 46.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Messrs. Duguid & Co.

Gentlemen, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 8 January, 1878.

In reference to my letter, addressed to you on the 11th September last, on the subject mentioned below, I am directed to draw your attention to the matter, and to request the favour of a reply at the very earliest opportunity.

I have, &c.,

WM. BLACKMAN,

(Pro Chief Commissioner.)

Subject alluded to.

John Woods's conditional purchase, 640 acres, dated 17th August, 1876, district of Forbes.

No. 47.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Messrs. Duguid & Co.

Gentlemen, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 7 March, 1878.

In reference to my letters, addressed to you on the 11th September and 8th January last, on the subject mentioned below, I am again directed to draw your attention to the matter, and to request the favour of a reply at the very earliest opportunity.

I have, &c.,

WM. BLACKMAN,
(Pro Chief Commissioner.)

Subject alluded to.

John Woods's conditional purchase, 640 acres, dated 17th August, 1876, district of Forbes.

No. 48.

Messrs. Wilson & Ranken to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

227, George-street, Sydney, 3 May, 1878.

On behalf of Mr. W. Furlonge, lessee of the East Billabong Run, Wellington District, we beg leave to apply for the cancellation of that part of reserve from lease which is situated on that run, namely, reserve No. 15 extended, notified 14th November, 1864.

This reserve from lease is of no value to the public, but, on the contrary, materially injures the capabilities of the run.

We have further respectfully to request that on its cancellation the land may be restored to the run from which it was taken.

We have, &c.,

WILSON & RANKEN.

Minute on No. 48.

Request Commissioner to report upon advisability of the cancellation of reserve from lease No. 15 extended, notified 14 Nov., 1864, within boundaries of East Billabong Run.—T.W.H., 6/5/78.

No. 49.

The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands, to Mr. Commissioner Fullerton.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 7 May, 1878.

I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to favour me with a report as to the advisability of the cancellation of reserve from lease No. 15 extended, notified on the 14th November, 1864, within the boundaries of the East Billabong Run.

I have, &c.,

T. WARRE HARRIOTT,
Chief Officer.

No. 50.

Memorandum by Surveyor General.

SUBMITTED for the consideration of the Secretary for Lands :—That part of reserve No. 675 be cancelled, as shown by red tint on *tracing herewith, and that the defined area enumerated in the margin, and situate in the county of Ashburnham, parish of Kamandra, be reserved from sale, under the provisions of the Crown Lands Act, for the preservation of water supply.

R. D. FITZGERALD,
(For Surveyor General).

B.C. 13 May, 1878.

No. 51.

Minute Paper for Executive Council.

Recommending revocation of Reserve and reservation of other Crown Land.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 1 June, 1878.

It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council that the temporary reservation of the portion of land within described and particularized in a schedule annexed to be now revoked, under the 6th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the revocation to take effect at the expiration of thirty clear days from the date of notification in the Government Gazette.

It is further recommended that the portion of land also within described and particularized in a schedule annexed be reserved from sale, under the 4th section of the Act quoted.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

The Executive Council advise that the temporary reservation of the portion of land specified in schedule be revoked, in terms of the 6th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, to take effect from the date specified. The Council also advise that the portion of land specified in schedule be reserved from sale in terms of the 4th clause of the said Act—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council.

Min. 78/25, 10/6/78. Confirmed, 17/6/78. Approved.—H.R., 10/6/78.

Schedule of reserves to be revoked.

Number of papers.	No. of Reserve.	County.	Area to revoke. Acres, about	When notified.
* * Mis. 78/5,574	* - 675.....	* * * Ashburnham, parish Kamandra	* * 400 acres	* * 8th March, 1876.

Schedule

Schedule of reserves to be proclaimed.

Number of papers.	No. of Reserve.	County.	Acres, about	Purpose of reservation.
Mis. 78/5,574	675 extension...	Ashburnham, parish of Kamandra	240.....	For water supply.

No. 52.

Mr. Commissioner Fullerton to The Chief Officer, Occupation of Lands.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Dubbo, 10 June, 1878.

In the course of a few days I propose to make the necessary inquiry for report in the matter of reserve No. 15 extended, on the Billabong East Run, and immediately thereafter to proceed with the re-appraisal of runs now in this office, and also the inspection of such runs as fall in this year for appraisal.

I think it might save time and expense if I were furnished with the necessary papers for the appraisements in the Wellington District as soon as possible.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE FULLERTON,

Commissioner of Crown Lands,
Wellington and Bligh.

No. 53.

The Surveyor General to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Sharp.

Charting Branch, Surveyor General's Office, 1 July, 1878.

Memorandum of Instructions.—(To be returned with reply.)

Subject.

MR. LICENSED-SURVEYOR Arthur Sharp is requested, at his early convenience, to carry out the following instructions in reference to T. W. Kelly's conditional purchases at Parkes. By instructions to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher, dated 25th July, 1877, Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Sharp was directed to measure "so much only of the land described in Thomas W. Kelly's conditional purchase application 76-8 as is outside travelling stock reserve No. 19 (revoked since date of conditional purchase xxx), together with the land described as his additional conditional purchase 76-16 x over xxx." A further instruction also issued (to Mr. Fisher) 13th September, 1877, to the effect that Kelly's conditional purchase 76-8 should be measured as applied for, the Secretary for Lands having decided upon including the case in the Schedule to the next Validating Bill.

This latter instruction did not reach Mr. Sharp before he had made the surveys, which, however, not being in accordance with the former instruction, a re-survey will be required, which Mr. Sharp is now requested to carry out as follows, viz. :—

That part of the first conditional purchase within travelling stock reserve (now within reserve No. 675) should be measured as one portion, to be disposed of by special Bill, or otherwise; portion 59 may stand as conditional purchase 77-36; 120 acres off the eastern end of portion 58 should be marked out as for conditional purchase 76-16, and the remainder, the western end (about 80 acres), of portion 58 may stand as the original conditional purchase, 76-8, on which a refund for deficient area may be made.

Copies* of conditional purchase applications 76-8 and 16, 77-36, together with a sketch† in illustration are forwarded herewith.

The proposed railway line should not be reserved, the boundary-line between portions 58 and 59 must therefore be altered, in order that 59 may embrace 120 acres only.

R. D. FITZGERALD,

(For Surveyor General.)

No. 54.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 8 July, 1878.

Revocation of Temporary Reserve.

It is hereby notified for general information that His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to revoke, under the 6th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the temporary reservation from sale of the portion of land hereinafter described,—the revocation to take effect at the expiration of thirty clear days from this date.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

Wellington District.

Part of reserve No. 675. County of Ashburnham, parish of Kamandra, area about 400 acres. That portion of reserve No. 675, notified 8th March, 1876, within the following boundaries: Commencing at the north-west corner of the reserve; and bounded thence on the north by the north boundary of the reserve (being also the south boundary of portion No. 5), bearing east to its north-east corner; thence on the east by part of the east boundary of the reserve bearing south 40 chains; thence on the south by a line west to Goobang Creek; and thence on the west by that creek upwards, to the point of commencement.

Forms part of the Wyabray Run.

No. 55.
Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, 8 July, 1878.

Reserve from Sale for Water Supply.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified that, in pursuance of the provisions of the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the land specified in the schedule appended hereto shall be reserved from sale for the preservation of water supply.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

Wellington District.

No 675 extension, county of Ashburnham, parish of Kamandra, containing about 240 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing at the south-east corner of reserve 675, as notified on 8th March, 1876; and bounded thence on the north by a line bearing east 3 miles; thence on the east by a line south about 10 chains; thence on the south by a line west 3 miles; and thence on the west by a line north, to the point of commencement.

Forms part of the Wyabray Run.

No. 56.

Mr. Commissioner Fullerton to The Officer in Charge, Occupation of Lands.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Dubbo, 8 July, 1878.

In reply to your letter of *7th May last, asking for a report as to the advisability of cancelling reserve from lease No. 15 extended, notified 14th November, 1864, within the boundaries of the East Billabong Run, I have the honor to inform you that I have visited the reserve, and also had interviews with Mr. Furlonge, the lessee of East Billabong Run, and a number of the residents in that locality.

I gathered from these interviews that in the opinion of these gentlemen it was advisable to cancel the reserve.

There are two selectors, named Woods and Kelly respectively, whose selections I understand are either wholly or in part on this reserve who have made very extensive improvements upon their selections. I called at their residences and waited some time, but was unable to see them. I left a note for each, and beg to say that as their interests are so large in the land no decision should be arrived at pending their replies.

Immediately upon receipt of such replies I will forward them to you.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE FULLERTON,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Minute on No. 56.

Referred to Surveyor General, for his information—T.W.H., 17/7/78, B.C., Occupation of Lands.

No. 57.
Petition.

To the Honorable the Minister for Lands, Sydney.

Parkes, 15 July, 1878.

The petition of the undersigned, on behalf of the Inhabitants of Parkes and district, humbly sheweth,—

1. That a public meeting was held at Parkes, on the 10th July last, when the following resolutions were passed, viz:—

1. In the opinion of this meeting the extension of reserve 675, on the eastern side of the Goobang Creek, or the substitution of a water reserve in lieu thereof, is not desirable or necessary, and is opposed to the wishes and interests of the people of this district.

2. In the opinion of this meeting it is desirable that the Government should cancel reserve 675, and that the land, excepting (say) 20 chains frontage to the Goobang Creek, should be thrown open for selection, under the 14th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

3. That the foregoing resolutions be embodied in a petition and forwarded to the Minister for Lands.

2. That your petitioners would humbly submit that the opinion of the people should be carried out, inasmuch as the Warden, Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher, and Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Sharp have expressed a like opinion and reported accordingly, and your petitioners would respectfully request that the matter may be referred to them.

3. That your petitioners have been long resident in this town and district, and are convinced that the progress thereof has been much retarded by unnecessary reserves being proclaimed, thus preventing settlement. As affecting their interests in a business point of view, and the future welfare of the district, your petitioners feel they cannot urge this matter too strongly, and would humbly pray that you may be pleased to take the matter into your earnest and favourable consideration.

And your petitioners will ever pray.

[Presented by W. T. Coonan, 16/7/78.]

ROBERT BURING, J.P., Chairman.

Minute on No. 57.

To be specially considered.—J.S.F.

No. 58.

Mr. F. Fitzpatrick to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

251, George Street, Sydney, 30 July, 1878.

I have the honor to address you on the following subject:—

On or about the 12th August, 1876, Mr. Moses Woods selected at Forbes 640 acres of land on the Goobang Creek, the land having been pointed out to him by the surveyor as land open for selection.

After

After having improved the land to the value of £2,500, he (Mr. Woods) discovers that his conditional purchase is about to be forfeited, as it is included within gold-field reserve No. 675.

I enclose a declaration made by Mr. Woods, showing the circumstances under which he selected, ^{Herewith.} and I have the honor to request that his selection be substantiated, and so much of the reserve cancelled as interferes with his conditional purchase.

I have, &c.,
F. FITZPATRICK.

[Enclosure A to No. 58.]

Declaration.

[Schedule U.]

I, MOSES WOODS, of Parkes, free selector, do solemnly and sincerely declare that Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Phillips received from me on the 12th August, 1876, £3 3s., for the purpose to show me the land to free-select without encountering any objections and disputes. On that day he came out, pointed out the land to me which I thus free-selected, and now have improved to the value of £2,500. Mr. Phillips distinctly stated that the land was open for selection, and there could be no dispute. And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act made and passed in the ninth year 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."

Made and signed before me, this 19th day of }
July, 1878, at Parkes,—

MOSES WOODS.

W. E. AUSTIN, J.P.

[Enclosure B to No. 58.]

Parkes, 19 July, 1878.

BESIDES my declaration in respect to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Phillips showing me the land to free-select, I may state that Mr. Phillips had borrowed from me £50, had surveyed the selection I now occupy, but never paid the amount borrowed to me back

MOSES WOODS.

Minute on above.

The selection stands in the name of John Woods, senr.—H.M.

No. 59.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. J. Woods.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 5 August, 1878.

I am directed to inform you that the application made by you at Forbes on the 17th August, 1876, for the conditional purchase of 640 acres of land is void, as at date of application the land applied for was within reserves 675 and 19. ^{Deposit paid, £160.}

2. Enclosed is a form which, on being filled up in accordance with the instructions thereon, and forwarded to the Treasury, Sydney, will enable you at once to obtain the refund of your deposit.

I have, &c.,
WM. BLACKMAN,
(For Chief Commissioner.)

[Enclosure to No. 59.]

[Special Payments Form No. 2.]

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Conditional Purchase.—Revenue Refunded.

Dr. to John Woods, sen.

Department of Land, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 5 August, 1878.

For the following refund, viz. :—	Amount to be refunded.
Land Office at Forbes; date of selection, 17th day of August, 1876; deposit paid on 640 acres.	
Selection void, as at date of application the land applied for was within reserves 675 and 19	
Deposit to be refunded on 640 acres	£160 0 0

No. 60.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to The Land Agent, Forbes.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 5 August, 1878.

I am directed to inform you that the application of John Woods, sen., on the 17th August, 1876, for the conditional purchase of 640 acres of land is void, as at date of application the land applied for was within reserves 675 and 19.

2. A form for refund of deposit has been forwarded for the signature of the applicant, the nature of which you will be so good as to explain to him, if required.

I have, &c.,
WM. BLACKMAN,
(Pro Chief Commissioner.)

No. 61.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Conditional Purchase.—Revenue Refunded.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 5 August, 1878.

I am directed to inform you that the conditional purchase noted in the margin being void, as at date of application the land applied for was within reserves 675 and 19, you will be good enough to refund to the selector the sum of £160, being the deposit money paid thereon.

District—Forbes.
Name—John Woods, senior.
Date of selection—17 Aug., 1876.
Area—640 acres.
Deposit—£160.

2.

2. I am to add that a receipt form for the disposal of the money has been forwarded to the applicant, with instructions to fill up same and transmit it to the Treasury.

I have, &c.,
WM. BLACKMAN,
(Pro Commissioner.)

No. 62.

Mr. N. C. Nolan to The Secretary for Lands.

Conditional Purchases lapsed—320 acres.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that I may be allowed a refund of my deposit, £80 (eighty pounds), paid into Urana Land Office 1st August, 1878.

This conditional purchase is claimed by the lessee under the Improvement Act, and therefore my application is void.

Urana, 20 August, 1878.

I have, &c.,
N. C. NOLAN.

No. 63.

Mr. H. Margules to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Not feeling justified in taking up your time with personal interviews, I beg respectfully to urge upon you a reply, if possible by return, in accord with your gracious note, taken when Messrs. Coonan and Beyers and myself waited upon you about a week ago, in reference to reserve No. 675 and the conditional selection of John Woods, senior.

Mr. Woods being a very feeble and blind old man, whose affairs are and were managed by his son, Moses Woods, would be completely destitute in his old age and helpless state if no steps are afforded to him to save him from prosecution by squatters.

His position being now a very dangerous one, since the reserve became a water reserve, the owner or lessee of the run can and will actually impound the cattle and horses of Woods from the ground he selected, just as Mr. Tom did to Judd on Scrubby Plain, about four weeks ago.

Mr. Woods presses me to urge upon you his case, which is supported by the people of the entire district.

Therefore I beg of you to cause, by return if possible, to issue a communication in accordance with your gracious decision, that he is permitted to occupy the land selected by him subject to legalization by Bill in Parliament accepted and passed, and addressed to me.

I have, &c.,
H. MARGULES.

Minutes on No. 63.

Submitted for decision in connection with the last portion of minute of 25 July, 1877, as to whether the purchase should be included in special Bill as requested.—C.N., 16/9/78.

Will Charting Branch be pleased to offer a recommendation in view of present information on the application to have the land embraced in the proposed Legalizing Bill. A deputation has waited on the Minister on the subject, who has promised special consideration, and the parties are waiting in town for a decision.—A.O.M., 24/9/78. Urgent.

No. 64.

Memorandum by Surveyor General.

THE enclosed petition, embodying resolutions passed at a public meeting held in Parkes, is for the cancellation of water reserve No. 675, parish of Kamandra, county of Ashburnham, with the exception of 20 chains frontage to Goobang Creek, upon the eastern bank of which the reserve is situated.

It is submitted for the consideration of the Secretary for Lands that the petition be not granted, for the following reasons:—

- 1st. In view of the proposed travelling stock reserve from Parkes *via* Boree, Cabonne to Orange, the reserve as it now stands should be retained as a turn out for stock.
- 2nd. The easterly extension objected to by the petitioners should be retained as access to the large area of unalienated Crown Lands situated to the east and south of it.
- 3rd. The proposed extension of the railway from Orange to Parkes, &c., should also be kept in view.

And it is respectfully pointed out that when this extension is carried out the reserve will be required for stock waiting to be trucked, and from this point of view it is of particular value.

See previous correspondence.

With reference to paragraph 2nd of the petition in which petitioners state that their views are endorsed by Mr. Warden Dalton, Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher, and Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Sharp, it is respectfully pointed out that those officers all agree in recommending the retention of frontage to the creek of an average depth of 40 chains (*vide* copy of Mr. Dalton's report, also Mr. Sharp's report in letter No. 113, Mis. 77/10,893, and Mr. Fisher's B.C. thereon, all herewith).

30 August, 1878.

R. D. FITZGERALD,
(For Surveyor General.)

Minutes on No. 64.

Approved.—J.S.F., 13/9/78. Mr. G. Lewis,—As to application for cancellation of reserve from lease extended herein referred to. Mr. Blackman,—These should probably be placed with Woods's conditional purchase papers proposed to be included in special Bill.—G.L., 4 Dec., 1878.

No. 65.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Sharp to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Parkes, 4 September, 1878.

I have the honor to transmit herewith the plan of four portions of land, containing 92, 104, 120, and 120 acres, numbered 92, 93, 58, and 59, in the parish of Kamandra, county of Ashburnham, applied for by Thomas William Kelly, under the 14th and 21st sections of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, surveyed in accordance with instructions dated 1st July, 1878, Nos. 78, 36. See enclosure.

At the time of survey applicant was not resident on any of these portions, but was living in his licensed public-house, about 10 chains south of portions 92 and 93.

The improvements are as follows, viz. :—

On No. 92—Fencing, £1; clearing, £5; ring-barking, £4; total, £10.

No. 93—Hut, £8; fencing, £30; cultivation, &c., £50; total, £88.

No. 58—Fencing, £7; ring-barking, £6; total, £13.

No. 59—Fencing, £65; clearing, &c., £200; hut, £8, ring-barking, £3; total, £276.

I have altered the west boundary of portion 59 as instructed, thus leaving no reserve for the proposed railway line. As the reserve originally left was done in accordance with Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher's instructions, I would respectfully ask that I may be remunerated for the labour of altering it.

I have, &c.,

ARTHUR SHARP.

Minutes on No. 65.

Inspector, for report. Mr. M'Lean, for tracing. Tracing for Inspector herewith. Is not applicant entitled to a refund on 4 acres C.P. 76/8, being for 200 acres, and the measured portions 92 and 93 only containing 196 acres?—W. H. M'L., 30 Oct., 1878. Inspector Page asked to report accordingly, on 23 October, 1879. Mr. Finch,—Can a publican hold a C.P. without his public-house is erected thereon. See Publicans Act.—T.H.L., 16 January, 1879. Mr. Finch,—For special Bill, and refund deposit on 7 acres on C.P.—T.H.L., 16 January, 1879. I have taken note of case for special Bill. The papers should probably be referred to C.S. Branch as to residence.—C.E.F., 31/1/79. Usual form sent. Not required.

No. 66.

Mr. H. Margules to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

"Kent Hotel," Pitt-street, Haymarket, 13 September, 1878.

About three weeks ago Messrs. Coonan and Beyers, M's.P., and myself waited upon you in respect to reserve 675, and the free-selection of John Woods, senior, supported by declarations, near the Goobang Creek, county of Ashburnham, near the town of Parkes, when you graciously promised and made note for the legalization of such selection, and the speedy advice of such fact to the said John Woods, senior, near Parkes; but up to date, though I have had the honor to address you on the subject twice, I received no reply, nor our agent, Mr. F. Fitzpatrick, 251, George-street.

But by letter of Mr. Moses Woods, to hand to day, it appears that he is advised of the refund of the deposit for said selection by the Chief Commissioner, Mr. A. O. Moriarty; hence Mr. Woods's legal standing is gone, if not speedily relieved by an advice of legalization as graciously promised by you.

A reply by return of post is anxiously looked for by,—

Yours, &c.,

H. MARGULES.

No. 67.

The Land Agent, Forbes, to The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.

Sir,

Crown Lands Office, Forbes, 23 September, 1878.

The within communication having this day been handed to me, and the allegation contained in it, to the effect that I stated to an officer of the Lands Department "that Woods, in making application for the selection (noted in the margin), wilfully deceived and misled me," being at variance with fact, I have the honor to forward the document, and for your information to report the circumstance so far as I am conversant with them relating to Woods's application. See Enclosure A
No. 76-248.
John Woods,
senr.
17 August, 1876.
640 acres,
14 section.

On the 17th August, 1876, Mr. Woods appeared at this office, and produced a description (in the handwriting of Mr. John Phillips, the licensed surveyor in charge of the Parkes portion of this district) of 640 acres of land near Parkes, stating at the same time that he desired to select in accordance with it. On referring to the map then in use in this office I noticed that I had charted in pencil a new reserve (No. 675, of 8 March, 1876), evidently in or close to the locality of the intended selection, and it being impossible for me to identify the exact position of the land described I drew Mr. Woods's attention to the reserve, and inquired of him whether the reserve and his selection clashed. Mr. Woods stated that he could not tell, but that he thought not, or words to that effect. Thereupon, believing that the surveyor (in charge of only a small portion of the Forbes Land District) must know far better than I what land was available for selection in the locality, I received Mr. Woods's application, and pointed out to him what appeared to me to be substantially the land described, although in one or two of the boundaries errors appeared to have been made by Mr. Phillips.

Some time afterwards (about six or nine months, if my memory serves me), being in Sydney, at the Surveyor General's Office, in conversation with two gentlemen (draftsmen of the department), I was spoken to respecting Woods's purchase, and, if I mistake not, for the first time, was informed of its being partly on reserve 675. I related to the gentlemen in question, as well as I could from memory, and in the absence of all papers and plans, the circumstances connected with the selection, and, to the best of my belief, I mentioned the fact of Mr. Phillips having led Mr. Woods astray.

I certainly had no intention of imputing wilful deceit to Mr. Woods, and what I meant to convey was that Mr. Woods, through Mr. Phillips's error, had misled me.

The conversation was a very hurried one, it being past 1 o'clock on Saturday, and the officers of the department being in the act of closing work for the week.

It is absurd to suppose that Woods could have had any wilful intention to deceive me, as he evidently, up to the time of coming to select, knew nothing about the new reserve (675), and the mistake, if chargeable to anyone, must be laid at the door of Mr. Phillips.

The selection, if in the position I suppose, does not form part of any squattage, but is either wholly or in part within reserve from lease No. 19, of 14 November, 1864.

In conclusion, whilst trusting that this communication may not be considered out of place, I cannot in fairness allow a false conception of a conversation, hurried and unsupported by papers and plans, to be used against a gentleman who has proved himself by his upright conduct and enterprise to be one of the most valuable additions to the yeomanry of this Colony.

I have not, of course, replied officially to the letter, but have informed the gentlemen who lodged it that the matter would be referred to you.

I have, &c.,
STEPHEN FREEMAN,
Crown Land Agent.

[Enclosure A to No. 67.]

Mr. F. G. Brown to The Crown Land Agent, Forbes.

Sir,

A committee of inquiry having been instituted for the purpose of ascertaining particulars under which Mr. John Woods took up his conditional purchase on the Billabong Creek, and it having been asserted by an officer of the Lands Department that you stated that Woods, in making application for his land, wilfully deceived you and misled you by his statements, on behalf of the committee, I would respectfully request you to state if such is the fact.

I have, &c.,
F. G. BROWN,
Secretary.

[Enclosure B to No. 67.]

640 acres on Goobang Creek, near Parkes, applied for 17th August. — District of Forbes.

Statement of John Woods's case.

JOHN WOODS left Victoria in February, 1876, having a capital of £2,100, intending to make a settlement for himself and family upon the Crown Lands of this Colony. After careful examination and inquiry respecting the country around he finally decided to make his home near Parkes. With this intention he fixed upon a spot on the east bank of the Goobang Creek, and proceeded to Forbes to select. Upon making inquiries of Mr. Freeman, Agent for Crown Lands at Forbes, that gentleman told him that as there had been lately a large reserve proclaimed somewhere in the vicinity mentioned by Woods he had better see the surveyor for the district (Mr. Phillips), who could show him available ground. Woods accordingly saw Mr. Phillips, licensed surveyor, who accompanied him to the ground, and pointed out an area which he stated was Crown Land and available for selection.

Phillips then, at Mr. Woods's request, ran the lines of 640 acres (for which Woods paid £3 3s.), and afterwards wrote out a description from his survey, which he gave to Woods to guide him in applying for the land, which he presented to the Crown Lands Agent at Forbes, who, knowing that it came from Phillips, was satisfied that it was right, and so accepted Woods's application.

After the lapse of some time (Woods having meanwhile cleared, fenced, and otherwise improved much of the land) he received notice from the Lands Department that his selection was within reserve 675, and consequently void.

Mr. Woods immediately hurried to Surveyor Phillips, showing him the notice. Phillips set his mind at rest by telling him that if he removed his fence 20 chains from the creek it would be all right, and Woods, placing implicit confidence in this Government officer, acted upon his suggestion and proceeded with his improvements. And further, relying upon information given him by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Phillips that he must get the selection, Woods has expended the whole of the capital (£2,100) which he brought from Victoria in improving the land, and has now 180 acres in crop.

After having, as he thought, made a home for himself and family, and expending his labour and money thereon, proceedings are instituted for the purpose of ejecting him, at the instigation of the Crown lessee, who doubtless hopes to reap the benefit of the unfortunate man's toil and money.

This action is being taken in face of reports having been called for and sent in by Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher, Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Sharp, and Mr. Warden Dalton, to the effect that it would not interfere with the interest of the public to cancel the reserve, but would in fact benefit the district.

Minutes on No. 67.

The case to be included in a Legalizing Bill. Withdraw from lease any portion of Mr. Woods's selection that is under lease to Mr. Furlonge.—J.S.F., 26/9/78. Description enclosed in accordance with the decision of the Secretary for Lands.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General). The Under Secretary for Lands.—28 Sept., /78. Urgent. For Executive minute.—W.W.S., 28 September.

No. 68.

Petition from Inhabitants of Parkes.

To the Honorable the Minister for Lands, &c., &c., Sydney.

The petition of the undersigned inhabitants of the town of Parkes and district,—

Humbly sheweth:—

1. That your petitioners having heard that the Crown Lands Occupation Branch have determined to remove one John Woods from the land he possesses, situated on Goobang Creek, near Parkes (after fully investigating the matter), would respectfully urge the following reasons why Mr. Woods should not be dispossessed, viz:—

1. That the said John Woods left Victoria in the month of February, 1876, with a capital of £2,100, intending to make a settlement for himself and family on the Crown Lands of this Colony, and after careful examination and inquiry respecting the country around finally decided to make his home near Parkes. With this intention he fixed upon a spot on the east bank of the Billabong Creek (or Goobang Creek), and for the purpose of ascertaining if the land was available for selection he went to the Crown Land Agent, Forbes, who advised him, as there was a large reserve in the vicinity, pointed out, to consult the licensed surveyor (Mr. Phillips), who could give him all information with respect thereto, which suggestion Woods adopted.
2. That Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Phillips accompanied Woods to the ground, pointed out an area (and subsequently ran the lines) which he stated was Crown Lands and available for selection; and further, gave Woods a written description to guide him in applying for the land, which description he presented to the Crown Lands Agent, Forbes, and had his application made out therefrom by that gentleman, which application was then lodged and accepted.

3. That after the lapse of some time (Woods having meanwhile cleared, fenced, and otherwise improved much of the land) he received notice that his selection was within reserve 675, and was consequently void. Woods immediately sought the surveyor (Phillips), showing him the notice, and was told by that officer that if he (Woods) removed his fence 20 chains from the creek he would be clear of the reserve, and that it would be all right. Woods, naturally placing implicit confidence in the Government officer, acted upon his suggestion, removed his fence as directed, and proceeded with his improvements.
 4. That, relying upon the information of Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Phillips, Woods has expended the whole of his capital (£2,100), which he brought with him from Victoria, in improving the land, and has now some 180 acres under cultivation.
 5. That after having, as he thought, made a home for himself and family, and expending his all thereon, proceedings are instituted by the Crown Lands Occupation Branch (assumedly at the instigation of the lessee of the run) to dispossess Woods, and that in face of reports having been sent in to the Lands and Mining Departments by Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher, Licensed-Surveyor Sharp, and Mr. Warden Dalton, that the revocation of this reserve would not interfere with the interests of the public, and would in fact be of benefit to the district.
2. That under these circumstances your petitioners are of opinion that to dispossess Woods from his selection would be a great wrong and hardship, he being known in the district as an honest hard-working man, and would, if deprived of his land, be utterly ruined.
3. That under the circumstances, and taking into consideration that Woods came here a stranger, and was wholly misled by a Government officer (Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Phillips), your petitioners would humbly submit that it would be only just and right for the Government to include Woods's selection in a special Bill, or take such other steps in the premises as you may deem advisable to enable Woods to hold his land and earn a livelihood for himself and family.
- Your petitioners therefore humbly pray that you will be pleased to take the circumstances of the case into your earnest consideration, and afford Mr. Woods such relief in the premises as he appears justly entitled to, and your petitioners will ever pray, &c.

[Here follow 123 signatures.]

[Presented by W. T. Coonan, 26/9/78.]

No. 69.

Minute Paper for Executive Council.

Subject—Reservation of Land from Lease.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 28 September, 1878.

It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council that the portion of land in the parish of Kamandra, county of Ashburnham, included within John Woods, senr's., conditional purchase, be withdrawn from the Wyabray Run, under the 5th section of the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

Minutes on No. 69.

Urgent.—The Executive Council advise that the portion of land herein described be withdrawn from "Wyabray Run" in terms of the Act herein specified.—A. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council, 30/9/78. Minute 78-42. Confirmed, 7/10/78. Approved.—H.R., 30/9/78.

C.S. Branch.—The conditional purchaser, John Woods, should be informed of the Minister's decision of 26th September, 1878, then return papers to Mr. Finch.—W. FREEMAN, 21 Oct., '78. John Woods, care of H. Margules, informed 21 October, 1878.

• No. 73

No. 70.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 1 October, 1878.

Reserve from Lease for Public Purposes.

It is hereby notified for general information that His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to withdraw for public purposes the portion of land hereinafter described from the Wyabray Run, of which it hitherto formed part.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

Wellington District.

No. 154. County of Ashburnham, parish of Kamandra. That portion of the run included within John Woods, senior's, conditional purchase of 640 acres. Conditional purchase 76-248.

No. 71.

Mr. A. Armstrong to The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.

Sir, Land Agency Office, 26, Bridge-street, Sydney, 16 October, 1878.

Referring to the selection noted in the margin, I have the honor to request that early action may be taken to have the survey effected, in order to enable the minute of the Honorable Minister for Lands, directing the case to be inserted in Schedule to Legalizing Bill to be carried into effect without delay.

I have, &c.,

A. ARMSTRONG,

Agent for John Woods.

C.P. 76-248.
John Woods,
Forbes.

No. 72.

No. 72.

Mr. H. Margules to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

"Kent Hotel," Pitt-street, Sydney, 18 October, 1878.
To this date I have received no intimation of the case Woods (John) senior, county of Ashburnham, near Parkes, free selection on reserve 675, for special Bill, I therefore most respectfully pray that such very needed acknowledgment as to Woods's security may be vouchsafed to me without delay, as, except with such power, Woods is certainly at the mercy of any one who chooses to interfere with his land.

I have, &c.,

H. MARGULES.

Minute on No. 72.

John Woods' was duly informed of decision in his case, and the letter, dated 21st October, was forwarded to the writer's care.—C.E.F., 20 November, '78. Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher (form F.) to survey the land occupied, reserving land necessary for Parkes, Molong Road. 3 February, 1879. Special Bill case.

No. 73.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. J. Woods.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 21 October, 1878.

With reference to your cancelled conditional purchase, noted in the margin, I have to inform you that the Minister for Lands has decided that the case shall be included in the Schedule of a special Bill, shortly to be laid before Parliament, for legalizing the sale of Crown Lands in this and other cases of a similar nature.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,

Chief Commissioner.

No. 74.

The Under Secretary for Lands to W. T. Coonan, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 31 October, 1878.

With reference to the petition presented by you from the inhabitants of the district of Parkes, praying that, with the exception of about 20 chains frontage to the Goobang Creek, reserve No. 675 may be cancelled, I am directed to inform you that, under a report obtained from the Surveyor General on the subject, which is to the effect that in view of the proposed travelling stock reserve from Parkes, *vid* Boree, Cabonne to Orange, and extension of railway to Parkes, the reserve should be retained, the Secretary for Lands has decided that the prayer of the petitioners be not granted.

I am to add that the easterly extension of the reserve in question, also referred to in the petition, it is considered desirable to retain, as access to the large area of unalienated Crown Lands situated to the east and south of it.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 75.

Mr. J. Woods to The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.

Sir,

Parkes, 11 November, 1878.

Certain correspondence with respect to action taken in the matter of John Woods's 640-acre selection in the county of Ashburnham having been addressed to Mr. H. Margules, I would beg to inform you that he has no authority to act for me, and request that no further information or communication be given him respecting the case, and that in future all correspondence relating thereto be addressed to Mr. F. G. Brown, care of Mr. A. Armstrong, Bridge-street, Sydney, my authorized agent.

I have, &c.,

MOSES WOODS,

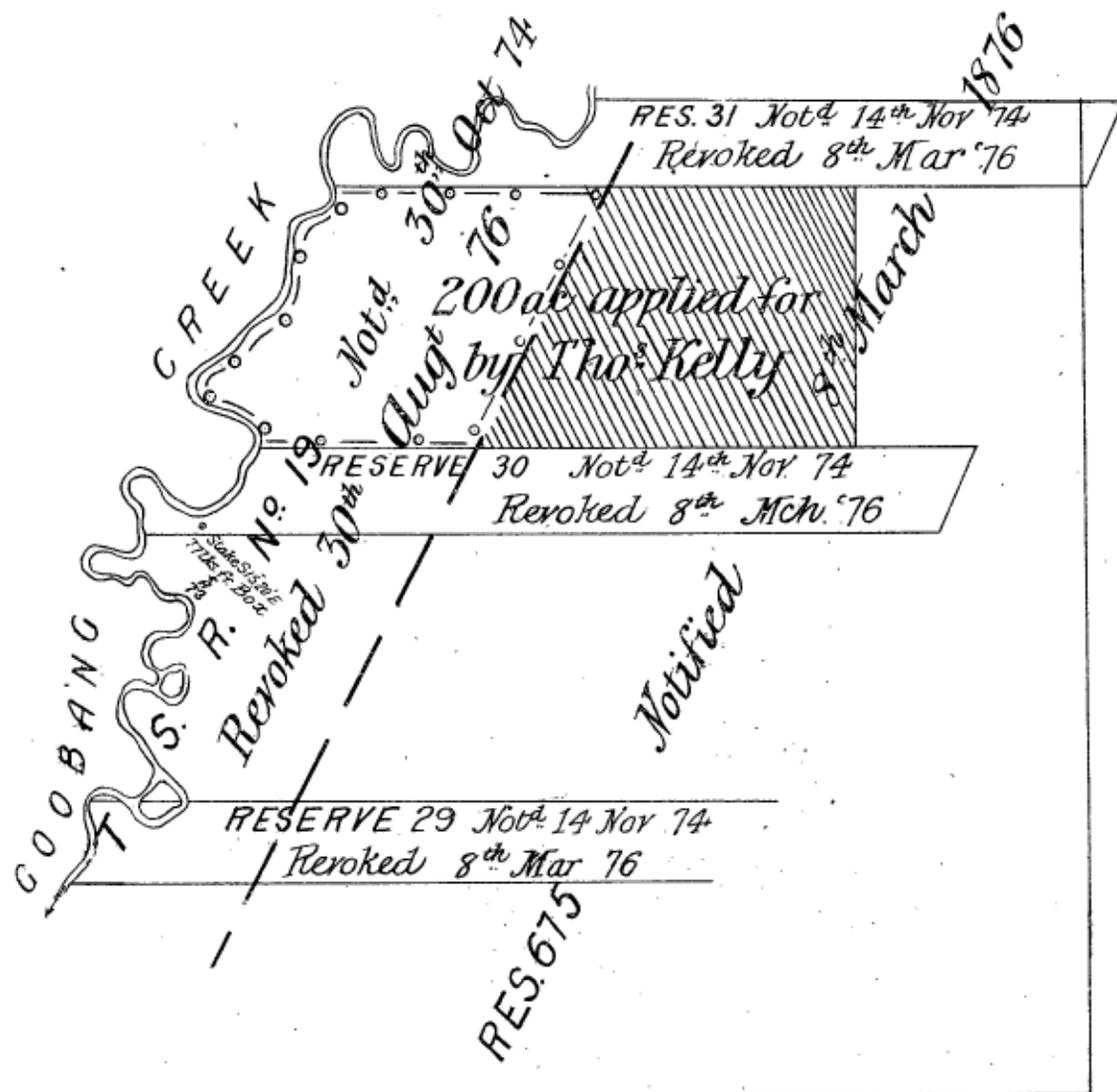
(For JOHN WOODS, Senr.)

[Ten plans.]

Appendix A

Copy of tracing
 Sketch showing 200 ac applied for by
 Tho^s Kelly as a Con. Pur.
 Parish of Kamandra
 County of Ashburnham

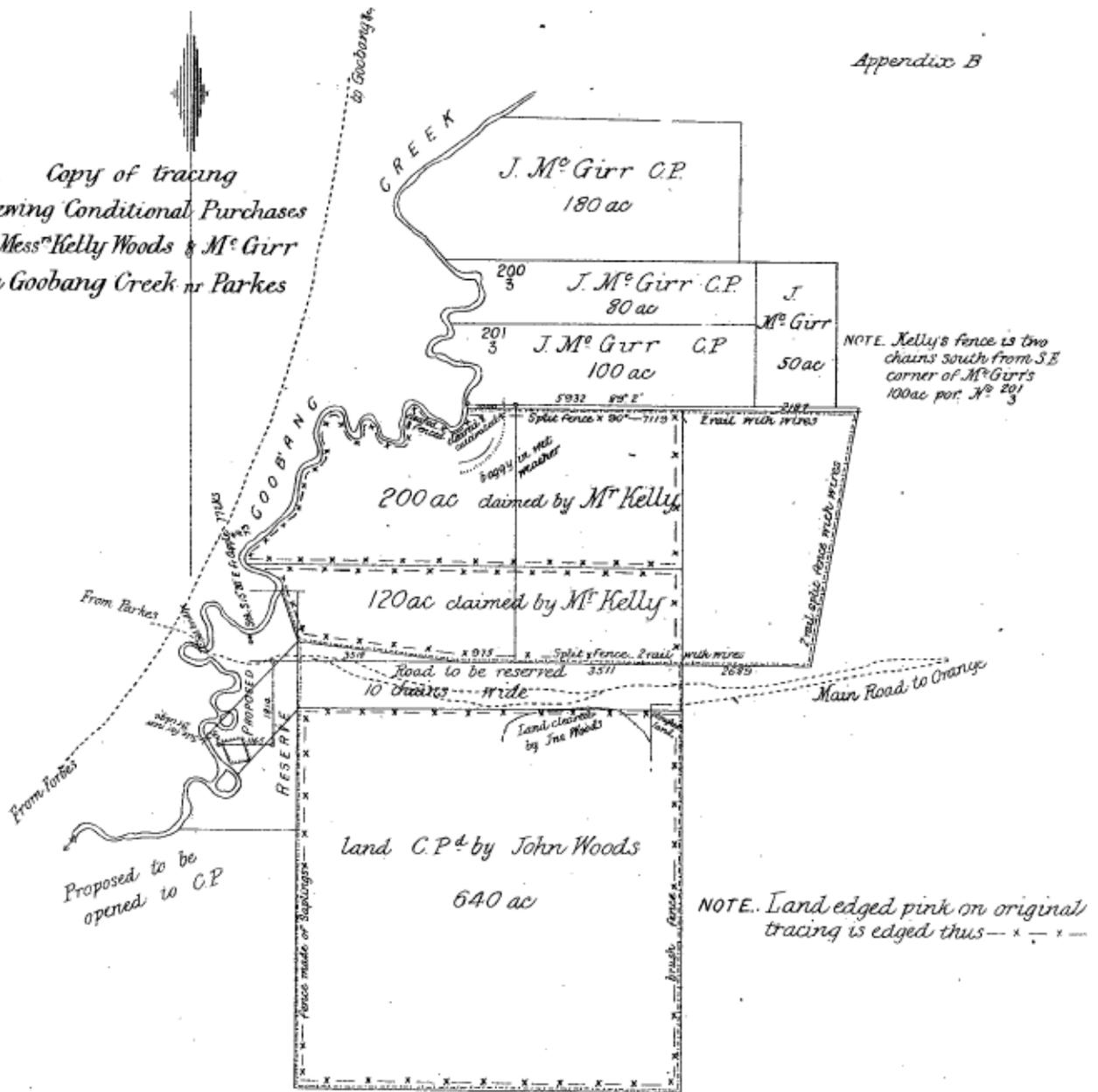
NOTE. Boundary of T.S.R. 19 shown by broken green line on original is shown thus — — — — — Portion of 200 ac tinted pink on original tracing is shown thus  and the portion of the 200 ac edged pink on original is edged thus — o — o —



NOTE. T.S.R. was notified 30th Oct. 1874, and revoked 30th Aug^r. The C.P. was applied for prior to the revocation, consequently so much of it as is in T.S. Res is void and now forms part of Res. 675.

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE, SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

Copy of tracing
showing Conditional Purchases
of Mess^{rs} Kelly Woods & M^r Gurr
on Goobang Creek or Parkes



NOTE. Kelly's fence is two chains south from S.E. corner of M^r Gurr's 100ac par. N^o 201/3

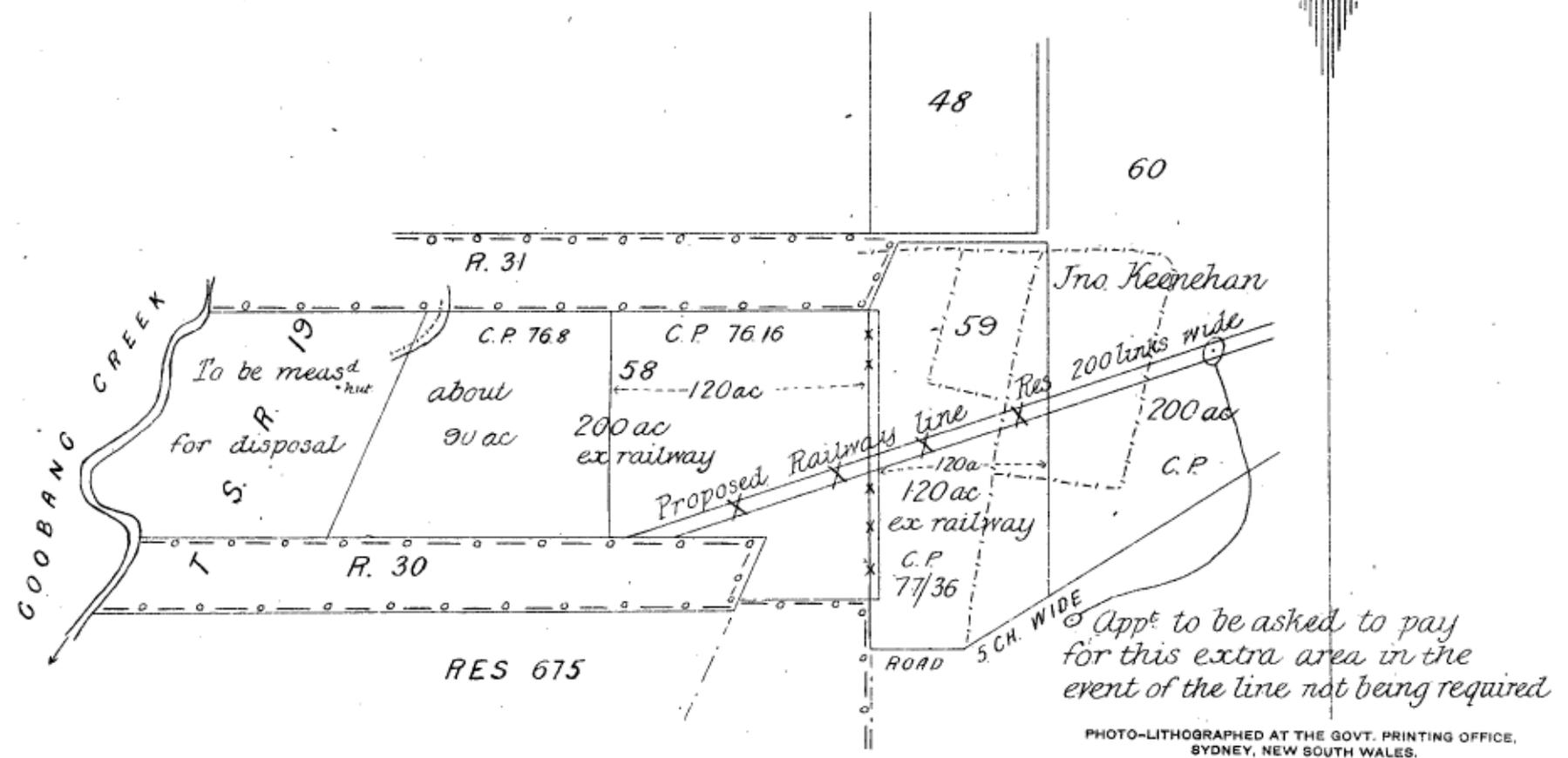
NOTE. Land edged pink on original tracing is edged thus - x - x -

G. B. Rowley

Transmitted to the Surveyor General with my letter N^o 70/155 of 17th November,
(signed) Edw^d Fisher

D.5

Appendix C.



NOTE. Reserves edged green on original sketch are edged thus — o — o — o — o

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE, SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

(Sig 511-) G.B. Rowley
G.B. Rowley

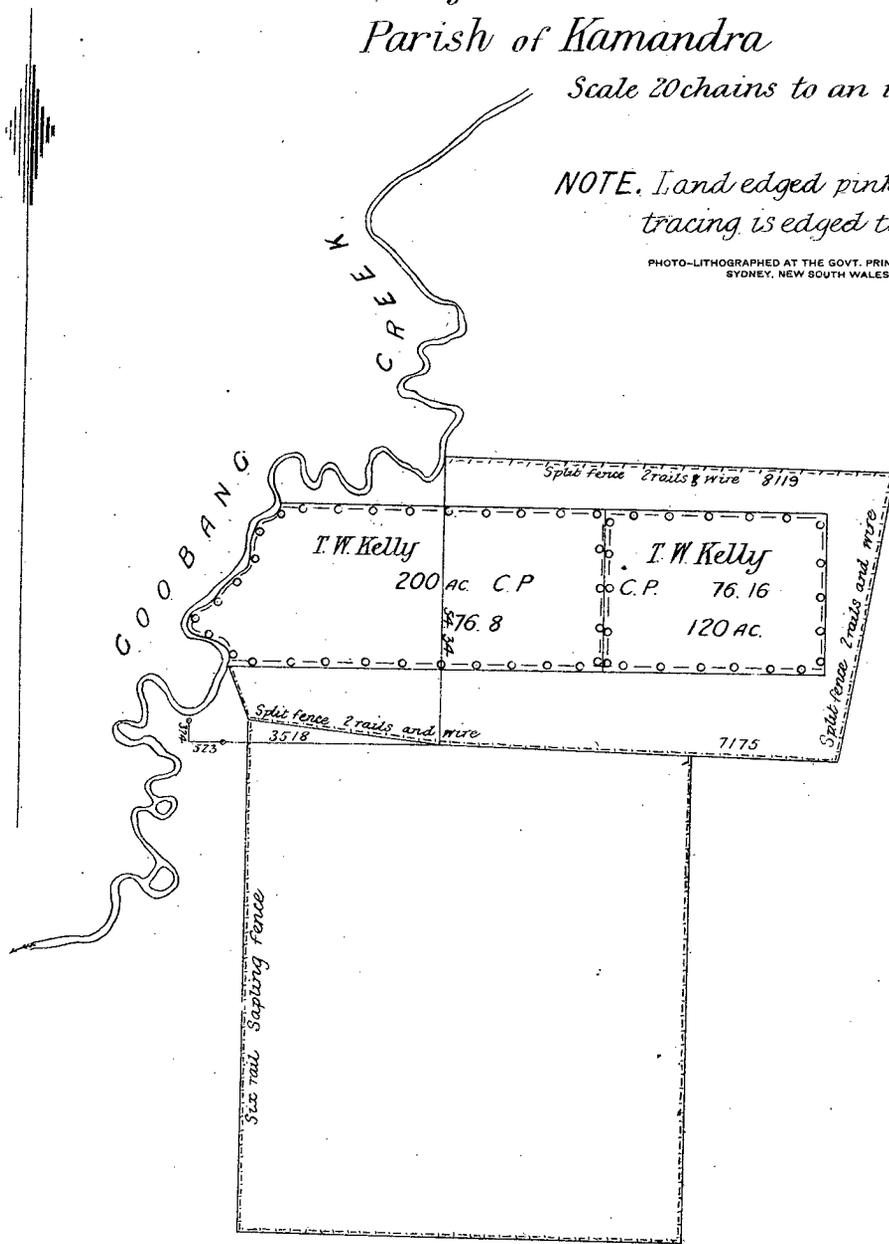
Copy of Tracing
 County of Ashburnham
 Parish of Kamandra

Appendix D.

Scale 20 chains to an inch

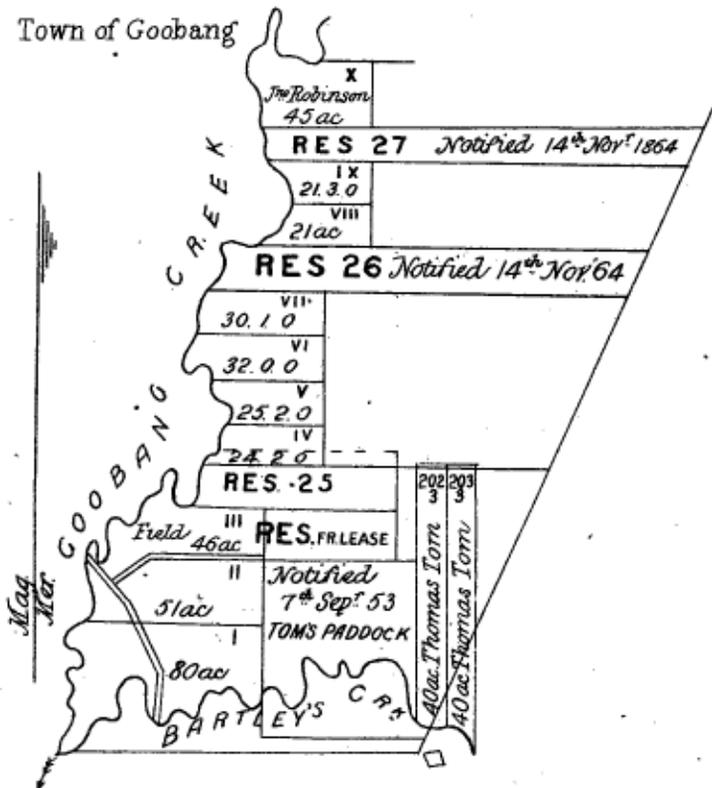
NOTE. Land edged pink on original tracing is edged thus—o—o—o—o—

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
 SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.



(S. 19 51/-)

COPY OF
TRACING
of
Reserves at Goobang Creek



(signed) John Phillips

Licensed Surveyor

18/8/75

(Sig 511)

COPY OF
TRACING

Enclosure to N^o 21

showing by (green) edging thus -o-o-o- proposed
Reserve on Goobang Creek
near Parkes

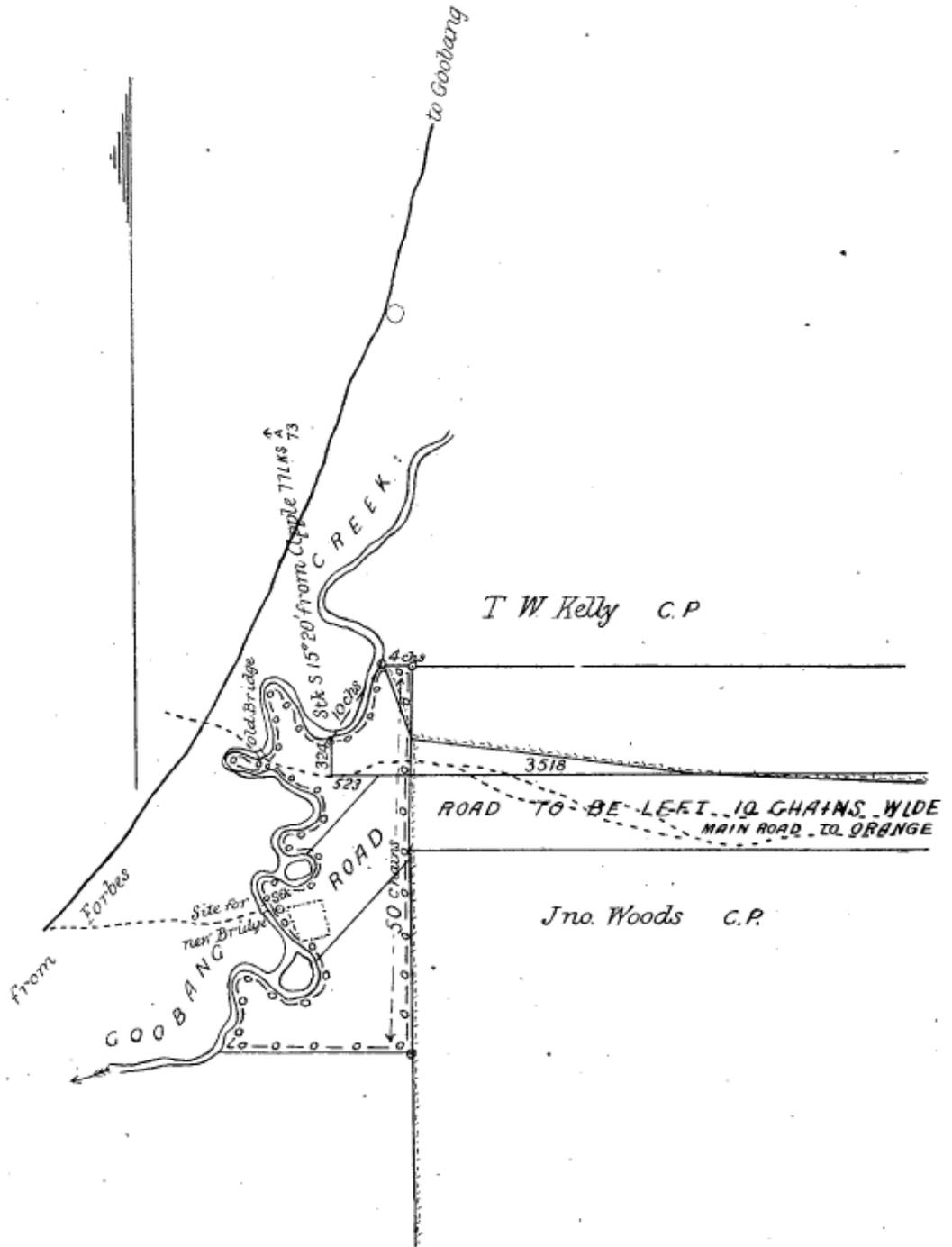


PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

Transmitted to the Surveyor General with my letter of 17th November N^o 76/134

(signed) Edw^d Fisher
D.S.

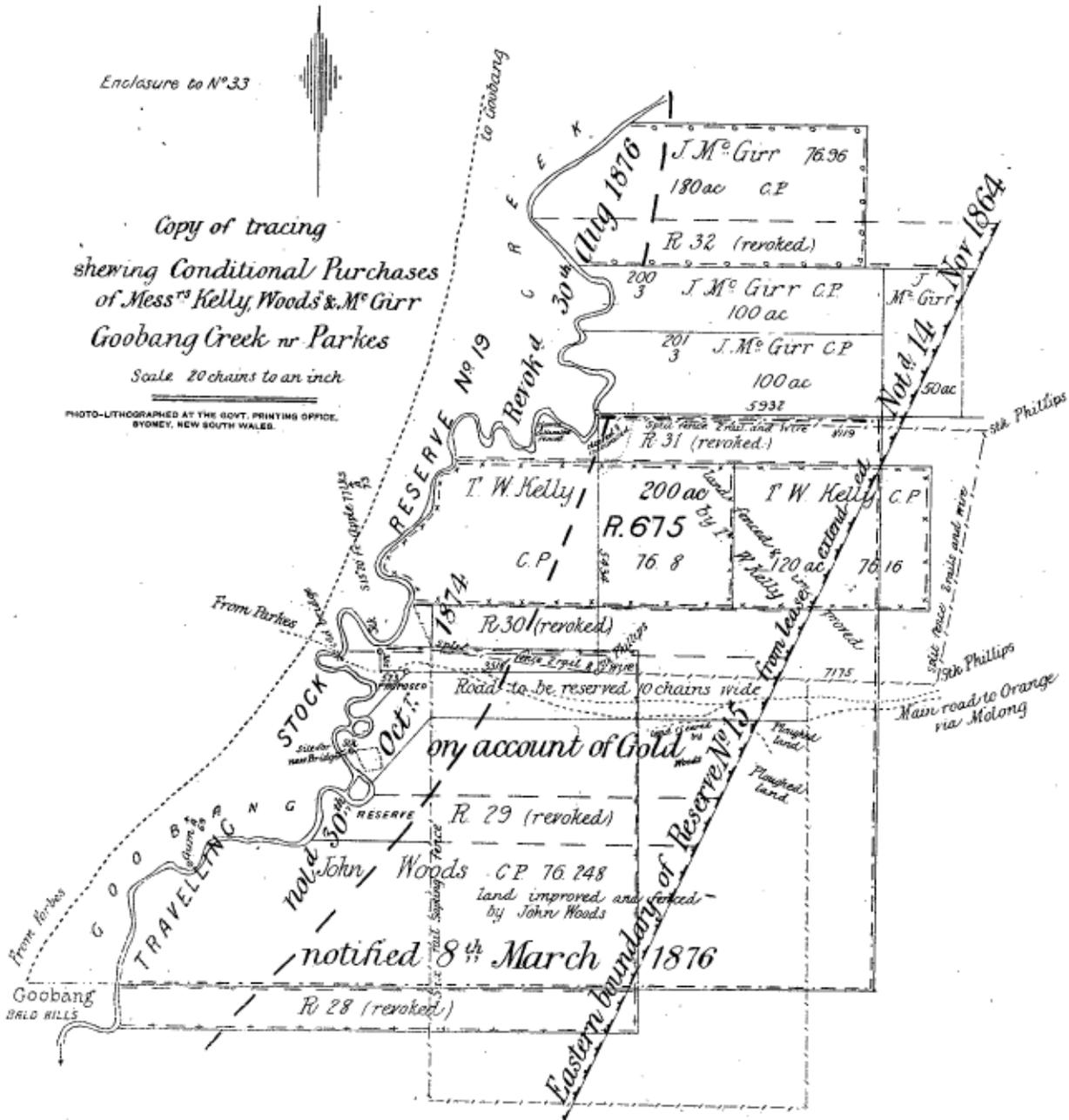
(Sig 511)

Enclosure to N^o 33

Copy of tracing
showing Conditional Purchases
of Mess^{rs} Kelly, Woods & M^o Gurr
Goobang Creek nr Parkes

Scale 20 chains to an inch

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.



NOTE. The C.P.s of M^o Gurr, Kelly and Woods shown by Blue, Red and Purple edgings respectively on original tracing are shown thus.
 M^o Gurr — — — Kelly — — — Woods — — —
 Revoked Reserves shown by broken green edging on original are shown thus — — —
 Boundaries of R 675 — — — green edging on original tracing — — —
 The fences show the land occupied by Kelly and Woods respectively.

G.B. Rowley

(Sig 5H.)

COPY OF
TRACING

Enclosure to N^o 50

Showing by (green tint) thus -o-o-o-o- proposed extension
of Water Reserve N^o 675

and by (red tint) thus -x-x-x-x-

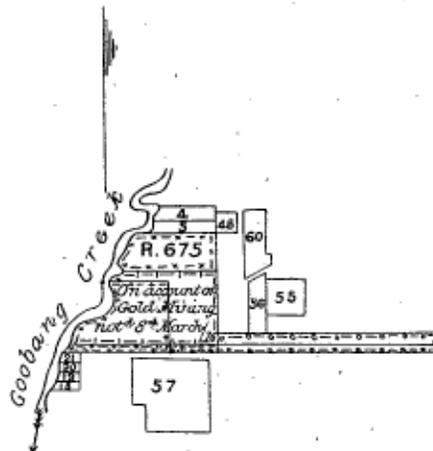
portion proposed to be reroked,

also by (blue edging) thus -+--+-- the land selected by

John Woods.

Portion of Reserve N^o 675 proposed to be retained is edged green thus -| -| -

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.



(Sig 511-)

. Copy of Plan
of 4 portions Nos 92, 93, 58 & 59
Parish of Kamandra
County of Ashburnham

Amended Survey

Enclosure to N° 65

Applied for under the 14th & 21st clauses of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861 by

Thomas William Kelly
C.P. 76.8 6th January Portions 92, 93
16 27th 58
77.36 8th February 59

Within the Billabong Gold Field extended Open to C.P. Proclaimed 16th April 1872

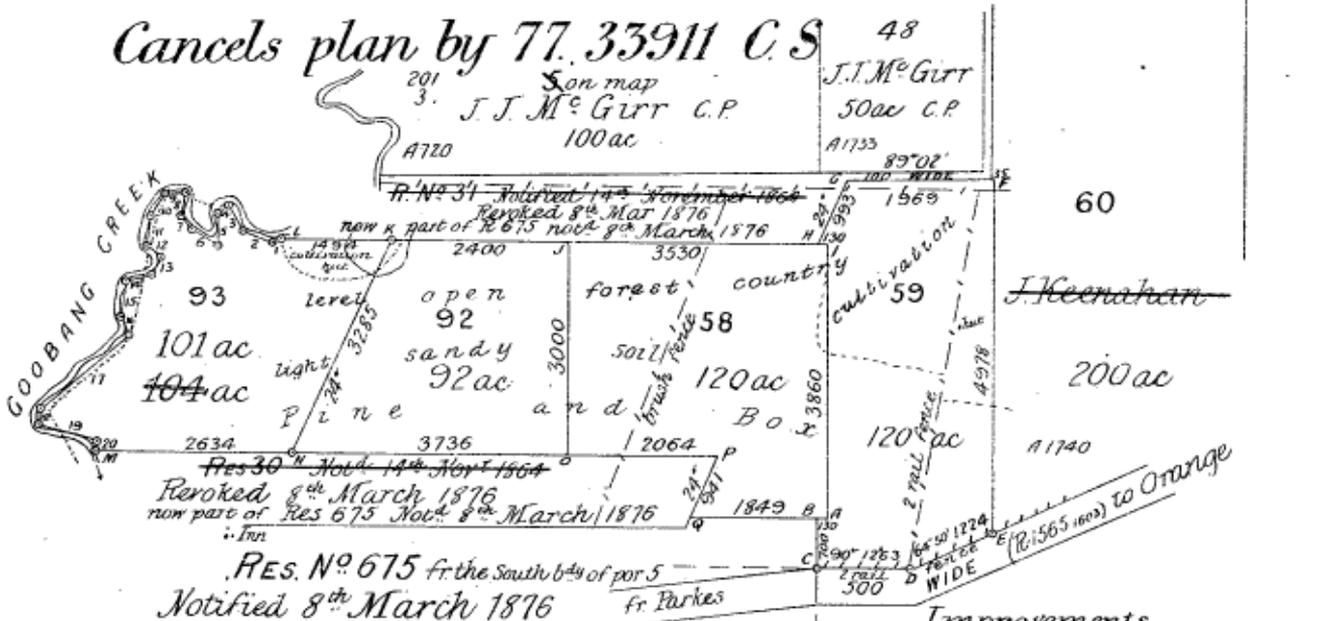
Reserve N° 15 from lease extended Notified 14th November 1864
Cancelled 3rd November 1879

N° 894 from sale on account of Gold Notified 8th July 1878

Reserve 36 from Sale & 15 from lease cancelled 3rd November 1879

Portions 92 & 93 wholly and portion 58 partly within Res. 675 Notified 8th March 1876

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.



REFERENCE TO CORNERS

REF TO TRAVERSE

Cor	Bearing	From	Lks	MonTree	Line	Bearing	Dist
A	258° 30'	Yel. box	46 1/2	58 59	1	249° 30'	130
B	128°	Yel. box	61 1/2	59	2	293°	430
C	313° 30'	Yel. box	54 1/2	59	3	330°	400
D	356° 30'	Box	56	59	4	235°	190
E	225° 30'	Box	38	59. 60	5	178° 30'	450
F	43° 30'	Yel. box	72	59. 60	6	302° 30'	400
G	86°	Yel. box	97 1/2	59	7	321° 30'	250
H	39°	Yel. box	06 1/2	59	8	10° 30'	330
I	Stake (no tree near)				9	261°	280
J	18° 30'	Box	53	58. 92	10	210° 30'	360
K	336° 30'	Gum	79	92. 93	11	186° 30'	410
L	94° 30'	Gum	43 1/2	93	12	125°	300
M	188°	Box	90	93	13	217°	300
N	247° 30'	Box	82	92. 93	14	252° 30'	380
O	153° 30'	Pine	56	58. 92	15	188°	480
P	28°	Yel. box	41	58. R	16	157° 30'	300
Q	257°	Box	55	58	17	228°	1590
					18	180°	200
					19	107° 15'	800
					20	179° 12'	130

Scale 20 chains to an inch

Marked in accordance with regulations

Instrument used in Survey Theodolite

Value of Improvements see above

Situated in the

Water permanent on N° 93 none on the others

Date of Survey 9th & 10th August 1878

Transmitted to the Surveyor General with my letter
of the 4th Sept. 1878 N° 78/90

Signed) Arthur Sharp

Licensed Surveyor

Plan accepted under D.S. General's
memo of instructions 77.33911 C.S.
5th F.H.L. 16th Jan '79

G.B. Rowley

A copy of plan
has been
sent to
you
R.H.K.

(Sig 511-)

FORBES. Cat. N° A 1924 1770

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(KATOOMBA FALLS—CLAIMED BY J. H. NEALE AND J. B. NORTH—PAPERS, PLANS, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 11 June, 1880.

RETURN to an Order of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated the 11th May, 1880, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“ Copies of all papers, letters, plans, petitions, &c., &c., with reference to “ certain land claimed by Mr. J. H. Neale and Mr. J. B. North, at “ Katoomba; as also copies of the original plans, showing the road “ surveyed by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt from the Railway Station towards “ Katoomba Waterfalls, and all reports of Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Deering “ and Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell, with their plans, and the reports of “ all other officers of the Survey Office in reference to the disputed matter.”

Mr. Hurley (Hartley.)

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. Application by J. H. Neale for about 40 acres of land at Katoomba, to be measured and submitted to auction. 24 July, 1876	3
2. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 26 August, 1876	3
3. Application by J. H. Neale for about 100 acres, to be surveyed and submitted to auction. 11 September, 1876.....	4
4. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt to the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 11 October, 1876.....	4
5. Application by J. H. Neale for 50 acres of land under clauses 44 and 45 of the Volunteer Regulation Act of 1867, with minutes and enclosure. 27 November, 1876	4
6. J. H. Neale to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 29 November, 1876	5
7. Licensed-Surveyor Deering to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 2 January, 1877	5
8. J. H. Neale to Mr. Rutter, with minutes. 19 February, 1877.....	6
9. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 9 March, 1877	6
10. Memo. by Mr. T. H. Lewis, with minutes. 21 March, 1877	6
11. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell to the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 3 July, 1877	6
12. Application by R. H. Reynolds and J. B. North for mineral conditional purchase, with minutes. 3 October, 1878	7
13. Surveyor General to Licensed-Surveyor Pitt, with minutes. 8 August, 1879.....	7
14. Thomas Garrett, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands, with minutes and enclosure. 10 December, 1879	8
15. Memo. by Deputy Surveyor General, with minutes. 7 January, 1880	9
16. Same to same. 7 January, 1880	9
17. Telegram from the Surveyor General. 8 January, 1880	9
18. Telegram by the same. 8 January, 1880	9
19. Telegram by the same. 8 January, 1880	9
20. Licensed-Surveyor Mackenzie to the Surveyor General. 8 January, 1880	9

NO.	PAGE.
21. J. B. North to the Deputy Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 8 January, 1880.....	10
22. J. H. Neale to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 4 February, 1880	11
23. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to J. B. North. 4 February, 1880.....	11
24. Same to J. H. Neale. 4 February, 1880.....	11
25. J. B. North to the Minister for Lands, with minutes and enclosure. 11 February, 1880	11
26. Memo. by Mr. J. G. Blaxland, with minutes. 14 February, 1880	12
27. J. H. Neale to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 24 February, 1880.....	13
28. Under Secretary for Lands to Thomas Garrett, Esq., M.P. 27 February, 1880	13
29. Same to Mr. J. B. North. 27 February, 1880	13
30. Minute by the Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 18 March, 1880	13
31. Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. J. H. Neale. 24 March, 1880	14
32. Under Secretary for Lands to the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 24 March, 1880.....	14
33. Same to J. B. North. 1 April, 1880.....	14
34. Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 10 April, 1880.....	14
35. J. B. North to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 15 April, 1880	14
36. Memo. by the Surveyor General. 22 April, 1880	15
37. Licensed-Surveyor Mackenzie to the Surveyor General, with enclosure. 25 April, 1880.....	15
38. Minute by the Deputy Surveyor General, with minutes. 11 May, 1880	15
39. Petition from citizens of Sydney and others. 11 May, 1880.....	16
40. Memo. by the Surveyor General. 14 May, 1880.....	16
41. Crown Solicitor to the Under Secretary for Lands. 20 May, 1880	17
42. Surveyor General to Licensed-Surveyor Mackenzie, with minute. 27 May, 1880.....	17
43. Licensed-Surveyor Mackenzie to the Surveyor General, with enclosure. 1 June, 1880.....	17
44. Minute by the Surveyor General. 3 June, 1880.....	17
45. Minute for Executive Council, with enclosures. 4 June, 1880.....	17

CROWN LANDS.

No. 1.

Mr. J. H. Neale to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

409, Crown-street, Sydney, 24 July, 1876.

I do myself the honor to request that the land hereunder described, and upon which the survey fee has been paid, may be surveyed and offered for sale by auction.

Yours, &c.,

JAMES H. NEALE.

Land applied for.

About 40 acres of swamp land, situate in a southerly direction, about 1 mile from land applied for by me at the "Crushers," on the Great Western Railway, and to be pointed out by me to the surveyor, Mr. Pitt, who has instructions to survey the other land, and to whom I suggest this application be at once referred.

Minutes on No. 1.

The sum of £1 has been credited this day to Trust Fund Account.—W. NEWCOMBE, the Treasury, 25th July, 1876. Urgent. Mr. Neale states that Mr. Pitt, Licensed Surveyor, has arranged to survey adjoining land next week for him; and that if the application be at once forwarded it will probably be done at the same time.—A.O.M., Survey Branch, 25th July, 1876. Mr. Edwards. Forwarded to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt for survey, if unobjectionable, according to regulations.—T.S. (for Surveyor General), 10th August, 1876. Forwarded again to Mr. Pitt, as there is nothing to show why he returned this instruction.—J.F.L. (for Surveyor General), B.C., 14th October, 1876. I referred to this instruction in my *letter dated 11th October, 1876. Is anything further required?—G. M. PITT, 15th October, 1876.

See No. 4.

No. 2.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

North Richmond, 26 August, 1876.

I have the honor to state that I have forwarded to you, per this post, plans of several surveys on the Bathurst Road, which I have just completed, and also my accounts up to date.

I respectfully call your attention to the fact that during the whole of my experience I have never met with more difficult work than this, the country being so extremely rugged that one could scarcely travel over it, the back lines of nearly all the portions either ran across deep ravines, or followed the sides of precipitous cliffs; yet, notwithstanding these great natural obstacles, I made the survey with the theodolite, working by the back angle, marking every line and fixing every corner; you will thus see that under these difficulties a considerable amount of time was consumed in the survey, and consequently unusual expenses incurred. In making out my accounts for this work, I have charged, as will be seen, the additional 25 per cent. allowed me by the Minister for Lands, in accordance with *instructions, dated 24th February, 76-24.

* Not necessary

But if you will take into consideration the exceptional character of the work, I think you will admit the justice of making this Bathurst Road work an exception, and allowing me accordingly 50 per cent. on the scale of fees. Without leaving myself open to the charge of asking for an exorbitant remuneration, I beg to say that having made a careful estimate of the work performed, and the time incurred in its performance, I conscientiously consider myself entitled to the abovenamed increase. I therefore leave the matter entirely to your discretion.

I beg you will be kind enough to have the usual advance paid to my credit in the Bank of New South Wales, Windsor.

I find it is desirable that I should remove my account from the Commercial Bank. My father has his account there, and our names being alike it has caused a good deal of confusion in our accounts. I therefore request that you will be kind enough to have all moneys paid in future to my credit in the Branch Bank of New South Wales at Windsor.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE M. PITT, JUNR.

Minutes on No. 2.

Mr. Miller, note authority at end of letter, and send Mr. Pitt usual form; then to Mr. Barnes for amount of account for the service.—1st September. Noted—form issued.—D.M.

	£	s.	d.	
Account 76/7...	6	2	3	} Including 25% increase.
" 9...	39	19	0	
" 10...	120	16	3	
	£176	17	6	

Submitted for the favourable consideration of the Honorable the Minister for Lands that 50% additional to the Licensed Surveyors' scale of fees be allowed for the survey referred to.—P.F.A., 4 Sept. Approved.—T.G., 8/9/76. Mr. Davidson, inform and return to me.—12 Sept. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt informed.—13 Sept., 1876, No. 76. Mr. Houston, please note and return.—18 Sept. Increase noted.—18 Sept.

No. 3.

No. 3.

Mr. J. H. Neale to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, 409, Crown-street, Sydney, 11 September, 1876.
I have the honor to request that the undermentioned portion of land may be surveyed and put up to auction sale as early as convenient.

I have, &c.,
JAMES H. NEALE.

County of Cook.

Estimated area, about 100 acres, situate to the eastward of, and adjoining a portion of 40 acres, about a mile south of the Crusher's (or Katoomba), on the Great Western Railway Line, previously applied for by me.

Mr. Pitt is now surveying adjoining land, and if instructions were forwarded he would survey this lot also.

Minutes on No. 3.

The sum of £2 10s. has been credited this day to Trust Fund Account.—W. NEWCOMBE, the Treasury, 12 September, 1876.

Mr. Pitt will be good enough to exercise judgment in the areas in which he measures these lands; the quantity available is small; a continuous demand may be looked for; therefore I consider that the future demand must guide us in the determination of areas.—P.F.A., B.C., 13 September, 1876.

Forwarded to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt for survey, if unobjectionable, in accordance with B. C. hereon.—T.S. (for Surveyor General), 16 October, 1876.

See enclosure to No. 4.

I have surveyed this portion, the 100 acres shown on my plan dated 11th October, 76-37. I referred to the B.C. memorandum in my letter of same No. and date.—G. M. PITT, Licensed Surveyor, 20 October, 1876.

No. 4.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt to The Surveyor General.

Sir, North Richmond, 11 October, 1876.

Enclosed.

* These instructions are not required to be furnished with copies.

I have the honor to transmit herewith plan of three portions of land, situate on the Bathurst Road at Crusher's, county of Cook, applied for to purchase by James Henry Neale, and five portions measured for sale, and surveyed in accordance with the regulations and *instructions dated August 10th, 76-63, September 13th, 76-97, and your instructions to District-Surveyor Fisher, June 29th, 76-313. The two latter instructions I have retained, as there are two or three more portions to measure.

I have, &c.,
GEORGE M. PITT, JUNIOR,
Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 4.

Records, carry on and return to me for issue for charting.—F.W.R., 8 November, 1876.

Received at Records 13 November, 1876.—J.R.M.

To the Charter.—Mr. Neale has called several times pressing the charting of these lands.—F.W.R., 13 November, 1876.

Surveyor General,—I think portion 56 should be reserved, or at least the south-west portion, from the boundary of the swamp on its south-western margin, along the perpendicular walls of rocks, merely for picturesque scenery.—T. H. LEWIS, 23 November, 1876.

Mr. Surveyor Deering will be good enough to examine and report whether he considers the design suitable in all respects, and that proper access has been left to adjacent unalienated Crown Lands.—P.F.A., 23 November, 1876.

Reported on 2nd January, 1877.—JOHN W. DEERING.

Mr. Stevens,—For auction sale of portions Nos. 50, 51, 52, and 55.—T.H.L., 21 March, 1877.

No. 5.

Application by Mr. J. H. Neale.

Volunteer Order Selection.

Application by James Henry Neale, of 409, Crown-street, for a grant of 50 acres of land, under clauses 44 and 45 of the Volunteer Regulation Act of 1867.

Received with Certificate, this 27th day of November, 1876, at 10 o'clock, by—

THOMAS H. NEALE,
Land Agent for Hartley District.

Sir,

27 November, 1876.

In virtue of the enclosed *Certificate, I hereby apply for a grant of 50 acres of unimproved Crown Land, hereunder described.

I am, &c.,
JAMES H. NEALE,

The Crown Lands Agent, Hartley.

409, Crown-street, Sydney.

Description.

County of Cook, parish of Megalong, at Katoomba: Commencing at a point 42 chains south, and thence twenty-one and a half chains (21½ chains) west from the south-west corner of my 50 acres, portion 53, to be bounded on the west by a line thence running south to the top of perpendicular cliffs, to be bounded thence on the south by top of said perpendicular cliffs, to be bounded on the north by a line running east from commencing point a sufficient distance to include area, and to be bounded on the east by a line thence south to the top of cliffs, so as to include the area applied for.

Minutes

Minutes on No. 5.

As the Deputy Surveyor General has under Mr. Surveyor Deering's *report of 2nd January, 1877, *See No. 7. directed that sub-division should be made under the Minister's decision, these papers are forwarded to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Lindo accordingly.

The applicant should, in terms of the decision, pay for the three portions marked x^o 56, 57, and 58.—F.W.R. (for Surveyor General), 12 January, 1877.

Forwarded to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell for survey, to whom the adjoining mineral conditional purchase applications have been noted.

His attention is drawn to the letter 77/1081 alienation, requesting the reservation of a road through the land.—F. W. RUTTER (for Surveyor General), 16 February, 1877.

Replied to by my *letter of this date 77/16, and plan.—AND. LIDDELL, 3 July, 1877.

*See No. 11.

[Enclosure to No. 5.]

Volunteer Force.—Certificate for Grant of Land.

I CERTIFY that Private William Bradford, of the Parramatta Corps of Volunteer Rifles, has served as an efficient Volunteer for the prescribed period of five years, thereby entitling him, the said Private William Bradford, to a grant of land as specified in clauses 44 and 45 of the Volunteer Regulation Act of 1867.—Sydney, 25 October, 1876.

JOHN S. RICHARDSON,
Col., Commandant.

Sydney, 10 November, 1876.

IN consideration of value received, I, William Bradford, do hereby transfer to James H. Neale, Esq., all my right, title, and interest in the within land order, and to any land selected in virtue thereof.

Witness—JN. GORDON.

WILLIAM BRADFORD.

No. 6.

Mr. J. H. Neale to The Secretary for Lands.

409, Crown-street, Sydney, 29 November, 1876.

HAVING learned that my Volunteer land order purchase of 50 acres, made at Katoomba on the 27th instant, will interfere with marked lines of surveys already made, I have the honor to apply that my purchase may stand on condition of my paying the expense of alteration, &c., in survey of land, which I hereby agree to pay.

Your's truly,

J. H. NEALE.

Minutes on No. 6.

I think the application may be complied with; but it appears to me the cost of survey of the three portions marked * should be charged to Mr. Neale.—T.G., 29 November, 1876.

Forwarded to Mr. Surveyor Deering with reference to the decision given hereon as to subdivision of the lands affected.—F.W.R. (for Surveyor General), 6 December, 1876.

Reported on in connection with instruction No. 76/44. Report of 2nd January, 1877.—JOHN W. DEERING.

This report only touches the question of the necessity of reservation of the waterfall. Mr. Surveyor Deering does not recommend its reservation.—F.W.R., 15 February, 1877.

*See sketch appended.

No. 7.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Deering to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Sydney, 2 January, 1877.

In compliance with your instructions* to me of 23rd November last, and of the 6th December last,* I have the honor to report having inspected the above described survey.

2. I am of opinion that the design is suitable, and that the lands have been laid out fairly with regard to means of access to present unsold Crown Lands.

3. I cannot perceive any public advantage to be gained by reserving the small waterfall upon portion No. 56. The distance from the "Crusher's" Platform is about a mile and a half, and for some distance through swampy country. There are many such waterfalls along the mountains. All the points of interest of any importance have recently been selected and officially reserved along the Western line of Railway. For the Government to retain every minor point of interest is prohibitory to public enjoyment, and the revenue properly due to a Government Railway.

To deny the public from purchasing and improving these minor attractions is simply to compress the railway traffic to a few fixed points, and with these exceptions to make the railway surrounded by a dreary blank, which is not really the case.

Natural scenery must no doubt be reserved, but experience has proved that National reserves with a single shed, or no accommodation, are a dead failure. Good accommodation for tourists at all these points would enliven the Western Railway Reserve wonderfully.

4. Believing in these suggestions, I beg to propose that the Volunteer land order selection of Mr. Neale be allowed to stand, as the place is only of minor importance. I may add that I was aware of this small waterfall many months ago, and would have reserved it if necessary.

I have, &c.,

JOHN W. DEERING.

Minutes on No. 7.

Portions may be received as measured, and subdivision carried out as directed in memorandum* of the Honorable the Minister.—R.D.F., 12/1/77. The Secretary for Lands* has decided that J. H. Neale should pay for portions 56, 57, and 58.—F.W.R., 12th January, 1877.

Mr. Rutter.—Do you mean that Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt's account for survey of portions 56, 57, and 58 should be paid for by Mr. Neale? I do not see why he should pay for survey of portion 58, as it appears to be taken up as mineral conditional purchase by others. Can I obtain the papers, 76-42,265?—T.H.L., 21st March, 1877.

Mr.

*See minute on No. 6.

Mr. Lewis,—Mr. Neale evidently thought that the plan had been accepted; he told me so, hence his request and the Minister's reply; I have quoted correctly, I believe, the Minister's decision; I do not think that the survey of the Volunteer Order will affect 58 as I told Mr. North.—F. W. RUTTER, 21st March, 1877.

No. 8.

Mr. J. H. Neale to Mr. F. W. Rutter.

My dear Mr. Rutter,

19 February, 1877.

About a fortnight back I called at Mr. Stack's office and was informed that the charting of my Volunteer land order purchase, and the land surveyed for sale last October by Pitt, would be completed without delay.

I ascertained on Friday last that it had not then been returned to your branch; will you kindly have the matter expedited, so that the portion of land for sale may be offered without delay, and oblige,—

Yours, &c.,

JAMES H. NEALE.

Minutes on No. 8.

Mr. Stack, 76-36,086.—L.-S. Pitt, now in your branch, for action. Pray expedite matter.—F.W.R., 19th February, 1877. Mr. Stack,—Be good enough to expedite the charting, provided it takes no undue preference.—T.H.C., 20 February, 1877.

No. 9.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Camp, Liverpool, 9 March, 1877.

In accordance with the minute* quoted, I have the honor to transmit herewith tracing showing how Volunteer land order 76/504 affects portion 57, parish of Megalong, county of Cook, part of which is applied for as mineral conditional purchase by Reynolds and North.

I have shown the position of the Volunteer land order as well as I can without actually measuring it.

I have, &c.,

ANDREW LIDDELL,

Licensed Surveyor.

Minute on No. 9.

Mineral conditional purchase, Hartley, 4th January, No. 77/2, Reynolds and North applicants. Instructions previously issued to Licensed-surveyor Lindo, 17th January, 1877, then issued to Licensed-Surveyor Liddell, No. 10, 15th February, 1877.

Extract from instructions to Licensed-Surveyor Lindo:—"Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Lindo will be good enough to show by tracing to what extent the Volunteer land order 76/402 of Mr. Neale affects portion 57, part of which is conditionally purchased hereby.—F.W.R., for Surveyor General."

No. 10.

Memorandum by Mr. T. Lewis.

* See No. 7.

From the decision of the Deputy Surveyor General on 77/265 alienation, portions numbers 50, 51, 52, and 55 may now go on for auction sale, the other portions having been selected.

THOMAS H. LEWIS,

21st March, 1877.

Mr. Rutter,—Are you aware of any road, or projected road, likely to pass through any of these portions which would be likely to delay sale?—THOMAS H. LEWIS, 22 March, 1877.

Mr. T. H. Lewis,—Application has been made by 76/1,081 for a road through the land applied for under Volunteer land order, which embraces parts of portions 56 and 57. The position of that Volunteer order is more particularly defined on 77/1,767 alienation herewith. I am not aware whether Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell, who has the application 76/1,081, will think it necessary to extend the road into other portions.—F.W.R., 22 March, 1877.

* See No. 9.

Minutes on No. 10.

Deputy Surveyor General. Mr. Neale has repeatedly called here, with a view of hurrying the portions to auction sale. Can they go on? I think they may.—J.H.L., 22 March, 1877. Yes.—R.D.F., 22 March, 1877.

No. 11.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Eskbank, 3 July, 1877.

I have the honor to transmit herewith the plan of one portion of land, containing 50 acres, numbered 59, in the parish of Megalong, county of Cook, applied for by James H. Neale under the 44th and 45th sections of the Volunteer Regulation Act of 1867, and surveyed in accordance with* instructions dated 12th January, 1877, issued to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Lindo, and re-issued to me 16th February, 1877.

I have reserved a road, as shown, into a gully, down which it is possible to make a bridle track.

I have, &c.,

ANDREW J. LIDDELL,

Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes

* See No. 5.

Minutes on No. 11.

Mr. Walters, for certificate.

Mr. Underwood.—Please to state the cost of measurement of portions 56, 57, 58? Mr. Pitt's voucher 76-16 will show.—F.W.W., 30 November, 1877. £14 15s.—F.H.U., 29 January, 1878. Alienation Branch.—Has Mr. Neale paid the amount, as denoted in the memorandum, on Volunteer land order *76-402? If not, he should probably be asked to do so.—F.W.W., 29 January, 1878. * See No. 5

No. 12.

Application by J. H. Reynolds and J. B. North.

D. [Alienation Act, sections 13, 14, and 19.

Application for the conditional purchase, without competition, of unimproved Crown Land.

District of Hartley. No. 115 of 1878.
Application by Robert Henry Reynolds and John Britty North for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 40 acres unimproved Crown Lands, 19th section.

Received by me, with a deposit of £20, this 3rd day of October, 1878, at 10 o'clock,—

THOMAS H. NEALE,

Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Hartley.

Sir,

3 October, 1878.

We are desirous of purchasing, without competition, under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the portion of unimproved Crown land hereunder described, containing 40 acres; and we here-with tender the sum of £20, being a deposit at the rate of 10s. per acre on the area for which we apply.

We have, &c.,

By their Agent—BART. FINN.

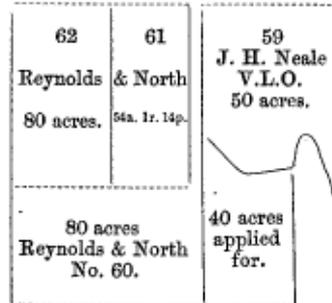
ROBERT HENRY REYNOLDS &
JOHN BRITTY NORTH,

139, Pitt-street, Sydney.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Hartley.

Description.

County of Cook, parish of Megalong, 40 acres. To be bounded on the north by portion of J. H. Neale's Volunteer land order of 50 acres, portion No. 59; on the west by Reynolds and North's No. 61 of 54 acres 1 rood and 14 perches, and by No. 60 of 80 acres; on the south by the prolongation east a sufficient distance of the southern boundary of the aforesaid 80 acres No. 60; and on the east by a line, which with the above will contain area applied for.—(See sketch attached.)

*Minutes on No. 12.*

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt to measure if unobjectionable.—J.B.K. (*pro* Surveyor General), October 30th, 1878 (5/11/78). Returned to Surveyor General as requested by Telegram from District-Surveyor Evans. Mr. Licensed-Surveyor M'Kenzie's address is unknown to me. Having partly finished this survey I can (if necessary) show approximately the position of the cliffs with regard to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell's survey.—GEORGE M. PITT, Licensed Surveyor, 9th January, 1880.

No. 13.

The Surveyor General to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt.

Sir,

Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, 8 August, 1879.

I have to refer you to my* instruction dated the 5th day of November, 1879, respecting the * See No. 12. survey of Messrs. Reynolds and North's mineral conditional purchase 78-115 (Hartley), county Cook, parish of Megalong, 40 acres, dated 3rd October, 1878, and to request that the matter may receive your early attention. (2.) Should there be any cause of delay you will explain it, and at the same time state when it is probable that the information required will be supplied.

I am, &c.,

ROBT. D. FITZGERALD,
(For Surveyor General.)

Explanation.

My camp is now at Springwood. I shall finish there in about seven or eight days. I purpose then returning to Woodford. The surveys in that locality will take me about fourteen days (if fine weather) to complete. I shall then attend to this application.—Geo. M. Pitt, 11th August, 1879. Mr. Landers.—Has the plan of the abovementioned portion been received; if not perhaps another reminder might be sent to Mr. Pitt?—C. O., 30th December, 1879. No trace of the above survey.—C.H.W., 5/.

No. 14.

No. 14.

Thomas Garrett, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Sydney, December 10, 1879.

I have the honor, on behalf of Mr. J. H. Neale, to apply to have the diagram upon the accompanying deed amended, in accordance with the description lodged by him when applying for the land and with the natural boundaries described by him; in his application for the land I may state that the cliffs on the south boundary do not bear to the north to anything like the extent shown in the diagram; but, as I am informed, are in the position shown by dotted lines. This matter is of urgent importance to Mr. Neale and it is advisable to have it quickly settled, because the land to the south of this 50 acres has been applied for as a mineral conditional purchase by Mr. J. B. North, and described by him as adjoining Mr. Neale's southern boundary. Mr. Neale is quite willing to surrender the deed for one correctly describing the land he applied for, and further to pay any expenses attached to making the amendment that you may think fair.

I have, &c.,

THOS. GARRETT.

Minutes on No. 14.

P.S.—The original deed alluded to is enclosed herewith.—T.G. Received from Mr. F. W. Rutter deed of grant, vol. 426, fol. 209, James Henry Neale 50, Megalong, por. 59.—F. MCKERN (*pro* C. E. Neale), Deeds Branch, 11th December, 1879. Mr. Mackenzie for resurvey if necessary, in accordance with description.—ROB. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), 11th December, 1879. Returned with my plot and report of 8th January.—R. BAYLIS MCKENZIE (for the Deputy Surveyor General). Please let me have a report, with the papers having reference to this matter, and will Mr. Fitzgerald please ascertain whether the mineral conditional purchase of North has been measured, or what steps have been taken in reference thereto, and no further action should be taken pending the settlement of this question.—J.H., 10 Dec., 1879.

See No. 20.

No. 78-146.

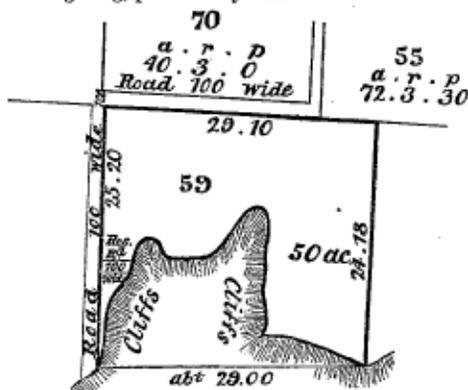
[Enclosure.]
New South Wales.
[Coat of Arms.]

[Land Grant.]
Register Book, vol. 426, folio 209.

GRANT OF LAND UNDER THE VOLUNTEER FORCE REGULATION ACT OF 1867.

VICTORIA by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith and so forth.

To all to whom these presents shall come greeting: Whereas James Henry Neale of Sydney is entitled under the provisions of the Volunteer Force Regulation Act of 1867 to receive a free grant of fifty acres of land Now know ye that in satisfaction of the right or claim of the said James Henry Neale under the provisions of the Volunteer Force Regulation Act of 1867 and in consideration thereof we for us our heirs and successors do hereby grant unto the said James Henry Neale his heirs and assigns subject to the several and respective reservations hereinafter mentioned All that allotment or parcel of land in our said Colony containing by admeasurement fifty acres be the same more or less situated in the county of Cook and parish of Megalong, portion fifty-nine:



Commencing on the southern side of a road one chain wide at a point distant one chain south from the south-western corner of portion seventy of forty acres three roods and bounded thence on the north by that road and part of the southern boundary of portion fifty-five of seventy-two acres three roods thirty perches in all bearing east twenty-nine chains ten links on the east by a line bearing south twenty-four chains eighteen links to cliffs on the south-west and south-east by those cliffs westerly northerly and south-westerly in a direct line about twenty-nine chains and again on the west by a road one chain wide bearing north twenty-five chains twenty links to the point of commencement exclusively of a road one chain wide passing through this land in a westerly direction the area of which has been deducted from the total area As per plan in the margin hereof With all the rights and appurtenances whatsoever thereto belonging To hold unto the said James Henry Neale his heirs and assigns for ever Subject nevertheless to the reservations provisoes and conditions hereinafter contained that is to say Provided nevertheless and we do hereby reserve unto us our heirs and successors all minerals which the said land contains with full power and authority for us our heirs and successors and such person or persons as shall from time to time be authorised by us our heirs and successors or by the Governor for the time-being of our said Colony to enter upon the said lands and to search for mine dig and remove the said minerals with full right of

ingress egress and regress for the purposes aforesaid Provided also and we do hereby further except and reserve unto us our heirs and successors all such parts and so much of the said lands as may hereafter be required for a public way or public ways canals or railroads in over and through the same to be set out by our Governor for the time-being of our said Colony or some person by him authorised in that respect And also all sand clay stone gravel and indigenous timber and all other materials the natural produce of the said land which may be required at any time or times hereafter by the Government of our said Colony for the construction and repair of any public ways bridges or canals or for naval purposes or railroads or any fences embankments dams sewers or drains necessary for the same together with the right of taking and removing all such materials And also all land within one hundred feet of high water mark on the sea-coast and on every creek harbour and inlet of the sea And also the right of full and free ingress egress and regress into out of and upon the said land for the several purposes aforesaid or any of them In testimony whereof we have caused this our grant to be sealed with the seal of our said Colony.

Witness our trusty and well-beloved Sir Hercules George Robert Robinson Knight Grand Cross of our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George Governor and Commander-in-Chief of our Colony of New South Wales and its dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same at Government House Sydney in New South Wales aforesaid this first day of July in the forty-second year of our reign and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

(L.S.) JAMES HOSKINS.

HERCULES ROBINSON.

Recorded and enrolled in the Registrar General's Office, at Sydney, in New South Wales, this 18th day of March 1879.

E. G. WARD,

Registrar General.

No. 40,438. Transfer dated 20th May, 1880, from the within-named James Henry Neale to Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria of the land within described Produced and entered 20th May, 1880, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

C. J. MUDDLE,

Deputy Registrar General.

I certify the above to be a true copy of the register book, volume 426, folio 209.

C. J. MUDDLE,

Deputy Registrar General.

Land Titles Office,
10th June, 1880.

No. 15.

Memorandum by Deputy Surveyor General.

Mr. Landers,—Telegraph to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mackenzie (Blue Mountains) not to survey, but to report fully as to errors, if any, in survey by Licensed-Surveyor Liddell of Mr. Neale's Volunteer land order at Katoomba.

R.D.F., 7 January, 1880.

Minutes on No. 15.

The Deputy Surveyor General informed me that the Secretary for Lands has directed that he himself should visit the locality and report. Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mackenzie's sketch and tracings given to the Deputy Surveyor General, 4 February, 1880, for his use.—F.W.R.

In accordance with instructions from the Secretary for Lands I have inspected the surveys by Mr. Liddell and Mr. Mackenzie and there can in my opinion be no doubt that Mr. Mackenzie is in accordance with the description given by Mr. Neale in his application, and that Mr. Liddell's is not. There is about 15 acres between this cliff as shown by Mr. Liddell and the "perpendicular cliff" referred to by Mr. Neale in his application, which should I think be included in the measurement for him, and a new deed be issued to him if legal after issue, on the surrender of the deed he now holds.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), 9 February, 1880.

It has been arranged that the Surveyor General should accompany Messrs. Neale and North and inspect the land in dispute, and report to me the result of his observations.—J.H., 1 March, 1880.

No. 16.

Memorandum by Deputy Surveyor General.

Mr. Landers,—Telegraph to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt to transfer to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mackenzie, Reynolds, North, and others, mineral conditional purchases quoted in the margin for land near Neale's Volunteer land order, at Katoomba (Blue Mountains), county Cook, as that surveyor has been requested to report upon Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell's survey of that Volunteer land order.

Mr. Mackenzie may also be telegraphed to the above effect, then to conditional sale. Records to register and return to F.W.R.

M. C. P., 78/115, Hartley. Sent to L. S. Pitt in November, 1873, and reminded about 3 August, 1879.

ROBT. D. FITZGERALD,
(For Surveyor General.)

7 January, 1880.

No. 17.

Telegram from Surveyor General to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt.

8 January, 1880.

TRANSFER to Mr. L.-S. Mackenzie, Reynolds, North, and others conditional purchase 28-115, for land near Neale's Volunteer land order, at Katoomba, county Cook, as he has been requested to report on Liddell's survey of that Volunteer land order.

No. 18.

Telegram from Surveyor General to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mackenzie.

8 January, 1880.

Do not survey but report fully as to errors if any in survey by Licensed-Surveyor Liddell of Mr. Neale's Volunteer land order at Katoomba.

No. 19.

Telegram from Surveyor General to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mackenzie.

8 January, 1880.

Mr. Pitt has been told to transfer Reynold's and others C.P. 78-115, for land near Neale's V.L.O. at Katoomba, county Cook, to you.

No. 20.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mackenzie to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Mount Victoria, 8 January, 1880.

In reply to your *telegram of to-day's date (returned herewith), I have the honor to inform you that I have already acted on previous instructions, bearing on the subject of re-surveying Mr. Neale's Volunteer land order at Katoomba, and beg to report as follows:—

On going over to inspect this land I found on examination that the ridges sloping off towards the cliffs broke off abruptly, and Mr. Liddell, when measuring, had followed round the steep embankment, making it the southern boundary instead of running down to the precipitous edges as described in Mr. Neale's application.

I therefore made a new survey under B.C. * instructions 58 of the 11th December, 1879, and obliterated the old lines.

Plot enclosed will show the difference existing between the old and new measurement; and if the original is to stand it will be easy to make the necessary alteration. Mr. Liddell's survey in itself, taking the embankment as the boundary, is, I have not the slightest doubt, perfectly correct, but the land thus measured cannot be accepted as being in accordance with the description of the applicant.

I would beg to be informed as early as convenient on the final decision of this case so that I may know whether or not to furnish a plan of the amended survey.

I have, &c.,
R. BAYLIS MACKENZIE.

No. 21.

Mr. J. B. North to The Deputy Surveyor General.

Sir,

139, Pitt-street, Sydney, 8 January, 1880.

Referring to my conversation with you yesterday, with reference to Mr. T. Garrett's application on behalf of Mr. J. H. Neale for reserving of his Volunteer land order selection of 50 acres at Katoomba, I think it will be well to place before you the facts of the case, and I trust after perusal you will see that justice can only be done to me by an immediate order for special survey of my 40-acre mining conditional purchase, as applied for by me without any further hindrance. Three years ago J. H. Neale applied to the Minister to select by Volunteer land order part of two blocks of land there just measured in the usual form for auction, containing 140 acres, and instead of the usual form of selection, he applied to be allowed to select all round the cliffs. By the plan herewith you will see the form of the land he procured. In April, 1877, Neale having already fenced the land so as to block out the possibility of anyone approaching the selection, I afterwards made Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell meet Mr. Neale at Katoomba, and surveyed in his presence and under his directions this 50-acre Volunteer land order. By direction of the Government a road was measured, at first opposed by Mr. Neale, as marked on plan herewith at mark A, but which was afterwards agreed to, when Mr. Liddell and I met Mr. Neale on the ground. This survey was forwarded by Liddell to the Department on July 3rd, 1877.

Plan accepted November, 1877, title issued July 1, 1878, and delivered to Neale with the plan on it as here. To this plan he makes no objection until November, 1879. In the meantime I have spent many hundreds of pounds in developing my discovery of coal on the 40 acres, and now, without any notice whatever to me, I casually hear that Licensed-Surveyor Mackenzie is surveying for Neale, under an order dated November 12th, 1879, to allow him to alter my boundaries, so that Neale can benefit by my expenditure. This I most respectfully and firmly protest against, because:—

No. 1. Liddell could not have made the mistake stated with Neale present at the survey. Note the care to define Neale's at the Cliffs by the numbers of transverse lines showing the exact position at the cliffs that he then wished.

No. 2. Because Neale has had possession of his title many months without objecting to it.

No. 3. Because I did not apply for my land until many months after the survey was accepted and mapped by the Government.

No. 4. Because I then asked and have frequently done so since, to have the survey made.

No. 5. Because Licensed-Surveyor Pitt wrote me as per letter herewith, marked B; as far back as November 19th, 1878, after having completed everything for Neale, and says, "It appears to me there is only one way to measure this land; I cannot alter your application, so whether you are present or not the survey will be in accordance. Again in October last year Pitt was at Katoomba, and to my manager, Garbut, excused himself from making the survey (being then camped close to Neale's house) by saying that he could not survey them as most of the land was inaccessible, but that it would be granted to me, as applied for, and that he would report the survey then.

No. 6. Because the traverse lines shown by the Surveyor Liddell from which the title deeds have been prepared confines Neale to certain specified limits; and the numbers referring to the tables are shown plainly on the plan, the copy of which is above.

No. 7. Lastly, Neale has his full 50 acres excluding roads now.

Yours faithfully,
J. B. NORTH.

[Enclosure.]

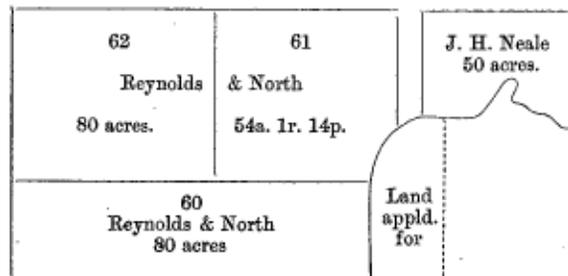
Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt to Mr. J. B. North.

North Richmond, 19 November, 1878.

My dear Sir,

I am in receipt of your letter in reference to the survey of 40 acres of land for you at Katoomba; I only received the instructions yesterday. I have two or three portions to measure for Mr. Neale in the same locality, and intend to make arrangements after this week for the survey. Mr. Neale is to meet me on the ground. I will communicate with you again, and you can if you wish be present at your survey; but on looking at your description it appears to me there is only one way to measure the land. I cannot alter your application, so whether you are present or not the survey will be in accordance. I imagine the boundaries, or most of them, will be inaccessible.

Copy of Sketch in your Application.



Drop me a line if you want anything further. It is a pity Mr. Mylecharane would not transfer the instructions for your 100 acres to me; I could do it at the same time. My address for the next few days will be Camp, Blue Mountain Platform, care of Mr. Muir.

Yours, &c.,
GEO. M. PITT, JUN.,
Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes

Minutes on No. 21.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mackenzie for his information, and for report in connection with instructions on M. C. Purchase, 78/115 (Penrith), transferred to him by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt.—F. W. RUTTER (for Surveyor General), 10th January, 1880. Recalled by telegram of the 19th February. The instructions alluded to above were not transferred to me.—R. BAYLIS MACKENZIE, 19th February, 1880.

No. 22.

Mr. J. Neale to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Sydney, 4 February, 1880.

Referring to previous correspondence as to the modifications of the boundaries of my Volunteer land order purchase of 50 acres at Katoomba, as described by diagram on the deed of grant for the same, and to your order referring the matter for the report of the Deputy Surveyor General, and which report has not yet been made, I have the honor to inform you that Mr. J. B. North, who is disputing the modification of the diagram I desire, in order to make it correspond with my original application for the land, is proceeding, I am informed, to fence in the portion of the land in dispute. I have therefore to request that you will cause him to be warned against such procedure at once, in order to prevent future complications and annoyance in dealing with the matter. In order to show that previous to my application to have the diagram upon my deed modified, Mr. North admitted my right to the land as I now claim it, he applied to have a road through it, as my land, to the valley below.

I have, &c.,

JAMES H. NEALE.

Minutes on No. 22.

[Very urgent.] Mr. North should be warned without delay not to erect any improvements on the land in dispute between himself and Mr. James Henry Neale at Katoomba, the land he applied for as a mineral conditional purchase not having been measured, and the matter being under consideration at the present time by this Department, as he is aware.—J.H., 4th February, 1880.

No. 23.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. J. B. North.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, 4 February, 1880.

Adverting to the dispute between yourself and Mr. James Henry Neale as to the right to a certain piece of land at Katoomba, and which matter is now under reference to the District Surveyor, I am directed by the Minister for Lands to warn you, in view of representations made to this department to the effect that you are proceeding to fence the disputed ground, not to erect any improvements thereon, the land you applied for as a mineral conditional purchase not having been measured, and the matter being under consideration at the present time by this office.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM BLACKMAN,
(For Chief Commissioner.)

No. 24.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. J. H. Neale.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, 4 February, 1880.

Referring to your letter of the 4th instant, complaining that Mr. J. B. North is now proceeding to fence the portion of ground in dispute between yourself and him, at Katoomba, whilst the matter is still under reference to the District Surveyor, I am directed by the Minister for Lands to inform you that Mr. North has been warned by even date herewith not to erect any improvements on the land in dispute, the land he applied for as a mineral conditional purchase not having been measured, and the matter being under consideration at the present time by this office.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM BLACKMAN,
(For Chief Commissioner.)

No. 25.

Mr. J. B. North to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

105, Pitt-street, Sydney, 11 February, 1880.

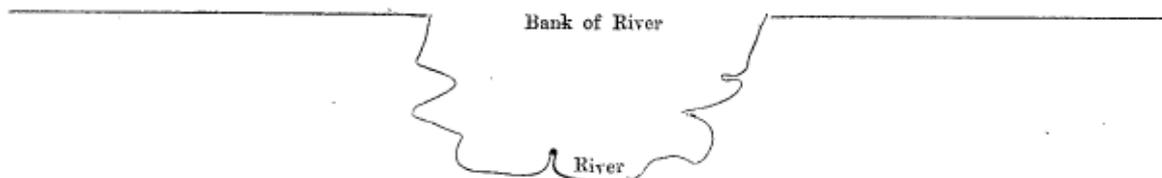
When I had the honor of an interview with you a few days ago on the subject of Mr. Neale's attempt to take from me part of my 40 acres mineral conditional purchase selection, I objected strongly to the secret way in which it was attempted, even more than at the attempt itself, and I stated then that it was reported at Katoomba that certain acts were committed at Katoomba by Mr. Neale which were not considered right; you then said it was my duty to report what I had heard.

I would now call your attention to the following:—Mr. Barber tells me that he pays Mr. Neale rent, by Mr. Neale's demand, for his permission to erect a hut on the Government reserve, and he has asked me to apply to you to prevent Mr. Neale making use of this means to obtain any right to apply by virtue of improvements for any part of the reserve. I find on reference that the land marked A on the plan was selected by Mr. J. H. Neale at the Lands Office, Hartley, on the 5th February, 1876, that the said land was put up to auction on December 22nd, 1871, and not sold, and that during the period from 1871 to 1876 the occupants Cooper, Cork, and Brady erected buildings and formed and stocked gardens to the value of £150 in addition to existing improvements, and that consequently when Mr. Neale selected the said land it was worth with improvements over £250, and improved to a value of nearly

nearly £4 per acre. By section 5 of Lands Act 39 Victoria, 1875, I read that no land can be selected with improvements of more than £40. I invite your inquiry into this, that if found as stated, in the interest of the public this may be dealt with. Mr. Neale has not improved this property by the expenditure of 1s.

I repeat my application to you, that before you deal with Mr. Neale's application for re-survey Mr. Liddell be called upon to give evidence, and that I may be present during his examination.

I again apply to you to allow me to inspect the papers in this case that I may be able to defend my rights, as I am credibly informed that Mr. Garrett and Mr. Neale have seen the papers, while I was positively refused to see any other than the plan when I first heard of the re-survey being made, and have since been refused permission to see them at all. I trust, if you feel it incumbent upon you to pass an adverse decision on my case, you will advise me before acting upon that decision, so that I may appeal to the only other tribunal to obtain my rights, for I maintain still that had I not accidentally found out that the surveyor was remeasuring the land, and so placed the matter before you, a miscarriage of justice would have followed without giving me the power to explain my case. I have taken the opinion of several influential surveyors and others competent, and find that by constant practice all lands selected on river banks are measured in form at foot—



and as this cliff is similar in form to a river bank I invite your attention to it.

I further call your attention to the fact that Mr. Neale was resident, and a constant visitor at the lands, that all the pegs—waddy sticks—and other marks were visible even on Saturday last, 7th instant, when I was there, and that the plan in your office is specially coloured exactly as surveyed. I have also seen the copy of this deed in the Registrar General's Office, which shows that the deed which he had in his possession eight months before complaining is also coloured exactly as surveyed.

You will find that the boundaries are so plainly defined, and the form of the land so distinct, that no man at all acquainted with the country could possibly be mistaken, much more one so accustomed to accompany surveyors as Mr. Neale has been on this land. You will please note again that Mr. Neale had fenced in this land of his for three years before he complained.

Further note that by the copy of the plan at Hartley (tracing of which I enclose), which is marked by Mr. Neale's application by cross lines over part of the 140 acres surveyed for auction, you will see that no part of the gully is included which he has now asked to be re-measured to him.

I would respectfully bring under your notice the fact that Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell has surveyed this land according to application and by instructions from your department, Mr. Neale being personally present when such survey took place, to which he took no exceptions, and two months afterwards expressed himself to Mr. Liddell as fully satisfied after being shown the pegs. The plans were in the office for eleven months, during which time Mr. Neale never took exception, although he saw them constantly, and has since had the deeds in his possession eight months before raising the question, and I would respectfully submit that if Mr. Neale's present claim is granted it would establish a most dangerous precedent as well as be a great injustice to me.

Yours, &c.,

J. B. NORTH.

Minutes on No. 25.

Mr. Landers.—Recall by telegram 80-1,529 conditional sales from Mr. Licensed-Surveyor M'Kenzie, sent to him on 13th January, 1880.—F.W.R., 7 February, 1880. R.D.F., 19 February, 1880. Noted, 19th February, 1880.—W. McL. Bring up with the Surveyor General's report re-submitted.—A.O.M., 12 February, 1880.

This letter with the other papers, which should not be separated, should be referred to the Deputy Surveyor General for report. The allegations in the first part of the letter, which have no reference to the matter in dispute between Mr. Neale and Mr. North, should form the subject of a second inquiry.—J.H., 19 February, 1880.

I can make no addition to my previous report, except that this land in dispute is not fenced, and that I saw no fence except one, on or near the western boundary of portion 59, that is, on or near the boundary between land previously purchased by Mr. North and portion 59, and therefore not on any line in dispute.—ROBERT D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), 20 February, 1880.

No. 26.

Memorandum from Mr. J. G. Blaxland to The Under Secretary for Lands.

J. H. Neale's Volunteer land order selection.—Protested against by J. B. North.

It appears from within papers that Mr. Neale made a Volunteer land order selection on the 27th November, 1876, at Katoomba, and certain land was measured in satisfaction thereof, and deed issued 20th January, 1879. On December 10th, 1879, Mr. Garrett, on behalf of Mr. Neale, wrote to the department, returning the deed for amendment, as it was not for the land as applied for. Under instructions from the Minister the Deputy Surveyor General inspected the land measured, and by his report within recommends an alteration of survey in accordance with Mr. Neale's application, and this is submitted for the Minister's consideration. If approved, a new deed may issue upon surrender of the one outstanding. J.G.B., 14th February, 1880.

Minutes on No. 26.

Attention is drawn to the enclosed papers, conditional sales 80-4,699 and 5,860, re improvements on the land in dispute. Papers to hand since the case was under submission.—J.G.B., 17th February, 1880. For approval.—W.W.S., 18th February, 1880. Mr.

Mr. Long.—Inform Mr. Garrett for Mr. James Neale, of Katoomba, and Mr. J. B. North, of 105, Pitt-street, that Mr. Liddell the surveyor is at present in Sydney, and that the Minister for Lands will be prepared to meet them at his office at 11 a.m. on Monday, when Mr. Liddell and the Deputy Surveyor General will be present respecting the land in dispute at Katoomba.—J.G.B., 27th February, 1880.

No. 27.

Mr. J. H. Neale to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Katoomba, 24 February, 1880.

Having heard in connection with the dispute between Mr. North and myself, *re* land at Katoomba, that I had expressed myself satisfied with the survey by Mr. Liddell, whereas as a matter of fact I was never asked anything about it, allow me to add, that my only object in taking up the land in question was to obtain the view from the cliffs, and therefore I could not approve of any survey that stopped short of them.

I have, &c.,

JAMES H. NEALE.

Minutes on No. 27.

There is no doubt as to the fact of the measurement by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell being other than that applied for. The precipice is a well marked and defined feature, and should have been adhered to. Mr. Mackenzie's measurement is the form in which the land should have been measured. The road applied for by Mr. North through the measurement for Mr. Neale should be continued down the gully and give access to the valley. Mr. North asked time and permission to indicate on the ground the line he wished to have measured, and in consideration of the large outlay he has expended on the land leased to him, I would suggest that his request be acceded to, and he be asked to point out for consideration as soon as possible.—P. F. ADAMS, B.C., 16th March, 1880. The Under Secretary for Lands. Submitted.—J.G.B., 16th March, 1880.

No. 28.

The Under Secretary for Lands to T. Garrett, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 27 February, 1880.

With reference to the land in dispute at Katoomba between Mr. J. H. Neale and Mr. J. B. North, I am directed to inform you that Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell is now in Sydney, and that the Minister for Lands will be prepared to see Mr. Neale on the subject at 11 a.m. on Monday next, 1st proximo, at his office, when Mr. Liddell and the Deputy Surveyor will be present.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 29.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. J. B. North.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 27 February, 1880.

With reference to the land in dispute at Katoomba between yourself and Mr. J. H. Neale, I am directed to inform you that Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell is now in Sydney, and that the Minister for Lands will be prepared to see you on the subject at his office at 11 a.m. on Monday next, the 1st proximo, when Mr. Liddell and the Deputy Surveyor General will be present.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 30.

Minute by Secretary for Lands.

THE Surveyor General and the Deputy Surveyor General have both inspected the 50 acres of land, measured by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell to satisfy the Volunteer land order application of Mr. James H. Neale, and both those gentlemen in their reports in effect confirm the statement of Mr. Surveyor R. B. Mackenzie in his report, dated January 8th, 1880, viz.:—That Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell, instead of running down to the precipitous edges of the perpendicular cliff described as the southern boundary of the 50 acres for which Mr. Neale applied, had measured as the southern boundary of the land applied for by Mr. Neale a steep embankment above the cliff. Mr. Neale has applied both personally and by letter to be permitted to surrender his deed of grant, which erroneously described the 50 acres for which he made an application, the 50 acres so described being the land which was measured by Mr. Liddell to satisfy Mr. Neale's application, as well as to have the 50 acres measured in conformity with the description of the land he applied for, dated November 27th, 1876.

• See No. 29.

It appears to me that from the reports of the principal officers of the Survey Branch I have no other alternative than to accede to Mr. Neale's application; indeed I am of opinion that as a question of equity between the Crown and Mr. Neale he is entitled to be placed in possession of the land for which he applied, and that his interests should not be prejudiced in this manner by the erroneous measurement of land for him by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell.

I therefore decide that on Mr. Neale surrendering the deed of grant for 50 acres previously delivered to him the 50 acres are to be measured to satisfy his application in strict conformity with the land described in the said application, but that as the Surveyor General has suggested a road should be reserved through Mr. Neale's portion down the gully to afford Mr. North access to the valley from his land.

Mr. Neale should be asked to pay the sum of £14 15s. cost of survey of portions 56, 57, and 58, as shown on paper 76-42,262.

Department of Lands, Sydney.

J.H., 18 March, 1880.

Mr. Neale to be informed as per decision.—J.G.B., 19th March, 1880.

Inform Mr. North.

See also Surveyor General's minute of 16 March, 1880.—R.H.D., 25th March, 1880.

No. 31.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. J. H. Neale.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 24 March, 1880.

With reference to your letter of the 4th ultimo and previous correspondence, in which you request that the land measured in satisfaction of the application made by you at Hartley on the 27th November, 1876, under the Volunteer land order certificate noted in the margin, may be re-surveyed, I am directed to inform you that the Minister for Lands has decided that on your surrendering the deed of grant which has issued to you, a fresh survey shall be made in strict conformity with the land described in your application, a road being reserved through it to afford Mr. North access to the valley from his land.

2. I am further directed to request you to pay to the Colonial Treasurer the sum of £14 15s. (fourteen pounds fifteen shillings), being the cost of the necessary alterations in the survey of portions 56, 57, and 58, which sum the Treasury has by letter of this day's date been duly authorized to receive when tendered, and which you undertook in your letter of the 29th November, 1876, to pay.

I have, &c.,

J. G. BLAXLAND,

(For the Under Secretary.)

No. 32.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 24 March, 1880.

I am directed to request you to be good enough to accept payment of the sum of £14 15s. (fourteen pounds fifteen shillings), being the survey fees for alterations in the survey of portions 56, 57, and 58, in the parish of Megalong, county of Cook, when tendered by or on behalf of Mr. James H. Neale.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 33.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. J. B. North.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 1 April, 1880.

With reference to the land in dispute between yourself and Mr. J. H. Neale, at Katoomba, I am directed to inform you that in view of the fact that the land measured for Mr. Neale by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell is not that described in Mr. Neale's application, the Minister for Lands has decided that a fresh survey shall be made in conformity with the description in the said application.

2. I am to add that the road applied for by you through Mr. Neale's land will be continued down the gully so as to give access to the valley, and I am to state that your request that you may be allowed an opportunity of indicating on the ground the position in which this road should be measured has been acceded to, and I have further to request that you will point out for approval, with as little delay as possible, the route you desire this road to take.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 34.

The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

The Treasury, New South Wales, Sydney, 10 April, 1880.

I have the honor to inform you that on the 9th instant Mr. James H. Neale paid into the Treasury the sum of £14 15s., fee on re-survey of 50 acres at Katoomba, parish of Megalong, county of Cook, taken up under a Volunteer land order.

I have, &c.,

G. BAGAR.

Minutes on No. 34.

Mr. Wiseman.—The deed of grant of portion 59, parish Megalong, in favour of Mr. J. H. Neale, Volunteer land order case, is I believe with you; the land has to be transferred to the Crown (*vide* 80-2119 Alienation). Would you please take action, and when the transfer is duly completed return the papers.—R.H.D. (for J.T.B.), 14th April, 1880.

"Deed in Safe"—Take necessary steps *re* surrender.—J.W., 16th April, 1880. Mr. Inder.—Mr. Surveyor Mackenzie has been instructed (under Form F.) to furnish a design by which the point of look-out and approach thereto may be preserved in the re-measurement of the land applied for by Mr. Neale.—G.L., 22nd April, 1880.

No. 35.

Mr. J. B. North to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

105, Pitt-street, Sydney, 15 April, 1880.

I am in receipt of your favour of 1st instant, asking me to point out the road through the gully at Katoomba, and I shall as quickly as possible have the same marked out for your approval.

Before you give effect to your decision, to allow Mr. Neale to have re-survey made of his 50 acres Volunteer land order, so as to embrace the small point of land, I would invite you to reconsider whether in the interest of the public you are justified in parting with this piece of land to any one. I stated at my first interview with you that it was my intention immediately I obtained control of the land to vest it in trustees for the benefit of the public, while I learn that Mr. Neale's intention is just the opposite. Do you not think, seeing that the land yet belongs to the Crown, and in the opinion of so able a lawyer as Mr. S. C. Brown, would legally belong to me if to any one, that you could at once declare this a public recreation reserve, and now I offer without prejudice to my rights to consent at once to the proceeding.

If

If after mature consideration you find that it must be given to Mr. Neale, then I ask you to have the road from Katoomba platform to the disputed point again restored, as in the survey (plan herewith) which was made by Mr. Pitt, prior to Neale selecting at all, so that the public may at any rate go on the road to this point of land to see the waterfall and lovely view there found.

That others appreciate this view, and think it should belong to the public, I refer you to a letter from Dr. Brereton, in to-day's *Herald*, which I now enclose for your perusal.

I have, &c.,
J. B. NORTH.

Minutes on No. 35.

The Under Secretary for Deputy Surveyor General.—As Mr. North states in his letter that he represented that if possession of the portion of land to the edge of the cliff was given to him that it was his intention to have it vested in trustees for the benefit of the public, and as I know he never made any such statement personally to me, I wish Mr. Fitzgerald would please have a careful inspection of all Mr. North's letters to the Department on this subject, with the view of ascertaining by a perusal of those documents whether he ever made an offer in writing such as he states he did.—J.H., 16th April, 1880.

Mr. Paterson.—Are all the letters by Mr. North upon this subject registered under 80-2,691 alienation?—G.L., 22nd April, 1880. Yes.—A.W., 22nd April, 1880. There is nothing in the papers relative to such an offer by Mr. North.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), 22nd April, 1880.

No. 36.

Memorandum by Surveyor General to Mr. Surveyor Mackenzie.

Memorandum of Instructions.

Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, 22 April, 1880.

Subject.

Mr. Surveyor Mackenzie is requested at his earliest convenience to furnish a sketch or design by which the look-out and approach thereto may be reserved as a road in the remeasurement of the land applied for by Mr. Neale, and a Vol. land order.

ROBT. D. FITZGERALD,
(For Surveyor General.)

Reply.

Sketch herewith enclosed with my letter No. 80/32 of 25th April.

R. BAYLIS MACKENZIE.

Mr. Mackenzie in connection with subsequent instructions.—G. LEWIS, (for the Sur. Genl.), 19th May, '80. Mr. Surveyor Mackenzie. Returned with plan and letter No. 80/33 of 1st June.—R. BAYLIS MACKENZIE. 80-7,051. Misc.

No. 37.

Mr. Surveyor Mackenzie to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

In compliance with your B.C. instructions No. 15 of 22nd April, 1880, I have the honor to enclose herewith a sketch, showing design of a road, 1 chain wide, through portion No. 59, parish Megalong, county Cook, which I think, in the interests of the general public as well as those of the applicant for the Volunteer land order, Mr. Neale, would be the most suitable position to be laid out.

This commands a view of the country stretching out towards Wentworth Falls, as well as the waterfall shown on sketch, which can be seen to advantage from a rock at the southern end.

I have, &c.,
R. B. MACKENZIE.

[Enclosure.]

Re North and Neale.

I ASKED Mr. North when he would peg out the road; he asked a week, and nearly a fortnight has elapsed. Mr. Surveyor Mackenzie may now be requested to amend the measurement, laying out the road in the position he may consider most suitable, bearing in mind that it is not necessary that the road should be all of even width to allow room for works, &c.

P.F.A., 27th April, 1880.

No. 38.

Minute by Deputy Surveyor General.

In accordance with verbal directions from the Secretary for Lands I have visited the Katoomba Falls, and Mr. Neale has pointed out to me an access through his land which he is willing to give to the public.

I am of opinion that this approach, which is but slightly longer than the track at present in use (which is also through Mr. Neale's land), should be accepted, as it could only be shortened by taking it close to Mr. Neale's house. I should also recommend that the width be 50 links, so as to cause as little injury as possible, and that it be fenced and planted at the public expense.

It should, I think, be made a reserve rather than a road, as it can then be placed in trust. Such a reserve can be made with the consent of Mr. Neale; but I am of opinion that neither reserve nor road could, without such consent, have been resumed either under the Land Act or the Roads Act; the land, except as regards correcting of boundaries of portion 59, having been measured and accepted without reservation of such road, and as regards the Roads Act a road to a view not coming within the meaning of a parish road.

Where the reserve would leave Mr. Neale's land in proximity to the Fall it could, and I think should, be widened to all the space available, being the land in front of the Falls and not as yet included in any measurement.

11 May, '80.

ROBT. D. FITZGERALD.

Minutes

Minutes on No. 38.

Has this track or road been reserved? It appears to me to have been used by the public, who were desirous of viewing the Katoomba Falls on sufferance only—Mr. Neale not interfering.—J.H., 11/5/80. It has not been reserved, and has only been used on sufferance.—R.D.F., 11 May, '80.

I concur with the views of the Deputy-Surveyor General as embodied in this minute, which is to the effect that the existing road starting west of the Railway station and of Mr. Neale's portion 53 should be prolonged as a reserve, as suggested through his portions 69 and 70, and also through a part of his portion 59 when it is resurveyed; and that the reserve suggested in front of the Falls should be made out of any future measurement, as, in my opinion, the reserves recommended will afford the public all necessary access to view the waterfalls and valley. The necessary steps should be taken to have the resurvey of Mr. Neale's portion 59, as well as the survey and proclamation of the reserves referred to, made as soon as possible, and the reserves through portions 69 and 70 should be fenced as soon as the necessary measurements have been made.—J.H., 12/5/80.

Instruct Mr. Mackenzie under form F to mark out the reserve at once.—P.F.A., 14 May, '80.

No. 39.

Petition from Citizens of Sydney and others.

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

The humble Petition of the undersigned,—

SHOWETH:—

1st. That your Petitioners are residents of the Colony of New South Wales.

2nd. That it is of vital importance to the health, morals, and intellectual advancement of the inhabitants of our daily increasing capital, and to the interests of the Colony at large, that every available means for public and innocent recreation in the open air should be zealously preserved to the people.

3rd. That your Petitioners feel assured that the Government will at any cost maintain the rights and interests of the people, and that no personal or political influence, however potent, will ever be allowed to influence the action or bias the judgment of the Government in its consideration of the welfare of the people.

4th. That the Katoomba Falls and Fern Gully, western line, embrace all the essentials of a public picnic ground in the highest degree; and are for salubrity, natural beauty, accessibility, and cheapness combined, perhaps unrivalled in the Colony, being at present about 3 hours and expected shortly to be only 2 hours journey from Sydney, affording by the cheap Tourist's trains, to every working man and his family, an alluring, elevating, healthful, and practicable day's retreat.

5th. That in the opinion of one of the most eminent lawyers and legislators of Sydney this ground may yet be considered the property of the Crown, but if the Crown is bound to part with it it legally belongs to one of your Petitioners, who without prejudice to his claim is willing to waive his private interest in favour of the public.

6th. That should it ultimately be decided that the Crown has parted with the right of reservation and that the land is the property of another claimant, it would be desirable that the Government should resume it for the purpose of proclaiming it a public reserve, there being in all under 15 acres, no improvements having been made, and the land in the immediate neighbourhood having been taken up within the last six months at £2 per acre.

7th. That the Minister for Lands should declare the road to the proposed recreation ground, which was marked out by Government Surveyor Pitt before any land in the neighbourhood had been applied for, and which road has since been withdrawn at the request of a private individual. A well defined track marks the line of this road and shows how many already frequent this popular resort.

8th. That the land in question is of no value whatever, except for purposes of public recreation, and that it is therefore most desirable that it should be set aside as a public recreation reserve.

Your Petitioners humbly pray that your Honorable House will take the matter of this most important Petition into your most favourable consideration.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

[Here follow 225 signatures.]

A similar Petition was received:—

On 11th May, from residents of the Colony of New South Wales; 177 signatures.

No. 40.

Memorandum from Surveyor General to Mr. Surveyor Mackenzie.

Form F.

[Immediate.]

(No. 80/17)

Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, 14 May, 1880.

Mr. Surveyor Mackenzie is requested at his early convenience to mark the reserve at Katoomba as approved of by the Secretary for Lands, and shown upon sketch with papers.

G. LEWIS,

(For the Surveyor General).

Returned with plan, sketch, and letter No. 80/33 of 1st June, 1880.—R. BAYLIS MACKENZIE.

No. 41.

17

No. 41.

The Crown Solicitor to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Neale to the Queen.

Sir,

Crown Solicitor's Office, Sydney, 20 May, 1880.
 I have the honor to inform you that in pursuance of the instructions in your letter referred to in margin I prepared a surrender which has been duly executed and accepted by the Land Titles Office. 80-2,691 Aln.

I have, &c.,

JOHN WILLIAMS,
 Crown Solicitor.

No. 42.

The Surveyor General to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mackenzie.

Sir,

Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, 27 May, 1880.
 I beg to inform you that the Secretary for Lands desires that plan of survey at Katoomba should be sent in as soon as possible.

I have, &c.,

P. F. ADAMS.

Received and returned with plan and letter of 1st June, 1880.—R. BAYLIS MACKENZIE.

No. 43.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mackenzie to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Rose Bay, 1 June, 1880.

In accordance with your approval by Form "F," Instructions No. 80/17, of 14th May, 1880, Roll plan.
 of Reserve at Katoomba, on the Blue Mountains, I have the honor to herewith enclose a plan of the survey.

The lines, as they are run from the Bathurst and Sydney Road to portion No. 59 are the best that could be adopted, and were examined by Mr. Fitzgerald and myself prior to the survey, giving with a small expenditure an easy way of access for wheeled traffic from the Railway Station to the Katoomba Falls, the country consists of a sound loamy soil mixed with sandstone.

I have included all the land between the upper and lower perpendicular cliffs, as well as the corner between the upper cliffs and portion No. 61 to the south of Mr. Neale's Volunteer land order No. 59, from which height there is a splendid view of the whole valley and outstretching country to the south, as well as an easy track that can be used for getting in and out to the bottom ledges. The best view of both Falls is obtainable at the eastern end of line No. 31.

The road down Fern Gully, 25 links wide, is in places steep, wet, and rocky, and can only be used at present by those on foot.

The Reserve between the cliffs includes one mass of ferns of a good variety.

It is possible to get right round under the Katoomba Falls.

Water is permanent.

Date of survey 20th to 27th May, 1880.

I have, &c.,

R. BAYLIS MACKENZIE.

No. 44.

Minute by Surveyor General to Under Secretary for Lands.

(Mis. 80-7,051.)

SUBMITTED for the consideration of the Secretary for Lands, that the defined area enumerated in the margin, and situate in the county of Cook, parish of Megalong, at Katoomba, be reserved from sale for public recreation, under the provisions of the 4th clause of the Crown Lands Act. Area about 20 acres.

3 June, 1880.

Appd.—J.H., 4/6/80.

ROBT. D. FITZGERALD,
 (For Surveyor General). Very urgent.

No. 45.

Minute for Executive Council.

Reserves from Sale under the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

[Very urgent.]

Department of Lands, Sydney, 4 June, 1880.

It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council that the portion of Crown Land described in the annexed schedule be reserved from sale under the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861 for public recreation.

JAMES HOSKINS.

[Enclosure.]

Registration No.	Area.	Situation.	Purpose of Reservation.
Mis. 80-7,109	About 20 acres ...	At Katoomba, parish of Megalong, county of Cook	Public recreation.

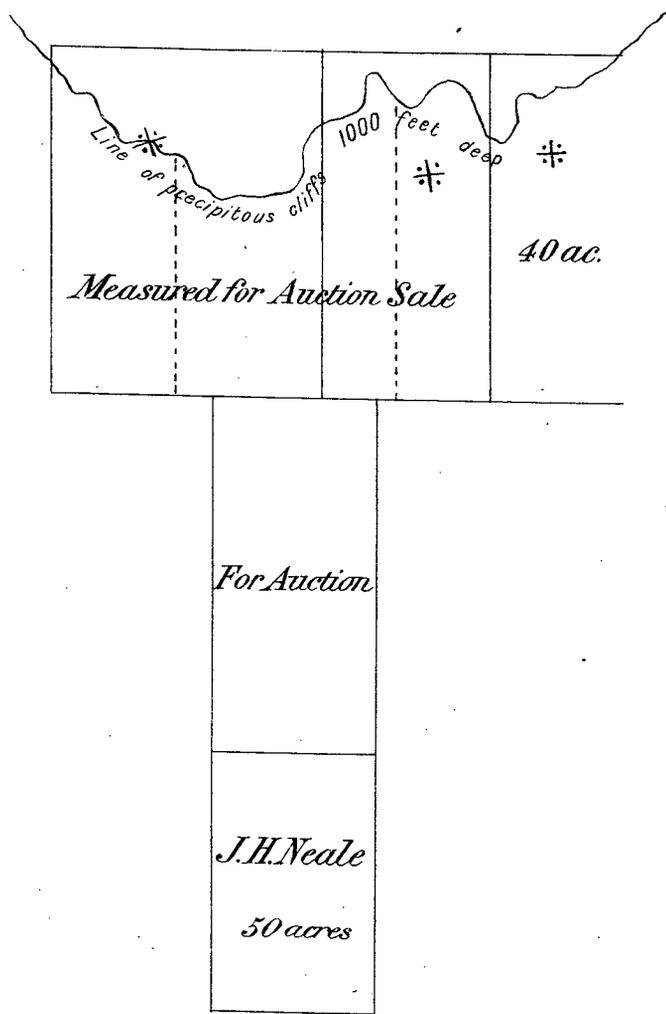
Reserve from sale for Public Recreation.

No. 88. County of Cook, parish of Megalong, at Katoomba, area about 20 acres. The Crown Lands commencing at the north-east corner of portion No. 54 of 44 acres 3 rods on the southern side of the Bathurst and Sydney road, to include the 1-chain road on the east boundary of that portion and part of portion 69 bearing south 46 chains 6 links; thence the 50-link road bearing S. 37° 11' W. 8 chains 23 links, S. 32° 3' 30" W. 3 chains 94½ links, S. 27° 18' W. 8 chains 46 links, S. 42° 45' W. 4 chains 82 links, and S. 21° 23' W. 3 chains 11½ links; thence the 1-chain road bearing south S. 8° 58' E. 4 chains 64 links; then the 50-link road bearing S. 49° 47' W. 7 chains 72 links to the north-west corner of portion 59; thence the 1-chain road on the west boundary of that portion bearing S. 6' east 15 chains 25 links; thence the 50-link road bearing S. 82° 48' E. 2 chains 16½ links; thence the 25-link road bearing N. 43° 52' E. 2 chains 50½ links, S. 86° E. 1 chain 92½ links, and S. 20° 21' W. 2 chains 28½ links; thence the Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing at the last-mentioned point and bounded thence by a line bearing S. 13° 6' E. about 1 chain 92 links to the upper perpendicular cliffs; thence by the upper perpendicular cliffs southerly about 3 chains 80 links, north-easterly about 3 chains 80 links, and easterly about 7 chains 50 links to a point about 1 chain 50 links east from the Katoomba Fall; thence by a line bearing about southerly about 1 chain 50 links to the edge of the lower perpendicular cliffs; thence by the lower perpendicular cliffs bearing westerly, south-westerly, southerly, and south-westerly to the south extremity of the Orphan Rock; thence by the west side of the Orphan Rock bearing northerly about 5 chains 50 links; thence by a line west to the edge of the upper perpendicular cliffs; thence by the edge of the upper perpendicular cliffs bearing south-westerly about 6 chains to the east side of a 1-chain road, being the south prolongation of the west boundary of portion 59 aforesaid; thence by that prolongation north about 11 chains to the south-west corner of that portion; thence by a south boundary of same portion bearing east to the edge of the upper perpendicular cliffs aforesaid; thence by that edge bearing northerly about 9 chains 50 links; thence by a line bearing S. 85° 6' E. 1 chain 30 links to the 25-link road bearing S. 20° 21' W. aforesaid; thence by a line easterly crossing that road, to the point of commencement, as shown on plan catalogued C. 18-2,062 Roll.

[Mis. 80-7,051.]

[Eight plans.]

*



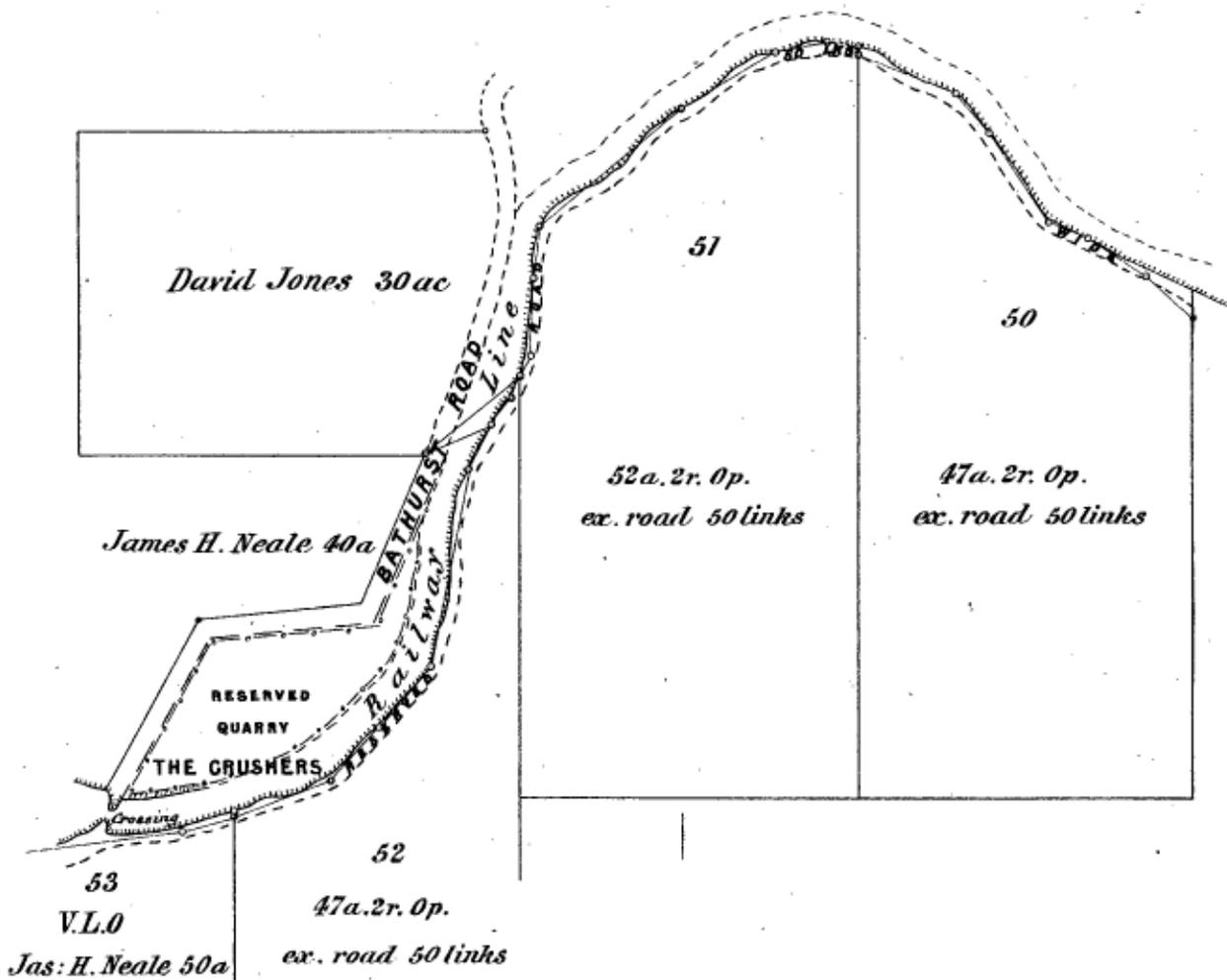
(Sig. 572)

COPY OF PLAN

Shewing the Railway Frontage on a large Scale
and
3 Portions of Land

County of Cook

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.



Note - Boundary of Reserve Quarry shewn thus - - - - -

Reference to Corners

Cor.	Bear.	From	Links	To. on Tree

Reference to Traverse

Line	Bears	Dist

Marked in accordance with regulations
Instrument used in Survey Theodolite
Date of Survey
Value of Improvements
Situated in the

Transmitted to the Surveyor General with
my letter of October 11th No. 76-37.

(Sig 572-)

(Signed) George M. Pitt Jr
Lic. Sur.

PLAN

of 1 portion, N^o 59

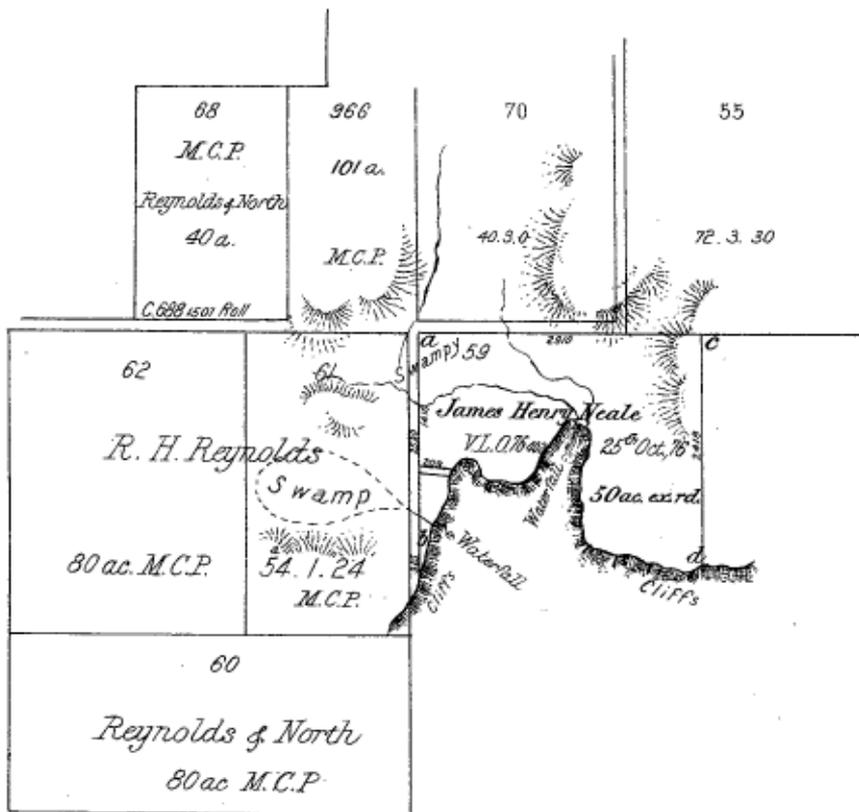
Parish of Megalong, County of Cook,

Applied for under Volunteer Land Order 76.402 Hartley by James H. Neale.

V.L.O. issued to W^m Bradford

Por. 59 V.L.O. 76.402. 27th Nov, 1876

This plan cancels part of Por. 56 & 57 on C6601507
 Vide AL^y 77.5275 portion 59 selected under the New South Wales Volunteer Force
 Regulation Act of 1867 by W. Bradford, who transferred it to J.H. Neale, in
 whose favor the deed should be prepared.



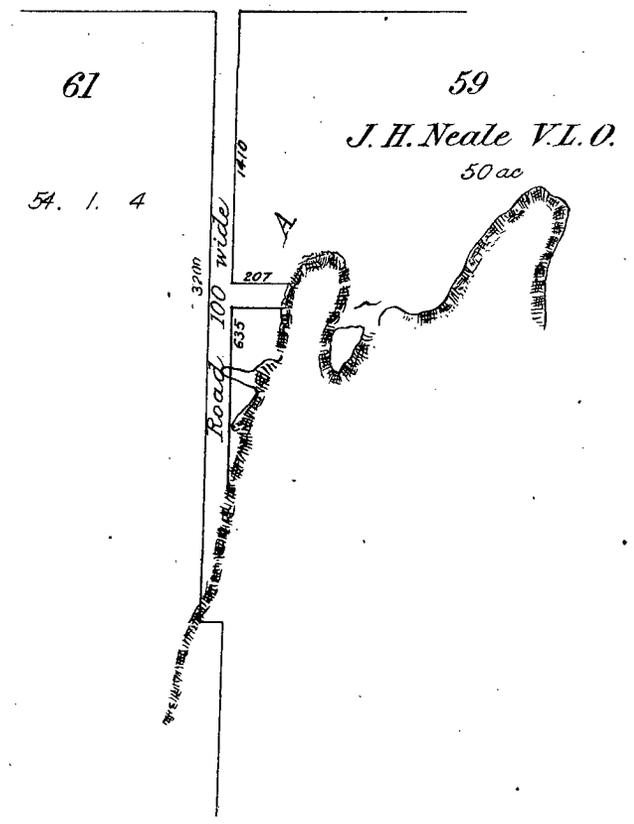
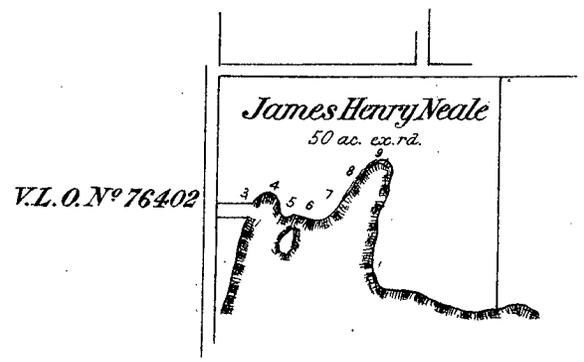
Reference to Corners

Corner	Bearing	From	Links	N ^o on tree
a	128° 24'	ASH	56	59
b	21° 54'	PEPPER	2	59
c	207° 29'	DO.	12	59
d	182° 51'	DO.	25	59

Scale, 20 Chains to an Inch.
 Marked in accordance with regulations.
 Instrument used in Survey, Theodolite.
 Date of Survey, 26th Ap^l 1877.
 Value of Improvements Nil.

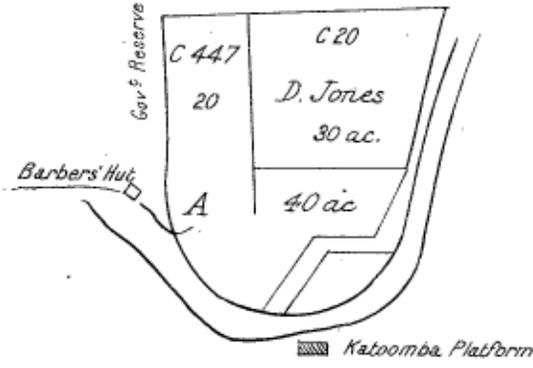
(Signed) Andrew Liddell, L.S.

Enclosure to N^o 21

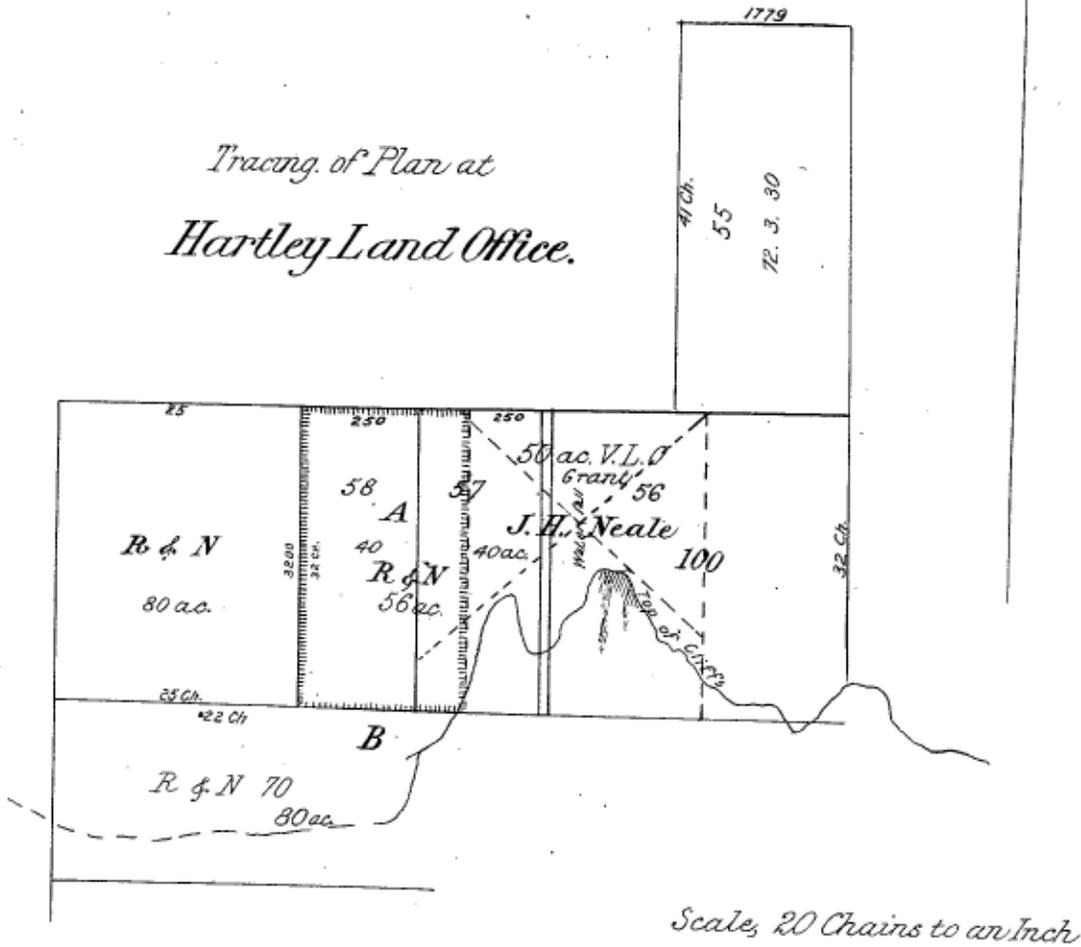


Scale, 10 Chains to an Inch

(Sig. 572)



Tracing of Plan at
Hartley Land Office.



(Sig. 572)

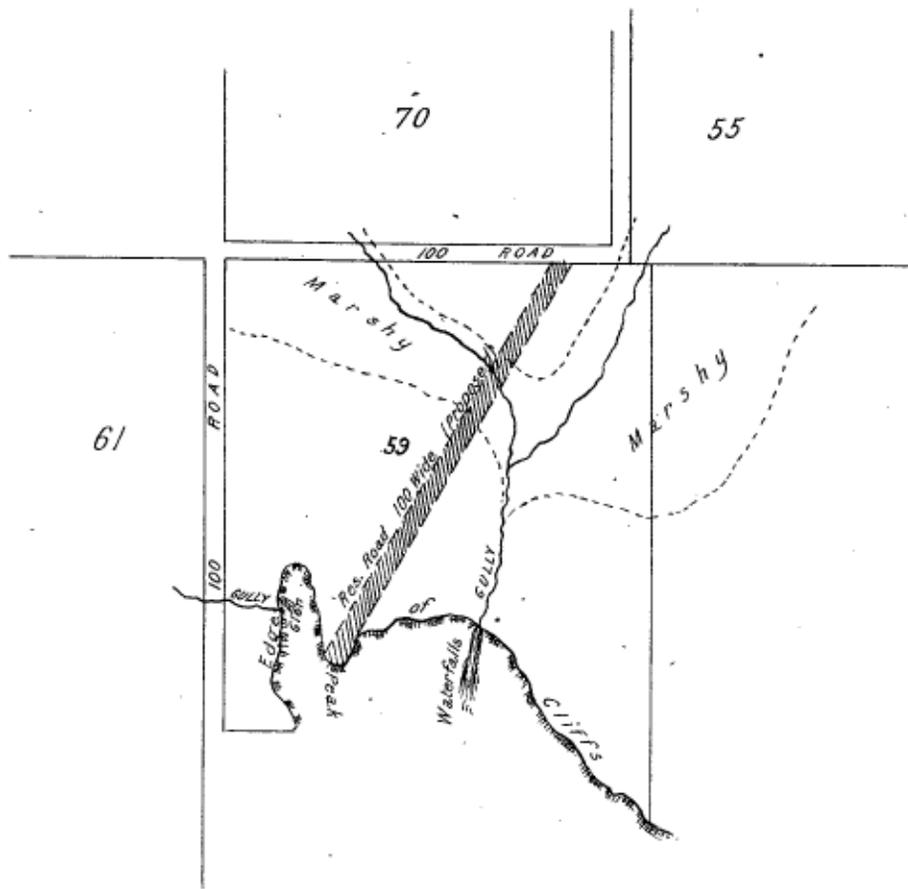
Enclosure to N^o 37

SKETCH

Showing design of Road proposed to be reserved through portion N^o 59,

P^he Megalong, C^o Cook^o.

Scale, 10 Chs. to an Inch



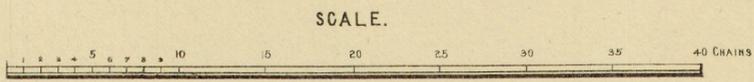
Transmitted to the Sur. Gen. with my letter N^o 80/32 of 25th April.

(Signed) R. Baylis Mackenzie

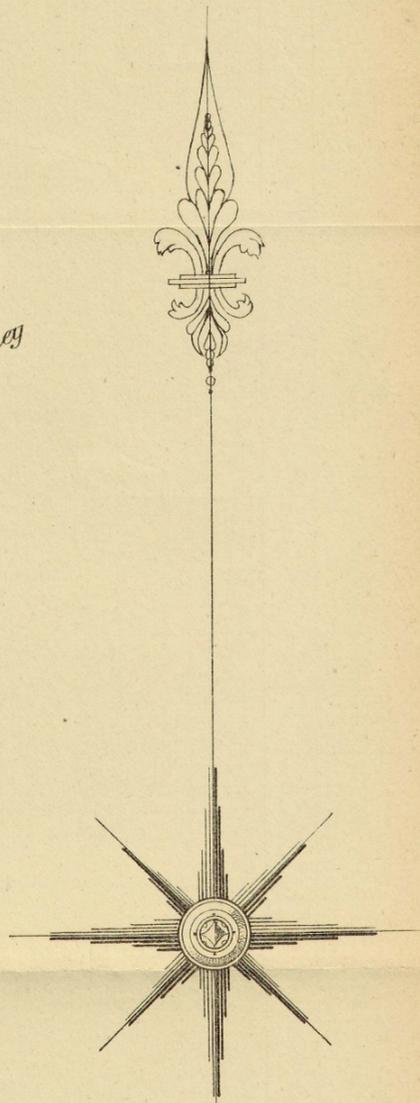
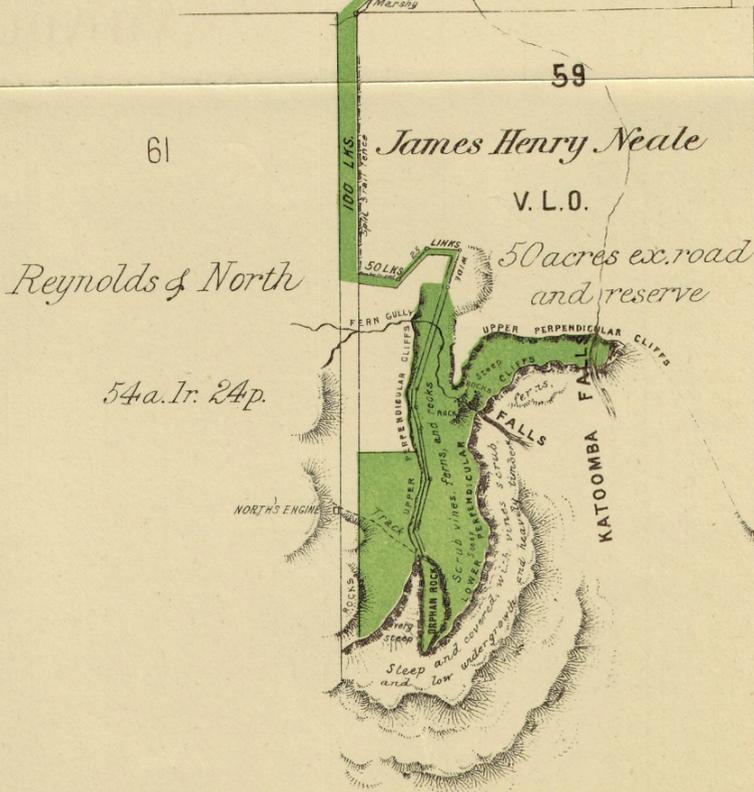
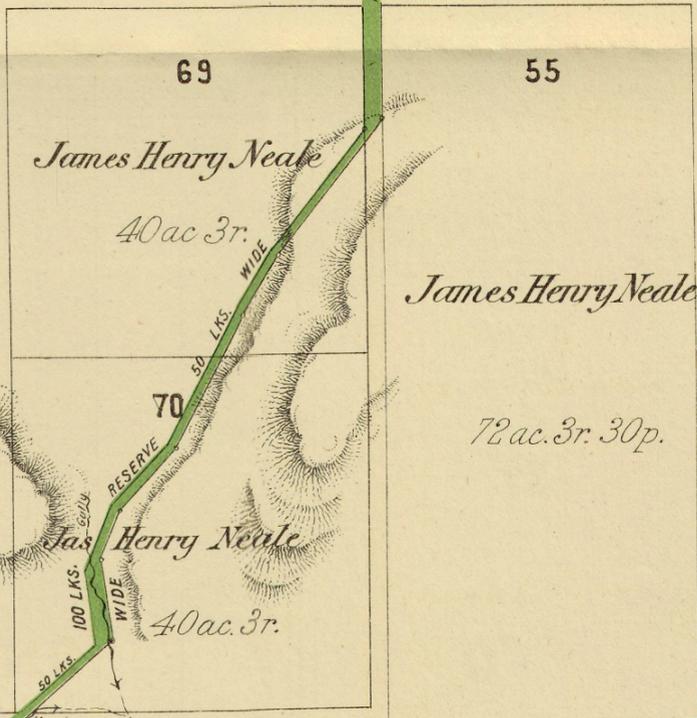
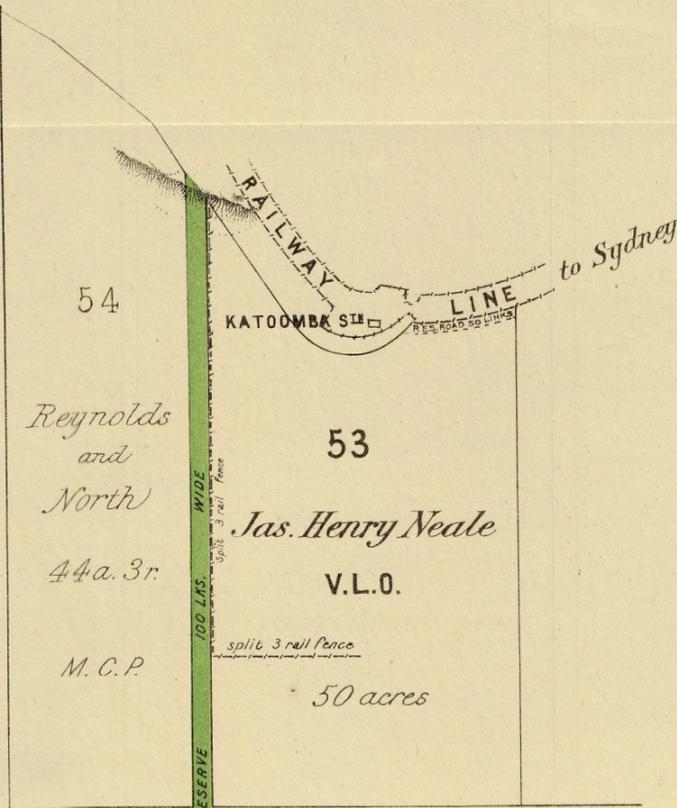
Note.— Reserved Road etched thus 

(Sig. 572)

PLAN
showing Reserve N° 88, for Public Recreation at
"KATOOMBA"
PARISH OF MEGALONG,
COUNTY OF COOK.



1880



Plan transmitted to the Surveyor General with my Letter of 1st June, 80
N° 93

R. Baylis Mackenzie,
Licensed Surveyor.

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

KATOOMBA FALLS.

(PETITION FROM CITIZENS OF SYDNEY AND OTHERS.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 11 May, 1880.

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

The humble Petition of the undersigned,—

SHOWETH:—

1st. That your Petitioners are residents of the Colony of New South Wales.

2nd. That it is of vital importance to the health, morals, and intellectual advancement of the inhabitants of our daily increasing capital, and to the interests of the Colony at large, that every available means for public and innocent recreation in the open air should be zealously preserved to the people.

3rd. That your Petitioners feel assured that the Government will at any cost maintain the rights and interests of the people, and that no personal or political influence, however potent, will ever be allowed to influence the action or bias the judgment of the Government in its consideration of the welfare of the people.

4th. That the Katoomba Falls and Fern Gully, western line, embrace all the essentials of a public picnic ground in the highest degree; and are for salubrity, natural beauty, accessibility, and cheapness combined, perhaps unrivalled in the Colony, being at present about 3 hours and expected shortly to be only 2 hours journey from Sydney, affording by the cheap Tourist's trains, to every working man and his family, an alluring, elevating, healthful, and practicable day's retreat.

5th. That in the opinion of one of the most eminent lawyers and legislators of Sydney this ground may yet be considered the property of the Crown, but if the Crown is bound to part with it it legally belongs to one of your Petitioners, who without prejudice to his claim is willing to waive his private interest in favour of the public.

6th. That should it ultimately be decided that the Crown has parted with the right of reservation and that the land is the property of another claimant, it would be desirable that the Government should resume it for the purpose of proclaiming it a public reserve, there being in all under 15 acres, no improvements having been made, and the land in the immediate neighbourhood having been taken up within the last six months at £2 per acre.

7th. That the Minister for Lands should declare the road to the proposed recreation ground, which was marked out by Government Surveyor Pitt before any land in the neighbourhood had been applied for, and which road has since been withdrawn at the request of a private individual. A well defined track marks the line of this road and shows how many already frequent this popular resort.

8th. That the land in question is of no value whatever, except for purposes of public recreation, and that it is therefore most desirable that it should be set aside as a public recreation reserve.

Your Petitioners humbly pray that your Honorable House will take the matter of this most important Petition into your most favourable consideration.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

[Here follow 225 signatures.]

A similar Petition was received:—

On 11th May, from residents of the Colony of New South Wales; 177 signatures.

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(KENNEDY'S AND HICKS'S PURCHASES AT BULLI—CORRESPONDENCE, PLANS, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 11 June, 1880.

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated the 4th May, 1880, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“ Copies of all documents, papers, plans, correspondence, and certificates of title issued to James Kennedy for 160 acres of land, and James Hicks, relative to certain land situated at Bulli, in the District of Illawarra.”

(Mr. Farnell.)

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. Application to bring land under Real Property Act.....	2
2. Crown grant to R. M. Westmacott	2
3. Contract of sale—J. Wedderburn to J. Hicks	4
4. Conveyance—J. Wedderburn to J. Hicks	4
5. Abstract of title—J. Wedderburn.....	6
6. Do. do. do.	9
7. Plan of land referred to .....	...
8. Draftsman's report	10
9. Draft of requisitions by Examiners	10
10. Requisitions by Examiners	10
11. Letter from T. B. Rolin to Deputy Registrar General	10
12. Reply to do. from do.	10
13. Examiner's report.....	11
14. Letter to Bailiff, Woonoona	11
15. Letter to C.P.S., Wollongong.....	11
16. Agreement of J. Hicks and J. Kennedy	11
17. Tracing of land referred to.....	...
18. Notice under Real Property Act.....	12
19. Declaration by B. Faucett	12
20. Letter from C.P.S., Wollongong	12
21. Letter to T. B. Rolin from Deputy Registrar General	13
22. Caveat by J. Kennedy	13
23. Memo. by Examiners	13
24. Letter from J. Hart by F. Curtiss	13
25. Memo. of search	13
26. Withdrawal of caveat	13
27. Draft certificate of title	14
28. Do. do. do.	14
29. Certificate of title, vol. XXX, fol. 200 (cancelled)	14
30. Do. do., vol. LXVII, fol. 171	14
31. Envelope, with endorsement thereon.....	15

CROWN LANDS.

James Hicks's case.

No. 1.

Application to bring Land under Real Property Act.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 808.

(A.)

Application to bring lands under the provisions of the Real Property Act (26 Victoria No. 9).

Fee simple.

Certificate issued
Vol. XXX, folio
200. 23/7/86.
Hicks & Kennedy
Of. ex.
G. A. CURRER.

I James Hicks of North Bulli in the Colony of New South Wales farmer do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am seized for an estate in fee simple of all that piece or parcel of land containing by admeasurement three hundred acres situate in the county of Cumberland and parish of Southend at Bulli in the said Colony Commencing on the beach and bounded on the south by a line bearing west sixty chains on the west by a line bearing north forty chains on the north by a line bearing east eighty-seven chains to the sea-coast and on the east by the sea-coast to the point of commencement which land (including all improvements) is of the value of six hundred pounds and no more, and is the whole of the land originally granted to Robert Marsh Westmacott by Crown grant under the hand of Sir George Gipps Knight Governor of the Colony dated the eighteenth day of October 1839. And I further declare that I verily believe there does not exist any lease or agreement for lease of the said land for any term exceeding a tenancy for one year or from year to year also that there does not exist any mortgage lien writ of execution charge or encumbrance will or settlement or any deed or writing contract or dealing (other than such lease or tenancy as aforesaid) giving any right claim or interest in or to the said land or any part thereof to any other person than myself. And I further declare that there is no person in possession or occupation of the said lands adversely to my estate or interest therein except as to about two acres of the said land at the south-east corner thereof which is in the possession of James Kennedy who also claims about 12 acres of the said land along the southern side thereof and the whole of the said land except as aforesaid is in my occupation and that the owners and occupiers of adjacent lands are as follows:—On the north George Somerville of Bulli aforesaid is owner and occupier on the west Charles Powell of Bulli aforesaid is owner and occupier and on the south James Kennedy is owner and occupier and that there are no deeds or instruments of title affecting the land to which the application relates in my possession or under my control other than those enumerated in the schedule hereto. And I further declare that I was married to my present wife on the tenth day of November, 1834. And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true.

Dated at Sydney this 13th day of April 1865.

Made and subscribed by the abovenamed James Hicks,
the same having been previously read over and
explained to him, this thirteenth day of April, 1865,
in the presence of,—

his
JAMES x HICKS.
mark

E. G. WARD, Deputy Registrar General.

To the Registrar General—

I, James Hicks, the above declarant, do hereby apply to have the land described in the above declaration brought under the provisions of the Real Property Act, and request you to issue the certificate of title in the name of myself.

Dated at Sydney, this thirteenth day of April, 1865.

Witness to signature,—E. G. WARD.

his
JAMES x HICKS.
mark

Schedule referred to.

1839, October 3rd—Grant from the Crown to Robert Marsh Westmacott.

1858, November 29th—Conveyance from John Wedderburn to James Hicks.

Two abstracts of title and plan.

his
JAMES x HICKS.
mark

I, the within-named and undersigned James Hicks, do hereby certify that the within application is correct for the purposes of the Real Property Act.

Witness—E. G. WARD.

his
JAMES x HICKS.
mark

THOMAS B. ROLIN,
Solicitor for Applicant,
Row's Chambers, 219, Pitt-street, Sydney.

No. 2.

Crown Grant to Mr. R. M. Westmacott.

Grant of land B.

Grantee—Robert Marsh Westmacott. Date—18th October, 1839. County Cumberland, 300 acres.

VICTORIA by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith and so forth.

To all to whom these presents shall come greeting:—

Know ye that in order to promote the due settlement of our territory of New South Wales and in fulfilment of a promise made on or before the thirtieth day of April one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven by His Excellency Lieutenant-Governor Sir Ralph Darling as Governor thereof and in consideration of the quit

quit rent hereinafter reserved and of the price of the redemption of the same we of our special grace have granted and for us our heirs and successors do hereby grant unto Robert Marsh Westmacott of Bulli Illawarra his heirs and assigns subject to the conditions reservations and provisos hereinafter mentioned All that piece or parcel of land in our said territory containing by admeasurement three hundred acres be the same more or less situated in the county of Cumberland and parish of Southend at Bulli: Commencing on the beach and bounded on the south by a line bearing west sixty chains on the west by a line bearing north forty chains on the north by a line bearing east eighty-seven chains to the sea-coast and on the east by the sea-coast to the point of commencement being the land promised to William Chippendale on or before the date above mentioned in fulfilment of a promise made to him by Sir Thomas Brisbane 29 November 1825 and possession authorized on 1st January 1831 as a small grant in lieu of the like quantity of which he received possession on 13th October 1829 being also the land advertised as No. 382 in the Government notice dated 14th June 1839 in favour of the said Robert Marsh Westmacott at the request of the promisee to be called "Clifton." With all the rights and appurtenances whatsoever thereto belonging To hold unto the said Robert Marsh Westmacott his heirs and assigns for ever Yielding and paying therefor yearly unto us our heirs and successors the quit rent or sum of two pounds and ten shillings sterling for ever from the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven unless the same shall be redeemed by the said grantee his heirs or assigns within twenty years from that date at the rate of twenty years purchase Provided nevertheless and we do hereby reserve unto us our heirs and successors all such parts and so much of the said land as may hereafter be required for a public way or public ways in over and through the same to be set out by the Governor for the time being of our said territory or some person duly authorized in that respect And also all stone and gravel all indigenous timber and all other materials the produce of the said land which may be required at any time or times hereafter for the construction and repair of ways and bridges for naval purposes and for public works together with the right of taking and removing the same And also all land within one hundred feet of high-water-mark on the sea-coast and on every creek harbour and inlet And also all mines of gold and of silver with full and free liberty and power to search for dig and take away the same And also the right of full and free ingress egress and regress into out of and upon the said land for the several purposes aforesaid And we do further reserve unto us our heirs and successors full power for us or our successors or for the Governor for the time being of our said territory to resume and take possession of all or any part of the said land not hereinbefore reserved which may be required at any time or times hereafter for any public purpose the value of the said land not hereinbefore reserved or for so much thereof as shall be so required and of any building standing on the said required land being paid by the Government to the party entitled thereto at a valuation fixed by arbitrators chosen as hereinafter mentioned And we do hereby declare that in every case of arbitration which may arise under and by virtue hereof one arbitrator shall be chosen by the Governor for the time being of our said territory and one by the then owner or owners of the said land which two arbitrators (before they enter upon the said arbitration) shall elect a third as umpire who shall determine any disagreement between the two said arbitrators But if the owner or owners of the said land shall refuse or neglect to choose an arbitrator on his her or their part within one calendar month after being required so to do by public advertisement in the Government Gazette or otherwise then both arbitrators shall be chosen by the Governor for the time being of our said territory which arbitrators shall also elect an umpire in the manner above mentioned Provided always that if the aforesaid quit rent shall be at any time unpaid for the space of twenty days after the same shall become due (although no formal demand shall have been made thereof) it shall be lawful for us our heirs and successors by our Governor for the time being of our said territory or other person duly authorized in that behalf to re-enter upon the said land or any part thereof with its appurtenances and thence to remove the said grantee his heirs and assigns and to hold the same and the rents issues and profits thereof to have receive and take to and for the use of us our heirs and successors until we or they shall therewith and thereby be fully paid and satisfied the quit rent due thereon and every part thereof and all arrears of the same due at the time of our said entry or which shall accrue due during the time of our possession by virtue thereof together with all costs and charges attending the non-payment of the said quit rent and our entry upon the said land Provided also that if the fees payable on this our grant be not paid and the grant claimed by the said grantee or some person lawfully authorized on his behalf within six calendar months after notice of its being ready for delivery shall be given in the Government Gazette or otherwise Or if the conditions reservations and provisos herein contained or any part thereof be not duly observed and performed by the said grantee his heirs and assigns then the said land shall be forfeited and revert unto us our heirs and successors and these presents and every matter and thing herein contained shall cease and determine and become absolutely void to all intents and purposes And it shall be lawful for us our heirs and successors by our Governor for the time being of our said territory or other person duly authorized in that behalf to re-enter upon the said land or any part thereof and the said grantee his heirs and assigns and all occupiers thereof therefrom wholly to remove In testimony whereof we have caused this our grant to be sealed with the seal of our said territory.

Given under the hand of Sir George Gipps Knight our Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of our said territory and its dependencies at Government House Sydney in New South Wales aforesaid this eighteenth day of October in the third year of our reign and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine.

Signed and sealed in the presence of
 (L.S.) H. WATSON PARKER. - GEO. GIPPS.

Entered on record by me in the Register of Grants of Land, No. 55, page 147, this second day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine. The word "quantity" having been previously interlined after the word "like" in the fifteenth line from the heading, and His Excellency's initials having been previously affixed to the alteration in the twenty-ninth line from the heading.

E. DEAS THOMSON, (L.S.)
 Colonial Secretary and Registrar.

Enrolled in the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in Grants of Land B, No. 3, page 11, this twentieth day of January, 1840.—J. E. MANNING, Registrar of Supreme Court.

Entered

Entered as No. 405, folio 98, in the Register of the County of Cumberland, No. 5, in the Surveyor General's Office, 25 January, 1840.—HENRY HALLORAN.

I hereby certify that the within-mentioned quit rent has been redeemed in accordance with the regulations dated 9th October 1846 and 15th May 1851.—*Pro* Treasurer, F. G. CAMPBELL. The Treasury, 1 December, 1858.

No. 3.

Contract of Sale—J. Wedderburn to J. Hicks.

Sydney, 4 November, 1858.

I HAVE this day sold to James Hicks, of Fairy Meadow near Wollongong, three hundred acres of land more or less, situate in Bulli, in the county of Cumberland, known as Chippendale's Farm, for the sum of six hundred pounds payable in cash, on execution of the conveyance by me. The abstract of title to be delivered by me to the purchaser, who is to prepare his own conveyance and send it for approval to my solicitors, Messrs. Bradley and Jones, within a fortnight from this date.

The purchaser is to take his conveyance under my power of attorney to Geo. King of Sydney, merchant; and I am not to be bound to produce or covenant for the production of or to obtain covenant for the production of any deeds or writings not in my possession, and any attested or other copies which the purchaser may require are to be obtained at his expense.

In case any objection or requisition should be made which I may be unable or unwilling to remove or comply with, I am to be at liberty to cancel this contract, and upon return of the deposit not any claim is to be made upon me for interest costs or damages or expenses whatsoever.

All deeds and papers relating solely to the land sold will on completion be handed to the purchaser, and I will covenant at his expense in the usual way for the production of such as relate to other lands.

JOHN WEDDERBURN,
by his attorney, G. KING.

Received a deposit of fifty pounds sterling (£50) on account of this purchase, from the aforesaid James Hicks.

JOHN WEDDERBURN,
by his attorney, G. KING.

No. 4.

Conveyance—J. Wedderburn to J. Hicks.

THIS indenture made the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight between John Wedderburn Esquire of Keith House Haddingtonshire North Britain formerly a member of the Civil Service of the East India Company on their Bombay establishment of the one part and James Hicks of Bulli near Wollongong in the Colony of New South Wales farmer of the other part Whereas the said John Wedderburn being seised in fee simple in possession free from encumbrances of and in the lands and hereditaments hereinafter described and intended to be hereby assured hath contracted with the said James Hicks for the absolute sale to him of the said land and hereditaments free from incumbrances at or for the price or sum of six hundred pounds. Now this indenture witnesseth that in consideration of the sum of six hundred pounds sterling by the said James Hicks to the said John Wedderburn paid at or immediately before the execution of these presents for the absolute purchase of the fee simple in possession of the land and hereditaments hereinafter described the receipt of which sum he the said John Wedderburn doth hereby acknowledge and of and from the same doth hereby acquit the said James Hicks his executors administrators and assigns. He the said John Wedderburn doth grant bargain sell and release unto the said James Hicks and his heirs all that piece or parcel of land in the said Colony of New South Wales containing by admeasurement three hundred acres be the same more or less situated in the county of Cumberland and parish of Southend at Bulli commencing on the beach and bounded on the south by a line bearing west sixty chains on the west by a line bearing north forty chains on the north by a line bearing east eighty-seven chains to the sea-coast and on the east by the sea-coast to the point of commencement being the land promised to William Chippendale on or before the thirtieth day of April one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven in fulfilment of a promise made to him by Sir Thomas Brisbane on the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five and possession authorized on the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one as a small grant in lieu of the like quantity of which he received possession on the thirteenth day of October one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine being also the land advertised as No. 382 in the Government notice dated 14th June 1839 in favour of one Robert Marsh Westmacott at the request of the said promisee to be called "Clifton" together with all and singular houses outhouses improvements buildings fences ways rights of way waters watercourses privileges and appurtenances unto the said land and hereditaments belonging or appertaining and all the estate right title interest claim and demand of the said John Wedderburn in to or upon the said land and hereditaments To have and to hold the said land and hereditaments with the appurtenances unto the said James Hicks and his heirs to such uses for such estates and in such manner as the said James Hicks shall by any deed or deeds or by will appoint and in default of and until such appointment to the use of the said James Hicks his heirs and assigns for ever. And the said John Wedderburn for himself his heirs executors and administrators hereby covenants with the said James Hicks his appointees heirs and assigns that notwithstanding any act matter or thing done or permitted by him the said John Wedderburn to the contrary he is absolutely seised of and in the fee simple in possession in the said hereby assured land and hereditaments and has good right by these presents to assure the same to the uses and in manner aforesaid. And also that it shall be lawful for the said James Hicks his appointees heirs and assigns at all times hereafter quietly to hold enjoy and take the rents and profits of the said land and hereditaments without any eviction or denial of from or by the said John Wedderburn or any person or persons rightfully claiming through or in trust for him free from or by the said John Wedderburn his heirs executors or administrators kept indemnified against all former and other estates rights titles and incumbrances created or occasioned by him the said John Wedderburn or any person or persons rightfully claiming through or in trust for him or by his or their acts default

default or procurement And further that the said John Wedderburn and every person rightfully claiming through or in trust for him will at the request and costs of the said James Hicks his appointees heirs or assigns make do and execute all such acts deeds and assurances for more effectually and satisfactorily assuring the said land and hereditaments or any part thereof to the uses and in manner aforesaid or to any other uses or in any other manner as by the said James Hicks his appointees heirs or assigns shall be reasonably required And lastly that he the said John Wedderburn his heirs or assigns unless prevented by inevitable accident will at all times hereafter at the request in writing and at the costs of the said James Hicks his appointees heirs or assigns or his or their solicitor attorney or agent or in the course of any judicial proceeding or otherwise as occasion shall require produce and show forth or cause and procure to be produced and shown forth in New South Wales and not elsewhere the deeds and writings specified in the schedule hereunder written for the proof or defence of the title of the said James Hicks his appointees heirs or assigns to the said hereby assured land and hereditaments And at the like request and costs furnish to the said James Hicks his appointees heirs and assigns with copies or extracts attested if required of the same deeds and writings and permit any person or persons appointed by him or them to examine such copies or extracts with such of the originals as may be required to be so examined Provided always that if the said John Wedderburn his heirs or assigns shall sell and dispose of the other hereditaments to which the said deeds and writings relate to any person or persons and shall deliver the said deeds and writings to such person or persons and shall procure at their or his own costs such person or persons to enter into a covenant with the said James Hicks his appointees heirs and assigns of the purport and effect of the covenant hereinbefore lastly contained then the said covenant hereinbefore lastly contained shall be void except as to any previous breach.

In witness whereof the said parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first hereinbefore written.

Schedule referred to.

- 3rd and 4th March, 1840.—Indenture of lease and release the latter being a mortgage and made between said Robert Marsh Westmacott and Louisa Marion his wife of the one part and Robert Scott of Glendon of the other part.
- 7th October, 1841.—Attested copy indenture of assignment made between said R. M. Westmacott of the one part William Dawes Robert Bourne and George Crawley (trustees) of the second part and the creditors of the said R. M. Westmacott of the third part.
- 6th and 7th October, 1841.—Attested copy of an attested copy of indenture of lease and release between said R. M. Westmacott of the one part and said William Dawes Robert Bourne and George Crawley of the other part.
- 12th May, 1843.—Decree under the hand of Sir James Dowling Knight Chief Justice in a cause wherein said Robert Scott was plaintiff and said William Dawes Robert Bourne and George Crawley were defendants.
- 23rd November, 1843.—Indenture of release between said R. M. Westmacott of the first part said Dawes Bourne and Crawley of the second part William Henry Kerr the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates of the third part and said Robert Scott of the fourth part.
- 31st October, 1845.—Indenture of release between Helenus Scott of the one part and said John Wedderburn of the other part.
- 31st October, 1854.—Deed poll or power-of-attorney under the hand and seal of said John Wedderburn to the Honorable Louis Hope John Thacker Arthur Cecil Darriell and George King.

Signed sealed and delivered by the above-named John Wedderburn, by his Attorney George King, duly constituted in presence of H. B. Bradley, solicitor, Sydney.

JOHN WEDDERBURN,
By his Attorney, G. KING.

Received on the day of the date of the foregoing indenture, of and from the said James Hicks, the sum of six hundred pounds (£600), being the full consideration money therein expressed to have been paid by him to me.

Witness—H. B. BRADLEY.

JOHN WEDDERBURN,
By his Attorney, G. KING.

Received into the Office for the Registration of Deeds, &c., at Sydney, this tenth day of December, A.D. 1858, at five minutes to twelve o'clock in the forenoon, from Hugh Robinson, of Sydney, a copy of the within deed verified by Samuel Sandilands Rogers, of Wollongong, solicitor, and numbered 754, book 58 (fifty-eight).

CHRISTOPHER ROLLESTON,
Registrar General.

808.

ORIGINAL produced of power-of-attorney, dated 31 October, 1854, whereby John Wedderburn, of the retired list of the East India Company, East Leros, Keith House, Haddingtonshire, reciting power-of-attorney to Robert and Helenus Scott in connection with authority to invest or mortgage, &c., about £10,000 entrusted to them, and also of R. Scott having previously invested the said moneys and that said J. W. desired to appoint the Hon. Lewis Hope and J. Thacker, A. C. Darrell and G. E. King, of Sydney, merchants, to represent and act for him in reference thereto: He, said J. Wedderburn, appoints said L. H., J. T., A. C. D., and George King, and each and every of them severally his attorneys and attorney, to ascertain and investigate the particulars of the securities to recover and receive the moneys secured or in transferring the securities there into the name of said Wedderburn to sell and dispose of the land, &c., of which he shall or may be seised or possessed, and in which any of the investments have been or shall be at any time hereafter made, either by public auction or private contract, to sign, seal, and deliver all instruments, &c., for effectually conveying, to give sufficient receipts to the persons paying, who should not be bound to see to application, &c.

Executed by J. Wedderburn, and attested by two witnesses and severally authenticated.

No. 5.

Abstract of Title—J. Wedderburn.

ABSTRACT of the title of John Wedderburn Esquire of Keith House Haddingtonshire North Britain formerly a Member of the Civil Service of the East India Company on their Bombay Establishment to 108 acres of land situate in the county of Camden in the Colony of New South Wales.

Original.

1837, April 12.—By a deed-poll or grant of this date under the hand of His Excellency Major-General Sir Richard Bourke Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Territory of New South Wales and its dependencies and seal of of the said Territory reciting that at a public auction held in conformity with the Government Regulations made for the sale of Crown Lands in said Colony Robert Marsh Westmacott of Sydney had become the purchaser of the land thereafter and hereinafter described for the sum of £33 sterling: It was witnessed that in consideration of the said sum of £33 sterling by the said Robert Marsh Westmacott to the Honorable the Colonial Treasurer of said Colony paid &c. and in further consideration of the quit rent thereafter reserved His Majesty King William the Fourth did thereby grant unto the said Robert Marsh Westmacott his heirs and assigns All that piece or parcel of land situate in the parish of

in the county of Camden in the said Colony containing by admeasurement 132 acres be the same more or less at Bulli Illawarra: Commencing at the south-east corner of Farrel Cuffe's lands and bounded on the north by a line bearing west 72 chains on the west by a line bearing south 25 chains on the south by lines bearing east 24 chains north 10 chains and east 48 chains to the sea-coast and on the east by the sea-coast to the south-east corner of Cuffe's land aforesaid Being the land sold as lot 11 in pursuance of the advertisement of 26th September 1836 *habendum* unto the said Robert Marsh Westmacott his heirs and assigns for ever yielding and paying therefor yearly the quit-rent of one peppercorn if demanded reservation of all such parts of the said land as might thereafter be required for public ways And all stone gravel indigenous timber and all other materials the produce of the said land and which might be required for the construction and repairs of ways roads or bridges for naval purposes or for public works And all land within 100 feet of high-water-mark on the sea-coast and on every creek harbour or inlet and all mines of gold silver and coals and also full and free ingress egress and regress for all the purposes aforesaid.

Executed by the said Governor and attested.

Entered on record at the Colonial Secretary's Office in register of purchases of land No. 39 page 311 the 1st June 1837 Enrolled in the Supreme Court of New South Wales in purchases of land No. 1 page 147 the 10th January 1838.

Entered at the Surveyor General's Office in the Register of the county of Camden No. 2 as No. 285 folio No. 86 the first of March 1838.

Original.

1840, March 3rd.—By indentures of lease and release by way of mortgage of these dates the release being made between said Robert Marsh Westmacott therein described as of Illawarra in the Colony aforesaid Esquire and Louisa Marian his wife of the one part and Robert Scott of Glendon in the said Colony Esquire of the other part reciting seizen in and application by said Robert Marsh Westmacott for the loan of the sum of £2,000 and agreement that said Louisa Marian Westmacott should join in the now abstracting indenture to bar her right to dower It was witnessed that in pursuance of the said agreement and in consideration of the sum of £2,000 of lawful money of Great Britain to the said Robert Marsh Westmacott by the said Robert Scott in hand well and truly paid at &c. the receipt &c. he the said Robert Marsh Westmacott did grant bargain sell alien release and confirm and the said Louisa Marian Westmacott and in consideration of 5s. to her in hand paid by the said Robert Scott the receipt &c. did remise release and for ever quit claim unto the said Robert Scott and to his heirs (*inter alia*) all that piece or parcel of land described in hereinbefore abstracted grant and the reversions &c. and all the estates &c. *habendum* unto the said Robert Scott and his heirs to the use of the said Robert Scott his heirs and assigns for ever subject nevertheless to the proviso for redemption thereafter contained proviso for redemption on payment of the said principal sum of £2,000 on the 4th March, 1843 and interest in the meantime quarterly after the rate of £12 10s. per cent. per annum Covenants by said Robert Marsh Westmacott for the payment of the said £2,000 with the interest for seizen in fee for good right to convey for quiet enjoyment by said Robert Scott after default free from encumbrances and for further assurance Covenant by said Robert Scott for reconveyance on payment of the said sum £2,000 and interest Declaration for quiet enjoyment by said Robert Marsh Westmacott until default.

Executed by said Robert Marsh Westmacott and Louisa Marian Westmacott and attested receipt for consideration signed and witnessed acknowledgment of said Louisa Marian Westmacott taken before John Osborne a Commissioner of the Supreme Court of New South Wales endorsed in the following words Be it remembered that on the 10th (tenth) day of March one thousand eight hundred and forty personally came before me and appeared before me John Osborne Commissioner of the Supreme Court of New South Wales the within-named Louisa Marian Westmacott who then and there acknowledged this present deed indented to be her own free and voluntary act and deed and she being by me the said John Osborne examined privately and apart from her husband did confess that she did execute the within deed freely and voluntarily and without the fear menace or coercion of her husband and that at the time of the execution thereof she knew the same to be an absolute conveyance of the estate within mentioned In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year above written. J. OSBORNE, J.P., L.S., Commissioner of the Supreme Court of New South Wales. Registered 27th March, 1840, No. 355 in Book R.

Attested copy.

1841, October 7th.—By indenture of assignment of this date made between the said Robert Marsh Westmacott (therein described as of Sydney in the said Colony Esquire) of the first part William Dawes Robert Bourne and George Crawley of Sydney aforesaid Esquires Trustees thereafter named and creditors of the said Robert Marsh Westmacott of the second part and the several other persons creditors of the said Robert Marsh Westmacott who have subscribed their names and affixed their seals to the now abstracting indenture of the third part Reciting that the said Robert Marsh Westmacott was justly and truly indebted to the several persons parties thereto of the second and third parts in several sums of money and that he was not then prepared to answer the same and reciting agreement between all the parties to the now abstracting indenture that said Robert Marsh Westmacott should convey assign and assure all his estate and effects

real

real and personal unto the said William Dawes Robert Bourne and George Crawley upon trust for the benefit of all his creditors and reciting indentures of lease and release bearing even date therewith and hereinafter abstracted It was witnessed that in pursuance and further performance of the said agreement and in consideration of the release thereafter contained and for and in consideration of the sum of 10s. of lawful money paid by the said William Dawes Robert Bourne and George Crawley to the said Robert Marsh Westmacott at &c. the receipt &c. he the said Robert Marsh Westmacott at the request &c. and by the direction of the parties of the third part testified &c. did bargain sell assign transfer and set over unto the said William Dawes Robert Bourne and George Crawley their executors and administrators (*inter alia*) all and singular the household furniture goods books and other debts credits stock in trade cattle sheep horses and stock of every description goods wares merchandise implements and utensils of trade certificates sum and sums of money bonds bills notes and other securities or money goods leases for years equities of redemption and all other the personal estate and effects now belonging due or owing to or in trust for him the said Robert Marsh Westmacott the necessary wearing apparel of the said Robert Marsh Westmacott and his family only excepted. And all the estate &c. together with all books &c. *habendum* unto the said William Dawes Robert Bourne and George Crawley their executors administrators and assigns henceforth and for ever as their own proper goods chattels effects upon the trusts nevertheless and for the several ends intents and purposes thereafter expressed concerning the same.

Power of attorney constituting and appointing the said William Dawes Robert Bourne and George Crawley and the survivor and survivors of them and the executors and administrators of such survivors to be the true and lawful attorney and attorneys of him the said Robert Marsh Westmacott his executors or administrators for the purpose of demanding receiving and giving receipts for the same Trusts for sale by public auction or private contract Declarations for trusts of money to arise by sales Provisions for proof of debts For compounding debts For arbitration in case of dispute For employing agents For allowing commission to agents employed Declarations that receipts of trustees shall be good discharges Covenant by each and every of the said William Dawes Robert Bourne and George Crawley severally and apart from the other of them To divide all moneys to be received by them when it should amount to the sum of £500 Covenants by the said Robert Marsh Westmacott That he had at the time of executing the now abstracting indenture made a true and faithful disclosure to the said William Dawes Robert Bourne and George Crawley of all his estate effects and property That the books signed by him and delivered up before the execution of the said indenture contain just and true accounts for verifying same if required That he would at all times thereafter when thereunto required make such discoveries and explanations of his said affairs as said trustees should require And it was further witnessed that in consideration of the premises the said William Dawes Robert Bourne and George Crawley and all and other creditors of the said Robert Marsh Westmacott parties hereto did grant release and for ever discharge the said Robert Marsh Westmacott his heirs executors and administrators of and from all and singular the debts and sums of money which were then due and owing or secured and payable by or from the said Robert Marsh Westmacott to the said creditors upon or by virtue of any security or securities in any undertaking consideration or account whatsoever and also of and from all and all manner of actions suits proceedings claims and demands whatsoever which they the said creditors or any or either of them then had against the said Robert Marsh Westmacott or any cause or account whatsoever provided the property by the indenture hereinafter abstracted released and thereby assigned should when sold pay at the rate of 5s. in the pound Proviso that parties holding a security or securities for their debt or debts might execute the now abstracting indenture without prejudice to the said securities Declaration that said trustees should be only chargeable with such moneys as should actually be received by virtue of the trusts they reposed in them and should retain and allow each other all costs incurred in discharging the said trusts Proviso for trustees to call meeting of the creditors of said Robert Marsh Westmacott by ten days notice in the Sydney newspapers to settle questions or doubt as to management that might arise Covenants by each and every of the creditors thereto severally and apart from the others of them that in case any loss costs damages or expenses should be sustained by said trustees by reason of accepting the said trusts thereinbefore contained when the parties of the third part when thereunto required should contribute in proportion to his or their demand respectively.

Executed by said Robert Marsh Westmacott William Dawes Robert Bourne and George Crawley and attested.

And executed by thirty-two creditors and attested.

1841, October 6th and 7th.—By indentures of lease and release of these dates made between said Robert Marsh Westmacott therein described as of Bulli in the said Colony Esquire and Louisa Marian his wife of the one part and William Dawes Robert Bourne and George Crawley all of Sydney in the said Colony Esquires of the other part reciting that the said Robert Marsh Westmacott was justly and truly indebted to several persons in several sums of money and was not prepared to answer and pay such debts and reciting an indenture bearing even date with the now abstracting indenture by which the said Robert Marsh Westmacott conveyed and assigned all and singular his personal estate and effects to the said parties hereto of the second part for the benefit of all his creditors and reciting that the said Louisa Marian the wife of the said Robert Marsh Westmacott had consented to join in and execute the now abstracting indenture for the purposes therein mentioned It was witnessed that in order to carry the said thereinbefore recited intention of the said Robert Marsh Westmacott into effect and in consideration of the release thereinbefore mentioned and in consideration of the premises he the said Robert Marsh Westmacott by virtue and in execution of all and every the power and powers authority and authorities enabling him the said Robert Marsh Westmacott in that behalf did direct and appoint that all the hereditaments thereafter mentioned and thereby released or intended so to be as far as the same were subject to any power or powers with their and every of their appurtenances should thenceforth go remain and continue and be subject nevertheless to such mortgages charges and incumbrances if any as then affected the same premises or any part thereof to the uses and for the intents and purposes thereafter declared concerning the same And it was further witnessed that for the purposes aforesaid and in consideration of the said release and of the premises and for and in consideration of the sum of 10s. of lawful money of Great Britain to the said Robert Marsh Westmacott by the said William Dawes Robert Bourne and George Crawley paid &c. and &c. this receipt &c. he the said Robert Marsh Westmacott by way of further assurance did grant bargain sell release ratify and confirm and the said Louisa Marian his wife did remise release and for ever quit claim unto the said William Dawes

Attested copy of
an attested copy.

Dawes Robert Bourne and George Crawley (in his actual possession &c.) and to their heirs all the freehold messuages farms lands tenements and hereditaments situate in the said Colony of New South Wales to which he the said Robert Marsh Westmacott was then seised or to which he was then entitled either in possession reversion remainder and expectancy either for an estate in fee simple or any other estate of freehold or of freehold and inheritance together with all &c. and the reversions &c. all the estates &c. *habendum* unto the said William Dawes Robert Bourne and George Crawley and their heirs to the uses thereafter declared of and concerning the same Declaration that the direction limitation and appointment grant release and confirmation thereinbefore made should operate and enure to the use of the said William Dawes Robert Bourne and George Crawley their heirs and assigns for ever or for such other estates of inheritance and freehold respectively as the said Robert Marsh Westmacott had then therein respectively Nevertheless upon the trusts and for the intents and purposes thereafter declared concerning the same And that the said William Dawes Robert Bourne and George Crawley should thenceforth stand seized of the said lands and hereditaments thereby assured with their appurtenances subject as aforesaid upon trust to sell and dispose of the same by public auction or private contract as soon as conveniently might be after the execution of the now abstracting indenture Declarations of trusts of moneys to arise from said lands and hereditaments That receipts of trustees should be good discharges That every sale which should be made and every conveyance executed by said William Dawes Robert Bourne and George Crawley should be binding and conclusive upon the said Robert Marsh Westmacott his heirs executors administrators and assigns Covenant by the said Robert Marsh Westmacott for further assurance.

Executed by said Robert Marsh Westmacott and Louisa Marian Westmacott and attested.

Acknowledgment of the said Louisa Marian Westmacott taken before William Westbrooke Burton one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of New South Wales and is as follows:—

Be it remembered that on the twentieth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one personally came and appeared before me W. W. Burton one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of New South Wales the within-named Louisa Marian Westmacott the wife of the within-named Robert Marsh Westmacott and did then and there acknowledge this present deed to be her act and deed previously to which acknowledgment the said Louisa Marian was examined by me separately and apart from her said husband touching her knowledge of the contents of the said deed and her consent thereto and declared the same to be executed by her.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year above written.

(L.S.) W. W. BURTON.

Original.

1843, May 12.—By decree of this date under the hand of His Honor Sir James Dowling Knight Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New South Wales in a certain cause wherein the said Robert Scott was plaintiff and the said William Dawes Robert Bourne and George Crawley were defendants it was amongst other things ordered and decreed that it be referred to Samuel Frederick Milford Esquire Master in Equity of the said Court to see what was due to the plaintiff for principal and interest on his said mortgage.

Original.

1843, November 25.—By indenture of release of this date made between said Robert Marsh Westmacott therein described as of Illawarra in the said Colony gentleman of the first part said William Dawes Robert Bourne and George Crawley of the second part William Henry Kerr of the city of Sydney aforesaid Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates at Sydney aforesaid of the third part and said Robert Scott of the fourth part Reciting hereinbefore abstracted indentures of 3rd and 4th March 1840 and reciting hereinbefore abstracted indenture of release and assignment of 7th October 1841 and reciting that the said Robert Scott did on or about the 29th March 1841 exhibit his bill of complaint in the equitable jurisdiction of the said Supreme Court against the said parties hereto of first and second parts and reciting the hereinbefore abstracted decree and reciting that on petition and surrender of the said Robert Marsh Westmacott the estate and effects of the said Robert Marsh Westmacott had been placed under sequestration in the hands of the said William Henry Kerr the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates and reciting application by the said Robert Scott to have the said lands hereditaments and premises conveyed to him as in name thereafter mentioned It was witnessed that in pursuance of the said agreement and in consideration of the premises and of the sum of 10s. of lawful British money to each of the said parties hereto of the first second and third parts paid at &c. the receipt &c. they the said Robert Marsh Westmacott William Dawes Robert Bourne and George Crawley and William Henry Kerr did grant bargain sell alien release and confirm unto the said Robert Scott and his heirs (*inter alia*) All that piece or parcel of land described in the hereinbefore abstracted grant *habendum* unto and to the use of the said Robert Scott his heirs and assigns for ever.

Executed by said Robert Marsh Westmacott William Dawes Robert Bourne George Crawley and William Henry Kerr and attested.

Registered 30th December 1843, No. 608 in book 5.

1842, November 22.—By the last will and testament of said Robert Scott of this date wherein the said Robert Scott did give devise and bequeath unto his brother Helenus Scott of Glendon aforesaid Esquire all his real and personal estate property effects and things whatever and wheresoever the same might be which he should be seized or possessed of and entitled to at the time of his decease To hold the same unto his said brother and to his heirs executors administrators and assigns absolutely and for ever.

Nomination and appointment of his brother sole executor of that his last will and revocation of all former wills by him made and declaration that the now abstracting one was his last.

Signed by the said testator and attested by two witnesses.

1844, August 28.—Probate of said will of this date granted to said Helenus Scott sole executor.

Original.

1845, October 31.—By indenture of this date made between said Helenus Scott of the one part and John Wedderburn of the other part Reciting the hereinbefore abstracted indentures of 3rd and 4th March 1840 and reciting the hereinbefore abstracted indenture of 7th October 1841 and reciting the hereinbefore abstracted decree and reciting the sequestration of the estate of the said Robert Marsh Westmacott and reciting lastly abstracted indenture and reciting that the principal sum of £2,000 lent and advanced to the said Robert Marsh Westmacott by the said Robert Scott was out of moneys belonging to said John Wedderburn and reciting death of said Robert Scott on or about 30th July 1844 and reciting that the said Helenus Scott had agreed at the request of the said John Wedderburn to transfer and convey to him said parcel of land thereafter described in manner thereby effected It was witnessed that in consideration of the premises and of the sum of 10s. to the said Helenus Scott in hand paid by the said John Wedderburn at &c. the receipt &c. he the said Helenus Scott did grant bargain sell and release

release unto the said John Wedderburn (the release) &c. and to his heirs (*inter alia*) All that piece or parcel of land described in the hereinbefore abstracted grant together with all houses and the reversions &c. And all the estate &c. *habendum* unto and to the use of the said John Wedderburn his heirs and assigns for ever Covenant by the said Helenus Scott That he had done no act to encumber Executed by said Helenus Scott and attested Registered 11 February 1845, No. 312, book 10.

1854, October 31.—By deed poll or letter of attorney of this date under the hand and seal of the said John Wedderburn Reciting (amongst other things) that the said John Wedderburn was then desirous of appointing the Honorable Louis Hope of _____ in the Colony of New South Wales and John Thacker Arthur Cecil Darriell and George King all of Sydney merchants and co-partners carrying on business in partnership together under the firm of John Thacker and Company to represent and act for him in New South Wales aforesaid It was witnessed that in consideration of the premises he the said John Wedderburn did make ordain nominate constitute and appoint and in his place put and depute the said Louis Hope John Thacker Arthur Cecil Darriell and George King jointly and each and every of them severally to be his true and lawful attorneys and attorney amongst other things for the purposes following :

To treat and conclude with all and every person and persons soever for the sale and disposal of all land messuages tenements and hereditaments of or to which he the said John Wedderburn should or might be seised or entitled at or for such price or prices and upon such terms and conditions as they or any or either of them the said thereby constituted attorneys should think adequate fit and proper : And also to make sale and dispose of or to join and concur with the mortgagors or other necessary parties in selling or disposing of all or any of the lands messuages tenements and hereditaments or any property wherein investments had been or should or might at any time or times thereafter be made : And also to sell assign and transfer the said investments to any person or persons willing to purchase the same either by public auction or private contract or by way of transfer of the security or in exercise of any power of sale contained in or incident to any mortgage or security forming a part of the said investments or acquired by means of any suit of foreclosure or by release of the equity of redemption or otherwise : And also to enter into sign seal and deliver all such agreements and deeds of sale conveyance and assurances in the law and deeds or instruments of transfer assignments releases and other deeds and instruments in the law as should be necessary to be entered into and executed for carrying any such agreements for sale or any or either of them into effect and fulfilling the same and for effectually conveying assigning transferring and assuring the said lands tenements messuages and hereditaments investments securities and premises to the purchaser or purchasers thereof his her or their heirs and assigns or executors administrators and assigns as the case might require And also to give or seal and deliver good and sufficient receipt acquittances releases and discharges for the same General power Power of substitution General ratification clause Declaration that authority shall not be annulled except by actual notice of death or revocation executed by said John Wedderburn and attested declaration of attesting witness before Lord Provost of Edinburgh and certificate under seal of office and certificate by public notary annexed.

This power of attorney at the instance of Mr. Rogers solicitor for Mr. James Hicks was duly registered 3rd December, 1858, No. 626, book 58.

No. 6.

Abstract of Title—J. Wedderburn.

ABSTRACT of the Title of John Wedderburn Esquire to 300 acres of land situate in the county of Cumberland in the Colony of New South Wales (to be prefixed to abstract delivered to Mr. Hicks).

1839, October 3rd.—By deed poll or grant of this date under the hand of His Excellency Sir George Gipps Knight Captain General and Governor-in-Chief of the territory of New South Wales and its dependencies and seal of the said territory reciting that in order to promote the due settlement of the territory of New South Wales and in fulfilment of a promise made on or about the 30th day of April 1827 by His Excellency Lieutenant-General Sir Ralph Darling then Governor thereof and in consideration of the quit rent thereafter reserved and of the price of the redemption of the same Her Majesty Queen Victoria did thereby grant unto Robert Marsh Westmacott of Bulli Illawarra his heirs or assigns subject to the conditions reservations and provisos thereafter mentioned All that piece or parcel of land in the said territory containing by admeasurement 300 acres be the same more or less situated in the county of Cumberland and parish of Southend at Bulli commencing on the beach and bounded on the south by a line bearing west 60 chains on the west by a line bearing north 40 chains on the north by a line bearing east 87 chains to the sea-coast and on the east by the sea-coast to the point of commencement being the land promised to William Chippendale on or before the date above mentioned in fulfilment of a promise made to him by Sir Thomas Brisbane on 29th November 1825 and possession authorized on 1st January 1831 as a small grant in lieu of the like quantity of which he received possession on 13th October 1829 Being also the land advertised as No. 382 in the Government notice dated 14th June 1839 in favour of the said R. M. Westmacott at the request of the promisee to be called "Clifton."

Together with all rights *habendum* unto said R. M. Westmacott his heirs and assigns for ever yielding and paying therefor yearly the quit rent or sum of £2 10s. sterling for ever from 1st January 1837 unless the same should be redeemed by the said grantee his heirs or assigns within 20 years from that date at the rate of 20 years purchase Reservation of all such parts of said land as might thereafter be required for public ways And all stone and gravel all indigenous timber and all other materials the produce of the said land and which might be required for the construction and repair of ways and bridges for naval purposes and public works with the right of taking and removing same And all land within 100 feet of high-water-mark on the sea-coast and on every creek harbour and inlet and also all mines of gold and silver with full and free liberty and power to search for dig and take away the same and also the right of full and free ingress egress and regress into out of and upon the said land for the several purposes aforesaid and full power to resume and take possession of all or any part of the said land not thereinbefore reserved which might be required at any time or times thereafter for any public purpose upon paying a valuation to be fixed by arbitrators.

Provision for appointment of arbitrators.

Proviso

Proviso for re-entry on non-payment of quit rent for the space of twenty days after the same should become due Proviso for forfeiture and re-entry on non-payment of fees of now abstracting grant and non-claim of the said grant by said grantee within six calendar months after notice in the Government Gazette of its being ready for delivery and upon the non-performance of the conditions restrictions and provisions therein contained.

Signed by said Governor and attested.

Entered on record Conditional Sales Office, Register of Grants 55, p. 147, 2nd December, 1839.

Enrolled in Supreme Court of New South Wales Grants of Land, book 3, p. 11, 20th January, 1840.

Entered Surveyor General's Office 405, folio 98, Register county of Cumberland No. 5, 20th January, 1840.

No. 7.

* Plan of land referred to.

No. 8.

Draftsman's Report.

APPLICATION No. 808, 300 acres, parish of Southend, at Bulli, county of Cumberland. Plan and description correct. Search to be exd.

Date—16/5/65.

CHAS. ARTHUR,
Principal Draftsman.

No. 9.

Draft of Requisitions by Examiners.

(808.)

THE production of the original deeds set out on the abstract A. J. Wedderburn's title. 8 April, 1865.
T. B. Rolin, Esq.

Additional Requisitions.

1st. The power of attorney from Wedderburn, under which Mr. Geo. King executed conveyance to the applicant, should be produced.

2nd. There should be some verification of the fact recited in that conveyance, that Robert Scott was a mere trustee for Wedderburn, or otherwise his estate as mortgagee would have passed to the official assignee of Scott, whose estate was sequestrated. Mr. D. C. F. Scott will, it is believed, be able to afford this evidence, and he is the more fitted to do so as he has purchased the residuary assets of his late brother's estate.

3rd. Dower on any wife of John Wedderburn should be negatived, or will be noted on the certificate.

808. Reg. Ap. 18/65. Hicks. Forwarded, 19/4/65.

No. 10.

Requisitions by Examiners.

Land Titles Office, Sydney, 11 April, 1865.

Case No. 808. Applicant—Hicks.

THE original deeds set out in the abstract of W. Wedderburn's title must be produced.

T. B. Rolin, Esq.

I have, &c.,

E. G. WARD,

Deputy Registrar General.

No. 11.

Mr. T. B. Rolin to The Deputy Registrar General.

Rowe's Chambers, 219, Pitt-street, Sydney, 4 May, 1865.

Case 808. Applicant—Hicks.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you, in reply to your letter of the 19th ultimo, that Mr. H. B. Bradley, solicitor, 64, Margaret-street, Sydney, will produce the deeds at such time as the Examiners may appoint.

Received and forwarded to the Examiners, 4/5/65.—E.G.W.

I have, &c.,

THOS. B. ROLIN.

Informed that Examiners will be ready to inspect the deeds any forenoon.—5 May, 1865.

No. 12.

The Deputy Registrar General to Mr. T. B. Rolin.

Land Titles Office, Sydney, 5 May, 1865.

Case No. 808. Hicks, applicant.

In reply to your letter of yesterday's date, I have the honor to inform you that the Examiners will be ready to inspect the deeds to be produced by Mr. Bradley in this case any forenoon.

I have, &c.,

E. G. WARD,

Deputy Registrar General.

No. 13.

No. 13.

Examiners' Report.

No. 808 ; value, £600.—Application of James Hicks.

300 acres, situate at Bulli, parish of Southend, county of Cumberland.

Title deposited, 3 October, 1839. Grant to R. M. Westmacott.

Produced. { 4 March, 1840 Westmacott to R. Scott, mortgage.
 7 October, 1841 } Westmacott to Dawes and others, in trust for creditors.
 Do. }
 12 May, 1843—Decree of foreclosure (Scott v. Dawes and others).
 23 November, 1843—Westmacott, Dawes, and others to Scott—conveyance of equity of redemption.
 22 November, 1842 ; 28 August, 1844—Will of R. Scott and probate thereof.
 31 October, 1845—Helenus Scott, devisee of R. Scott, deceased, to Wedderburn—conveyance.
 31 October, 1854—Power of attorney, Wedderburn to Geo. King and others, jointly and severally.
 Deposited, 29 November, 1858. Wedderburn to applicant—conveyance to Geo. King, his attorney.
 Search made to 15th instant.—W.B.

The application discloses that there is a dispute as to the southern boundary, and that the owner of the adjoining land has fenced in a portion of land, about 2 acres, which the applicant considers to be within his grant. In the issue of certificate the measurements of the grant may be followed and this disputed question left *in statu quo*. The Examiners however recommend service of special notice on the adjoining owner under the circumstances. We recommend this property to be passed under section 16, subject to dower in any wife of J. Wedderburn unless negatived.

Dated this 25th day of May, 1865.

G. K. HOLDEN, } Examiners of Titles.
ALEX. DICK, }

Passed under section 16 as recommended ; 70 days' notice ; advertisements as usual, &c., nearest local paper. Special notice to be served upon James Kennedy or on the person in the occupation of the 2 acres said to be in the possession of James Kennedy.—THEO. JAS. JAQUES, Chairman, 1 June, 1865.

No. 14.

The Registrar General to The Bailiff, Wonoona.

No. 808.

Registrar General's Office, Sydney, 1 June, 1865.

In the matter of the application of James Hicks, special notice is to be served upon James Kennedy, or the person in the occupation of the two acres said to be in the possession of Kennedy, by bailiff appointed by Registrar General, the applicant to pay all the fees necessary upon such service.

Bailiff,—J. WILSON GARLICH,
Branchfield, Wonoona.THEO. JAS. JAQUES,
Registrar General.

No. 15.

The Registrar General to The Clerk of Petty Sessions, Wollongong.

Application No. 808—James Hicks.

Sir,

Registrar General's Department, Land Titles Office, Sydney, 9 June, 1865.

The above application has been made by Mr. James Hicks to bring 300 acres of land at Bulli under the provisions of the Real Property Act 26 Vic. No. 9.

By the 17th section of this Act it is enacted that the Registrar General may cause notice to be served personally on any person who may appear to have any interest in the land sought to be brought under the Act.

The applicant states that one James Kennedy is in possession of two acres, and claims twelve acres along the southern boundary of the land claimed by Mr. Hicks.

The Commissioners have directed me to forward to you a letter containing a notice, with tracing of the property, in order that you may cause the bailiff of your Court to make personal service on the person to whom the letter is addressed.

I also enclose a notice and tracing of the land, for the use of the bailiff.

You will have the goodness to procure the signature of the bailiff to the enclosed declaration as to the service of the notice.

The usual fee will be paid by this office.

I am, &c.,
E. G. WARD,
Deputy Registrar General.

No. 16.

Agreement of J. Hicks and J. Kennedy.

Description for certificate of James Hicks' 300 acres.

ALL that piece or parcel of land at Bulli, parish of Southend and county of Cumberland, containing 300 acres or thereabouts. Commencing on the sea-coast, at a point bearing north, and distant 26 chains from Garathy's north boundary, and being nearly midway between two creeks near three honeysuckle trees ; and bounded on the south by a line bearing west about 65 chains to a reserved road ; on the west by that road one chain and a continued line, in all a line bearing north about 40 chains to Somerville's 212 acres ; on the north by that land and Thompson's 50 acres, in all a line bearing east about 87 chains to the sea-coast aforesaid ; and on the east by the sea-coast, to the point of commencement.

We mutually agree to the above description being included in James Hicks' certificate.

Witness to the signature of James Hicks,—

F. P. MACATIE, J.P.
JAMES KENNEDY.his
JAMES × HICKS.
mark.

No. 17.

*Tracing of land referred to.

*Appended.

No. 18.

Notice under Real Property Act.

APPLICATIONS having been made to bring the lands hereunder described under the provisions of the Real Property Act, certificates of indefeasible title will issue, unless caveats be lodged in form B of the said Act, on or before the dates named opposite each case respectively.

Property.	Name of Applicant.	Residence.	Date up to and inclusive of which Caveat may be lodged.
No. 808, <i>Bulli, Parish of Southend, County of Cumberland</i> —300 acres on the sea-coast, originally promised to William Chippendale and granted to Robert Marsh Westmacott	James Hicks	North Bulli ...	1865. August 11.
No. 829, <i>Bligh-street, Sydney</i> —22½ perches; bounded on the east by Bligh-street, 59 feet 4 inches; north by property of William Thurlow, 111 feet 6 inches; west by a line south 49 feet 6 inches; south by premises of John Smith, 117 feet 6 inches,—being part of lot 6 of section 44, originally granted to Charles Whalan, on which is erected the premises known as the "Turkish Bath"	John Le Gay Bvereton and Alfred Reynolds Huntley	Sydney	August 11.
No. 841, <i>Pymont Bridge Road, Glebe</i> —1 acre 2 roods 26½ perches; bounded on the west by the Pymont Bridge Road, 382 feet 6 inches; south by Ross-street, 187 feet 9 inches; east by part of the Forest Lodge Estate, 381 feet 6 inches; north by a line, westerly, 195 feet 8 inches. Also, 3 roods 15½ perches, commencing at the south-west corner of Hereford House grounds; bounded on the north by these grounds, bearing easterly 185 feet; south-east by a line south-westerly 197 feet; south-west by Willow Lodge, the property of Samuel Terry, bearing north-westerly 186 feet; north-west by the Pymont Bridge Road, 201 feet, to the point of commencement,—being portions respectively of the Forest Lodge Estate, and conveyed by the Union Bank to the applicant	George Bennett	Sydney	August 11.

Diagrams delineating these lands may be inspected at the Registrar General's Office, in Elizabeth street, Sydney.

Dated this 1st day of June, 1865, at the Registrar General's Office, Sydney.

THEO. JAS. JAKUES,
Registrar General.

This is the note referred to in the annexed declaration of Benjamin Fawcett, taken before me at Wollongong, this 16th day of June, A.D. 1865.

ALFRED A. TURNER,
A Commissioner for Affidavits.

No. 19.

Declaration by Mr. B. Fawcett.

I, Benjamin Fawcett, of Wollongong, bailiff of the Court of Petty Sessions, do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that on Thursday the fifteenth day of June instant, I personally served James Kennedy, of Bulli, with a letter containing a tracing and notice in the case of the application of James Hicks, and at the time exhibited to him the tracing and notice hereunto annexed; 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.*"

Made and signed before me, at Wollongong, }
this sixteenth day of June, 1865—

BENJN. FAWCETT.

ALFRED A. TURNER,
A Commissioner for Affidavits.

No. 20.

The Clerk of Petty Sessions, Wollongong, to The Registrar General.

Application No. 808—James Hicks.

Sir,

Post Office, Wollongong, 16 June, 1865.

Referring to your letter of the 9th instant, 65-204, relative to service of notice in the above case on one James Kennedy, I have the honor to enclose the bailiff's declaration as to the service thereof, with copy of tracing and notice annexed.

The fees due to the bailiff are as follows:—

	s.	d.
Service of notice and 12 miles	7	0
Commissioners' fee on declaration	2	0
	9	0

I have, &c.,
ALFRED A. TURNER,

C.P.S.

No. 21.

13

No. 21.

The Deputy Registrar General to Mr. T. B. Rolin.

Case No. 808—J. Hicks, applicant.

Land Titles Office, Sydney, 24 July, 1865.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that representation has been made to this department and a document produced, signed by the applicant, showing that he and Mr. Kennedy, the adjoining owner, had mutually agreed as to a dividing boundary. It will therefore be necessary that a survey of the land be made and the agreed boundary correctly shown.

Mr. Kennedy will no doubt join in the expense.

I have, &c.,

E. G. WARD,

Deputy Registrar General.

No. 22.

Caveat by J. Kennedy.

New South Wales.

Caveat forbidding lands to be brought under the Real Property Act (26 Victoria, No. 9.)

TAKE notice, that I, James Kennedy, farmer, of Bulli, claiming estate or interest in fee simple in a portion of the lands described as Westmacott's 300 acres, in notice No. 808, dated the first day of June, 1865, advertising the same as land in respect to which claim has been made to have the same brought under the provisions of the Real Property Act, do hereby forbid the bringing of the said land under the provisions of the said Act; and I do appoint Mr. Hart's office in Elizabeth-street, Sydney, as the place at which notices relating hereto may be served.

Dated this 10th day of August, 1865.

JAMES KENNEDY,

By his Attorney, JAMES HART.

Signed in my presence, this tenth day of August, 1865,—

GERARD PHILLIPS,

Waterloo Warehouse, George-street, Sydney.

To the Registrar General of the Colony of New South Wales.

Usual printed circular to James Hicks informing him that this caveat has been lodged. Usual printed circular to James Kennedy, demanding abstract of his alleged title.—CHAS. J. MUDDLE, 11/8/65.

No. 23.

Memo. by Examiners.

No. 808.

CERTIFICATE not to issue until plan lodged.—10/8/65, A.D.

Caveat, 10 August, /65. Case not

engrossed. Draft within.

No. 24.

Mr. J. Hart to The Registrar General.

Sir,

Sydney, 77, Elizabeth-street North, 10 November, 1865.

I have the honor to inform you that a Bill in Equity has been filed for the purpose of obtaining an injunction to restrain James Hicks, of North Bulli, from bringing the land set forth in his application dated the 13th April last, under the provision of the Real Property Act.

I have, &c.,

JAMES HART,

by FRED. CURTISS.

No. 25.

Memorandum to search.

808. Hicks. Search for grant. 26 May, 1865

SEARCH for adjoining grant to J. Roberts, of 160 acres, dated 9 January, 1837, bounded on the north by W. Chippendale's grant.

Search if any grant to W. Chippendale to 1840.

No. 26.

Mr. J. Hart to The Registrar General.

Kennedy v. Hicks.

Sir,

I hereby give you notice that I withdraw the caveat lodged by me herein.

JAMES HART,

Attorney for JAMES KENNEDY.

26 April, 1866.

No. 27.

No. 27.

Draft Certificate of Title.

JAMES HICKS of North Bulli farmer is now the proprietor of an estate in fee simple subject nevertheless to the reservations and conditions (if any) contained in the grant hereinafter referred to and also subject to such encumbrances liens and interests as are notified hereon in that piece of land situated at Bulli parish of Southend and county of Cumberland containing 300 acres or thereabouts as shown on the plan hereon and therein edged red and is delineated in the public map of the said parish deposited in the office of the Surveyor General as originally granted to Robert Marsh Westmacott by Crown Grant dated the 18th day of October, 1839.

Notification referred to.—Subject to dower (if any) of the wife of John Wedderburn.
Certificate not to issue until a plan is lodged.—10/8/65, A.D.

No. 28.

Draft Certificate of Title.

[No. of appn.—808. Freehold.]

JAMES HICKS of North Bulli farmer is now the proprietor of an estate in fee simple subject nevertheless to the reservations and conditions (if any) contained in the grant hereinafter referred to and also subject to such encumbrances liens and interests as are notified hereon in that piece of land situated at Bulli parish of Southend and county of Cumberland containing 300 acres or thereabouts Commencing on the sea-coast at a point bearing north and distant 26 chains from Geraghty's north boundary and being nearly midway between two creeks, near three honeysuckle trees and bounded on the south by a line bearing west about 65 chains to a reserved road on the west by that road 1 chain and a continued line in all a line bearing north about 40 chains to Somerville's 212 acres on the north by that land and Thompson's 50 acres in all a line bearing east about 87 chains to the sea-coast aforesaid and on the east by the sea-coast to the point of commencement as shown on the plan hereon and therein edged red being and delineated in the public map of the said parish deposited in the office of the Surveyor General as originally granted to Robert Marsh Westmacott by Crown Grant dated the 18th day of October 1839.

Due August 11, 1865. For Smyth.—17/6/66, A.D.

No. 29.

Certificate of Title.

New South Wales.

[Appn. No. 808.]

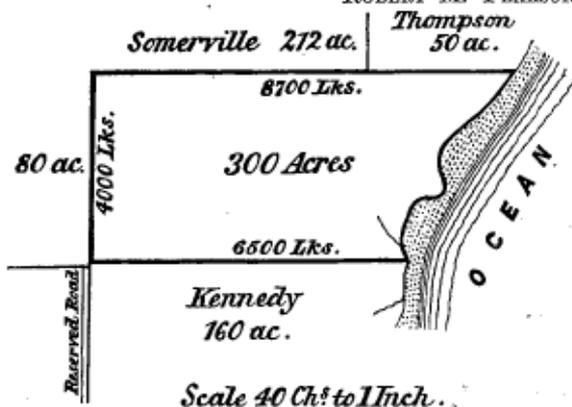
Register Book, vol. XXX, folio 200.

JAMES HICKS of North Bulli farmer is now the proprietor of an estate in fee-simple subject nevertheless to the reservations (if any) contained in the grant hereinafter referred to and also subject to such encumbrances liens and interests as are notified hereon in that piece of land situated in Bulli parish of Southend and county of Cumberland containing three hundred acres or thereabouts commencing on the sea-coast at a point bearing north and distant twenty-six chains from Geraghty's north boundary and being nearly midway between two creeks near three honeysuckle-trees and bounded on the south by a line bearing west about sixty-five chains to a reserved road on the west by that road one chain and a continued line in all a line bearing north about forty chains to Somerville's two hundred and twelve acres on the north by that land and Thompson's fifty acres in all a line bearing east about eighty-seven chains to the sea-coast aforesaid and on the east by the sea-coast to the point of commencement as shown on the plan hereon and therein edged red and delineated in the public map of the said parish deposited in the office of the Surveyor General as originally granted to Robert Marsh Westmacott by Crown Grant dated the eighteenth day of October one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name and affixed my seal this twenty-seventh day of July one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

(L.S.) THEO. JAS. JAQUES,
Registrar General.

Signed the 27th day of July, 1866, in the presence of,—
ROBERT M. PEARSON.



Notification referred to.

No. 2,116. Transfer dated 18th day of December 1867 from the above-named James Hicks to the Council of Education of portion of the land above described Produced and entered 30th day of December 1867, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.—E. G. WARD, Deputy Registrar General.

Cancelled as to the land in above transfer No. 2,116, for which fresh certificate of title is issued—vol. LX, fol. 68.—E. G. WARD, Deputy Registrar General.

Cancelled as to the remainder of the land above described, for which fresh certificate of title is issued—vol. LXVII, folio 171.—E. G. WARD, Deputy Registrar General.

No. 30.

Certificate of Title.

New South Wales.

[Reference to last certificate, vol. XXX, folio 200.] Register Book vol. LXVII, folio 171.
Residue after transfer, 2,116.

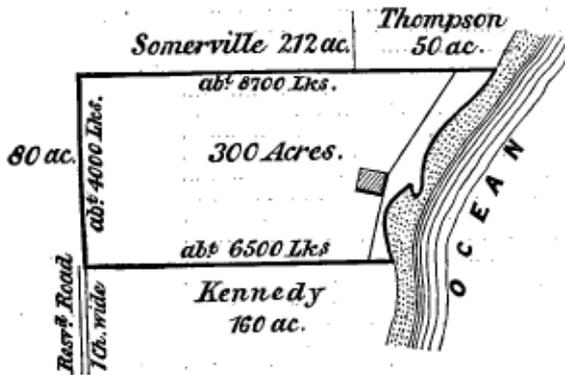
JAMES HICKS of North Bulli farmer is now the proprietor of an estate in fee-simple subject nevertheless to the reservations (if any) contained in the grant hereinafter referred to And also subject to such encumbrances liens and interests as are notified hereon in that piece of land situated at Bulli parish of Southend and

and county of Cumberland containing three hundred acres or thereabouts commencing on the sea-coast at a point bearing north and distant twenty-six chains from Gerathy's north boundary and being nearly midway between two creeks near three honeysuckle-trees and bounded on the south by a line bearing west about sixty-five chains to a reserved road on the west by that road one chain and a continued line in all a line bearing north about forty chains to Somerville's two hundred and twelve acres on the north by that land and Thompson's fifty acres in all a line bearing east about eighty-seven chains to the sea-coast aforesaid and on the east by the sea-coast to the point of commencement as shown on the plan hereon and therein edged red and delineated on the public map of the said parish deposited in the office of the Surveyor General as originally granted to Robert Marsh Westmacott by Crown Grant dated the eighteenth day of October one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name and affixed my seal this twenty-eighth day of May one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

Signed the 28th day of May, 1868, in the presence of,—
CHAS. J. MUDDLE.

(L.S.) E. G. WARD,
Deputy Registrar General.



Notification referred to.

Excepting thereout the piece of land tinted yellow, containing two acres, transferred by the said James Hicks to the Council of Education.—E. G. WARD, Deputy Registrar General.

No. 17,294. Transfer dated 29 December 1875, from the above-named James Hicks to Henry Thomas Hicks, of Bulli, farmer, of part of the land above described. Produced and entered 12 January 1876, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.—C. J. MUDDLE, Deputy Registrar General.

No. 17,295. Transfer dated 29 December 1875, from the above-named James Hicks to Richard Hicks, of Bulli, farmer, of part of the land above described. Produced and entered 12 January 1876, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.—C. J. MUDDLE, Deputy Registrar General.—

Cancelled as regards the land in above transfer No. 17,294. See certificate of title vol. 249, folio 33.—C. J. MUDDLE, Deputy Registrar General.

Cancelled as regards the land in above transfer No. 17,295. See certificate of title vol. 249, folio 26.—C. J. MUDDLE, Deputy Registrar General.

No. 24,202. Transfer dated 6th June 1877, from the within-named James Hicks to John Francis Floyd, of Bulli, butcher's assistant, of part of the land within described. Produced and entered 23 July 1877, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.—C. J. MUDDLE, Deputy Registrar General.

Cancelled as regards the land in above transfer No. 24,202. See certificate of title vol. 300, folio 47.—C. J. MUDDLE, Deputy Registrar General.

No. 28,025. Transfer dated 8th April 1878, from the within-named James Hicks to Richard Hicks, of Bulli, farmer, of part of the land within described. Produced and entered 16 April 1878, at 1/4 to 12 o'clock in the forenoon.—E. G. WARD, Registrar General.

Cancelled as regards the land in above transfer No. 28,025. See certificate of title vol. 342, folio 39.—C. J. MUDDLE, Deputy Registrar General.

No. 31.

Envelope, with endorsement thereon.

Land Titles Office.—No. 808.

No. 808.	Date.
Received	13/4/65.
Draftsman's report made.....	
Referred to Examiners	18/4/65.
Requisitions forwarded	
Examiner's report made	
Advertised	
When caveat expires	27 July, 1866.
Certificate issued	Vol. XXX, folio 200.

No. 808. Bulli, parish of Southend, county of Cumberland, 300 acres on the sea-coast, originally promised to William Chippendale and granted to Robert Marsh Westmacott. } James Hicks; caveat 10 August; notice proceedings 10 November, 1865. } North Bulli. 1865, Aug. 11

JAMES HICKS.

James

James Kennedy's case.

SCHEDULE.

No.	PAGE
1. Application to bring 160 acres under Real Property Act	16
2. Crown Grant to Joseph Roberts.....	17
3. Conveyance—J. Roberts to James Holt.....	18
4. Conveyance—J. Holt to Daniel Cooper.....	19
5. Abstract of title—Sir D. Cooper	20
6. Conveyance—Sir D. Cooper to J. Kennedy	21
7. Plan of land by Faucett	22
8. Letter attached to Faucett's plan	23
9. Certificate by Faucett	23
10. Tracing of land.....	23
11. Draftsman's report	23
12. Rough sketch.....	24
13. Agreement of Kennedy and Hicks.....	24
14. Declaration of Richd. Waring	24
15. Requisition forwarded to J. Kennedy	25
16. Letter from Gerald Phillips	25
17. Statutory declaration—J. Kennedy	25
18. Agreement—J. Kennedy to J. White	25
19. Do. do. P. Lahiff	27
20. Do. do. T. S. Harwood.....	27
21. Examiners' report.....	28
22. Further requisition by Examiners	28
23. Letter to J. Kennedy, care of G. Phillips.....	28
24. Letter from G. Phillips to Deputy Registrar General	28
25. Letter from T. S. Harwood to G. Phillips	28
26. Letter from G. Phillips to Deputy Registrar General	29
27. Declaration by James Kennedy	29
28. Letter from J. Hicks to Registrar General	29
29. References to sketch (attached)	29
30. Sketch	30
31. Letter from J. Hicks to Land Titles Commissioners	30
32. Reply to J. Hicks from Deputy Registrar General	30
33. Memo. to James Hare	30
34. Memo. by Gerald Phillips	30
35. Letter claiming compensation—Ellis & Co.	30
36. Reply to above by Chief Draftsman	32
37. Memo. re issue of certificate of title.....	32
38. Draft certificate of title	32
39. Certificate of title, Vol. XXX, folio 59	32
40. Envelope, with endorsement	33

No. 1.

Application to bring 160 acres under Real Property Act.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 992.

(A.)

Application to bring lands under the provisions of the Real Property Act (26 Victoria No. 9).
Fee simple.

Certificate
issued, vol. 30,
fol. 58, 207/96.

23/4/74.
Hicks and
Kennedy.
Dep. Ex. 3.
G. A. CHERRIE.

I James Kennedy of Bulli near Wollongong farmer do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am seized for an estate in fee simple of all that parcel of land situate in the parish of Southend in the county of Cumberland and Colony of New South Wales containing by admeasurement one hundred and sixty acres at Bulli commencing at the south-east corner of W. Chippendale's grant and bounded on the north by a line bearing west sixty-five chains on the west by a line bearing south twenty-six chains on the south by a line bearing east fifty-nine chains to the sea and on the east by the sea to the south-east corner of W. Chippendale's grant aforesaid being the land sold as lot 116 in pursuance of the advertisement of 20 June 1836 which land is of the value of five hundred pounds (£500) and no more and is lot 116 originally granted to Joseph Roberts by Crown grant under the hand of Sir Richard Bourke Governor of the Colony dated the 9th day of January 1837 And I further declare that I verily believe there does not exist any lease or agreement for lease of the said land for any term exceeding a tenancy for one year or from year to year (*except as follows*) a lease and memorandum to sell to Patrick Lahiff and Benjamin Faucett dated 21st May 1861 also a memorandum of sale to John White dated 25th of October 1861 neither of which parties performed any part of their agreement (John White is dead) also a memorandum of sale to Thomas S. Harwood dated 16th September 1862 which was never complied with or any money paid or of the above Also that there does not exist any mortgage lien writ of execution charge or encumbrance will or settlement or any deed or writing contract or dealing giving any right claim or interest in or to the said land or any part thereof to any other person than myself And I further declare that there is no person in possession or occupation of the said lands adversely to my estate or interest therein and that the said land is now in my occupation and possession and that the owners and occupiers of adjacent lands are as follows:— On the north Henry Hicks occupier and James Hicks owner and on the west John Madden owner and on the south Patrick Garraghty owner and occupier on the east by the sea And that there are no deeds or instruments of title affecting the land to which this application relates in my possession or under my control other than those enumerated in the schedule hereto And I further declare that I was married to my present wife about January 1832 And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true.

Dated at Wollongong this second day of August 1865.

Made and subscribed by the above-named James Kennedy this }
second day of August 1865 in the presence of,— }

JAMES KENNEDY.

CHARLES LAIRS, J.P.

To

To the Registrar General—

I, James Kennedy, the above declarant, do hereby apply to have the land described in the above declaration brought under the provisions of the Real Property Act, and request you to issue the certificate of title in the name of James Kennedy.

Dated at Wollongong, this second day of August, 1865.

Witness to signature,—CHARLES LAIRS, J.P.

JAMES KENNEDY:

Schedule referred to.

9th January, 1837.—Grant to Joseph Roberts of 160 acres, Bulli.

28th March, 1846.—Conveyance, Roberts' wife to James Holt.

15th December, 1854.—Conveyance, Jas. Holt to Daniel Cooper (now Sir D. Cooper, Bart.)

19th August, 1863.—Conveyance, Sir D. Cooper, by his attorney Thos. Buckland, to James Kennedy.

Abstract of the title of Sir Daniel Cooper to said land; supplemental do., being abstract of power of attorney Sir D. Cooper to Thos. Buckland.

Tracing from Surveyor General's office of said 160 acres.

Plan of said 160 acres prepared by Mr. Brey Faucett, surveyor, of Wollongong, with acknowledgment by James Hicks and a certificate by B. Faucett endorsed thereon, dated 20th December, 1860.

JAMES HART,

by ED. A. HUNT.

MEMO.—The fees payable to this office upon a property of the value of £500 are £5 10s. 10d.

Land Titles Office, Sydney, 18/7/65.

Witness to signature,—CHARLES LAIRS, J.P.

CHAS. J. MUDDLE.

JAMES KENNEDY.

CAUTION.—By section 117 any applicant procuring a certificate through any fraud error omission misrepresentation or misdescription will notwithstanding the issue of such certificate remain liable for damages to any person thereby prejudiced And any person who fraudulently procures assists in fraudulently procuring or is privy to the fraudulent procurement of any certificate of title is declared guilty of a misdemeanour and liable to a penalty not exceeding £500 or imprisonment not exceeding three years and any certificate thereby procured is rendered void as between all parties or privies to the fraud.

I, the within-named and undersigned James Kennedy, do hereby certify that the within application is correct for the purposes of the Real Property Act.

Witness to signature,—CHARLES LAIRS, J.P.

CAUTION.—Any person falsely or negligently certifying as above is liable to a penalty of £50. (Sec. 104 of Real Property Act.)

No. 2.

Crown Grant to Joseph Roberts.

Land purchase.

WILLIAM THE FOURTH by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King Defender of the Faith and so forth.

To all to whom these presents shall come greeting:—

WHEREAS at a public auction held in conformity with the Government regulations made for the sale of Crown Lands in our Colony of New South Wales Joseph Roberts of Sydney has become the purchaser of the land hereinafter described for the sum of one hundred and six pounds sterling Now know ye that in consideration of the said sum of one hundred and six pounds sterling by the said Joseph Roberts to the Collector of Internal Revenue of our said Colony on our behalf well and truly paid before these presents are issued we have granted and in further consideration of the quit rent hereinafter reserved do hereby grant unto the said Joseph Roberts his heirs and assigns all that piece or parcel of land situate in the parish of Southend in the county of Cumberland in our said Colony containing by admeasurement one hundred and sixty acres be the same more or less at Bulli commencing at the south-east corner of W. Chippendale's grant and bounded on the north by a line bearing west sixty-five chains on the west by a line bearing south twenty-six chains on the south by a line bearing east fifty-nine chains to the sea and on the east by the sea to the south-east corner of W. Chippendale's grant as aforesaid being the land sold as lot 116 in pursuance of the advertisement of 20th June 1836 with the appurtenances thereto belonging: To hold unto the said Joseph Roberts his heirs and assigns for ever yielding and paying therefor yearly unto us our heirs and successors or as we or any of us shall appoint the quit rent of one peppercorn if demanded saving and reserving unto us our heirs and successors all such parts and so much of the same land as may hereafter be required for a public way or public ways in over and through the same to be set out by the Governor for the time being of our said Colony or any person lawfully authorized in that respect and also the right of taking and removing all stone gravel and indigenous timber and all other materials the produce of the same land which may be required at any time for the construction and repair of ways roads or bridges for naval purposes or for public works And also saving and reserving unto us our heirs and successors all land within one hundred feet of high-water-mark on the sea-coast and on every creek harbour or inlet and also all mines of gold of silver and of coals with full and free liberty and power to search for dig and take away the same Also saving and reserving full and free ingress egress and regress for all the purposes aforesaid.

In testimony whereof we have caused this our grant to be sealed with the seal of our said Territory Given under the hand of Major-General Sir Richard Bourke Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath our Governor and Commander-in-Chief of our said Territory and its Dependencies at Government House Sydney in New South Wales the ninth day of January in the seventh year of our reign in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

(L.S.) RICHD. BOURKE.

Signed and sealed in the presence of—

G. K. HOLDEN.

Entered on record by me, in Register of Purchases of Land, No. 35, page 487, this twenty-eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.—E. DEAS-THOMSON, Colonial Secretary and Registrar.

Enrolled

Enrolled in the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in Purchases of Land No. 2, page 32, this thirteenth day of June, 1837—J. E. MANNING, Registrar, Supreme Court.

Entered as No. 31, folio No. 9, in the Register of the County of Cumberland, in the Surveyor General's Office, 11th August, 1837—For the Surveyor General, HENRY HALLORAN.

Hicks and Kennedy, Ex. F., G. A. CHEEKE.

(Registrar General's Seal.)

No. 3.

Conveyance—J. Roberts and Wife to James Holt.

THIS indenture made the twenty-eighth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-six between Joseph Roberts of Bringelly in the territory of New South Wales gentleman and Martha his wife of the one part and James Holt late of the city of Sydney in the territory aforesaid but now in parts beyond the seas Esquire of the other part Whereas by letters patent bearing date the ninth day of January one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven the hereditaments hereinafter described were granted by the Crown unto the said Joseph Roberts his heirs and assigns for ever And whereas the said Joseph Roberts has contracted with the said James Holt for the sale to him of the said hereditaments at the price of one hundred and sixteen pounds And whereas the said Martha the wife of the said Joseph Roberts has in order to enable him to perform his said contract consented to release her title to dower out of the said hereditaments and for that purpose to concur with him in the conveyance hereinafter contained Now this indenture witnesseth that in pursuance of the said contract and in consideration of the sum of one hundred and sixteen pounds of lawful British money paid by the said James Holt to the said Joseph Roberts on the execution of these presents (the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged) he the said Joseph Roberts doth grant bargain sell alien release and confirm and she the said Martha the wife of the said Joseph Roberts with his privity doth remise release and quit claim unto the said James Holt and his heirs (the release hereby made taking effect without a preceding bargain and sale or lease for a year by force of the Act of the Governor and Council in this behalf) all that piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the parish of Southend in the county of Cumberland in the territory aforesaid containing by admeasurement one hundred and sixty acres more or less at Bulli commencing at the south-east corner of W. Chippendale's grant and bounded north by a line bearing west sixty-five chains west by a line bearing south twenty-six chains south by a line bearing east fifty-nine chains to the sea east by the sea to the south-east corner of W. Chippendale's grant being the land sold as lot one hundred and sixteen in pursuance of the advertisement of twentieth June one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six Together with all and singular the rights members and appurtenances thereunto belonging And also all the estate right title interest claim and demand whatsoever at law or in equity of the said Joseph Roberts and Martha his wife respectively in to out of or upon the said premises with their appurtenances to have and to hold the hereby assured premises with their appurtenances discharged from the title to dower of the said Martha the wife of the said Joseph Roberts unto the said James Holt and his heirs to such uses upon such trusts and in such manner as the said James Holt shall by any deed or deeds appoint and in default of appointment to the use of the said James Holt his heirs and assigns for ever and the said Joseph Roberts for himself his heirs executors and administrators hereby covenants with the said James Holt his heirs and assigns that these presents shall forthwith at the costs of the said Joseph Roberts be duly executed and acknowledged by the said Martha his wife and otherwise perfected with the solemnities prescribed by law for rendering the deeds of married women effectual to extinguish their interest in land in New South Wales and also that notwithstanding any act matter or thing done or permitted by the said Joseph Roberts and Martha his wife or either of them to the contrary the said Joseph Roberts and Martha his wife now have in themselves by these presents being perfected as aforesaid or the said Joseph Roberts now has in himself by these presents good right to assure the hereby released premises to the uses and in manner aforesaid and also that the said premises with the appurtenances and the rents and profits thereof shall or may at all times hereafter be peaceably and quietly enjoyed accordingly without any interruption or denial from or by the said Joseph Roberts and Martha his wife or either of them or any person or persons rightfully claiming through under or in trust for them or either of them free and clear or by the said Joseph Roberts his heirs executors or administrators effectually kept indemnified from or against all former and other estates rights titles charges and incumbrances created by the said Joseph Roberts and Martha his wife or either of them or any person or persons claiming or to claim under or in trust for them or either of them or by their or either of their act default privity or procurement and also that the said Joseph Roberts and Martha his wife and each of them and every person rightfully claiming or to claim under or in trust for them or either of them will at any time or from time to time hereafter at the request and costs of the said James Holt his appointees heirs or assigns do execute and perfect every such act or assurance for more effectually assuring the said premises or any part thereof to the uses aforesaid or otherwise according to the direction of the said James Holt his appointees heirs or assigns as by him or them or his or their counsel in the law shall be reasonably required or advised and as he or they shall tender to be done or executed.

In witness whereof the said parties to these presents have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

(L.S.) JOSEPH ROBERTS.

Signed sealed and delivered by the said Joseph Roberts in the presence of,—
ROB. OWEN.

(L.S.) MARTHA ROBERTS.

And by the said Martha Roberts in the presence of,—
ROB. OWEN.

Received on the day of the date of the above-written indenture from the above-named James Holt the sum of one hundred and sixteen pounds (£116) above mentioned to have been paid by him to me.

Witness—ROB. OWEN.

JOSEPH ROBERTS.

This is to certify that Martha Roberts the wife of the within-named Joseph Roberts came before me William Cartor Esquire Registrar General of the Colony of New South Wales and she being by me examined apart
from

from her said husband acknowledged that the within instrument was executed by her and that she was acquainted with and understood the nature and effect thereof and she declared that she had executed the same freely and voluntarily without menace force or coercion either on the part of her husband or any other person.

27/2/74.
Hicks & Kennedy
Ex. G.
G. A. CHURCH.

Witness my hand and seal at Sydney the thirtieth day of March 1846.

WILLM. CARTOR,
Registrar General.

10/ ackmt. fee paid 30 March 1846—T. J. JAQUES.

Received into the Registrar General's Office this twenty-eighth day of May A.D. 1846, at ten minutes past eleven o'clock in the forenoon, from Percy Owen of Sydney, clerk to Messieurs Carr Rogers and Owen, solicitors, a sworn copy of the within-written indenture, verified by the said Percy Owen and numbered 904 book 10 (ten).

WILLM. CARTOR,
Registrar General.

Carr Rogers and Owen.

No. 4.

Conveyance—J. Holt to Daniel Cooper.

To ALL to whom these presents shall come, I, Francis Graham Moon, Lord Mayor of the city of London, do hereby certify that on the day of the date hereof personally came and appeared before me, Robert Shuttleworth Gregson, named in the declaration hereunto annexed, being a person well known and worthy of good credit, and who did before me solemnly and sincerely declare to be true the several matters and things mentioned and contained in the said annexed declaration, pursuant to an Act of Parliament passed in the sixth year of the reign of King William the Fourth.

In faith and testimony whereof, I, the said Lord Mayor, have caused the seal of the office of Mayoralty of the said city of London to be hereunto put and affixed, and the indenture marked A, mentioned and referred to in and by the said declaration to be hereunto also annexed. Dated in London the twenty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

REYNAL

I, Robert Shuttleworth Gregson, of No. 8, Angel Court, Throgmorton-street, in the city of London, gentleman, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the indenture bearing date the fifteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four hereunto annexed, marked A, and made between James Holt, formerly of Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, but then residing in London, in England, Esquire, of the one part, and Daniel Cooper, of Sydney, aforesaid, merchant, of the other part, was duly signed, sealed, and delivered by the said James Holt, in the presence of Edward Eagar, of No. 4, Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, and me, the said Robert Shuttleworth Gregson, on the fifteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four; and I further declare that the names Edward Eagar and Robert S. Gregson, thereto subscribed and set as witness to the execution thereof, are respectively of the proper hands writing of the said Edward Eagar and me, the said Robert Shuttleworth Gregson.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act made and passed in the sixth year of the reign of His Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled, "An Act to repeal an Act of the present Session of Parliament intituled 'An Act for the more effectual Abolition of Oaths and Affirmations taken and made in various Departments of the State and to substitute Declarations in lieu thereof and for the more entire suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial Oaths and Affidavits and to make other provisions for the abolition of unnecessary Oaths.'"

ROBERT GREGSON.

Declared at the Mansion House, London, this 21st day }
of December, 1854, before me,—

F. G. MOON, Mayor.

THIS indenture made the fifteenth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four between James Holt formerly of the city of Sydney in the Colony of New South Wales but at present residing in London in England Esquire of the one part and Daniel Cooper of Sydney aforesaid merchant of the other part Whereas by an indenture of release bearing date the twenty-eighth day of March one thousand eight hundred and forty-six made between Joseph Roberts and Martha his wife of the one part and the said James Holt therein described as late of Sydney aforesaid but then in parts beyond the seas of the other part the land and hereditaments hereinafter described and released were for the consideration therein mentioned conveyed unto the said James Holt and his heirs to such uses upon such trusts and in such manner as the said James Holt should by any deed or deeds appoint and in default of appointment to the use of the said James Holt his heirs and assigns for ever And whereas the land described in the above in part revoked indenture was purchased for and with the moneys of the late Daniel Cooper the elder of London and was conveyed to the said James Holt as a trustee for the said Daniel Cooper as the said James Holt doth hereby admit and acknowledge and whereas the said Daniel Cooper the elder duly made and published his last will in writing bearing date on or about the fourth day of March one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two and thereby after making certain specific devises of his real estate but which did not affect the devise hereinafter mentioned the said testator gave and devised his residuary real estate (except trust estates and mortgages) subject to any annuities or other charges payable thereout or charged thereon to the use of the said Daniel Cooper party hereto his heirs and assigns for ever And whereas the said testator departed this life on or about the third day of November one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three and whereas the hereditaments hereinafter described and released form part of the said testator's said residuary real estate and whereas the said Daniel Cooper party hereto as such devisee of the said residuary real estate as aforesaid hath requested the said James Holt to appoint and convey to him the said land hereditaments comprised in the hereinbefore in part recited indenture which he hath agreed to do in manner hereinafter mentioned Now this indenture witnesseth that he the said James Holt in exercise and execution of the power of appointment given and granted to him by the

Stamp, £1 15s.

Registrar
General.
Cancelled.
New South
Wales.

the hereinbefore in part recited indenture and of all or any and every other powers or authorities enabling him in that behalf doth appoint that the land and hereditaments here described and released shall with their appurtenances from [stamp] go remain and be to the use hereinafter mentioned and this indenture also witnesseth that in consideration of the premises and of the sum of ten shillings of sterling money to the said James Holt paid by the said Daniel Cooper at or immediately before the execution of these presents the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged by the said James Holt so far as he lawfully may or can doth grant bargain sell and release unto the said Daniel Cooper and his heirs all that parcel of land situate in the parish of Southend in the county of Cumberland in the Colony aforesaid and containing by admeasurement one hundred and sixty acres more or less at Bulli commencing at the south-east corner of W. Chippendale's grant and bounded north by a line bearing west sixty-five chains west by a line bearing south twenty-six chains south by a line bearing east fifty-nine chains to the sea east by the sea to the south-east corner of W. Chippendale's grant together with the rights members and appurtenances to the same belonging or appertaining and all reversion and remainders rent and profits of and in the same and all the estate right title interest inheritance use trust and property possession benefit claim and demand whatsoever both at law and in equity of him the said James Holt of in and to the same To hold the said land and hereditaments hereinbefore described with the appurtenances thereto belonging unto and to the use of the said Daniel Cooper his heirs and assigns for ever and the said James Holt doth hereby for himself his heirs executors and administrators covenant with the said Daniel Cooper party hereto his heirs and assigns that the power of appointment created by the hereinbefore in part recited indenture is at the time of the execution of these presents in full force and operation and that he hath not at any time heretofore done permitted or suffered any act deed matter or thing whatsoever whereby the land hereditaments and premises hereby released or the title thereto or either of them are or is can shall or may be impeached charged incumbered or prejudicially affected in any manner howsoever.

In witness whereof the said parties to these presents have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first before-written.

JAMES HOLT.

Signed sealed and delivered by the above-named James Holt in the presence of—

EDWARD EAGAR, 4, Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London.

ROBT. S. GREGSON, Solr., 8, Angel Court, Throgmorton-street, London.

Received into the Office for Registration of Deeds, &c., at Sydney, this tenth day of April, A.D. 1855, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon, from John Malbon Thompson, of Sydney, solicitor, a sworn copy of the foregoing indenture verified by the said John Malbon Thompson, and numbered 53 (fifty-three), book 37 (thirty-seven.)

ALFRED ELYARD,
Registrar of Deeds.

No. 5.

Abstract of Title—Sir D. Cooper.

Supplemental Abstract of the Title of Sir Daniel Cooper to land at Bulli.

30 January, 1861.—By deed poll or power of attorney under the hand and seal of Sir Daniel Cooper of Sydney in the Colony of New South Wales Knight: Whereby after reciting (*inter alia*) that he was seized of or well entitled unto the messuages lands tenements hereditaments and premises mentioned in the schedule thereunder written and being about to depart to parts beyond the seas it was made known that he the said Sir Daniel Cooper did nominate constitute and appoint and in his place and stead put and depute Thomas Buckland of Sydney aforesaid merchant his true and lawful attorney and in his name to ask demand sue for and recover have and receive of and from all and every person or persons whomsoever in the said territory of New South Wales or the Australian provinces New Zealand or elsewhere all deeds instruments and muniments of title and other documents relating to the said parcels of land messuages lands tenements and hereditaments and real estate or relating to any other lands messuages tenements hereditaments premises or real estate of in or to which he was in any way seized possessed or entitled and to give receipts for the same and to enter into possession of the said messuages lands tenements and hereditaments and real estate and all other land &c. of or to which the said Sir Daniel Cooper was in any way seized possessed or entitled and to sell and dispose of the said pieces or parcels of land &c. with the appurtenances mentioned in the said schedule thereunder written either by private contract or public auction and either together or separately or in separate parcels or lots and upon under and subject to such conditions of sale as his said attorney in his discretion should in every case think fit for the best price or prices which could be reasonably had or got for the same and for that purpose to enter into such contracts or agreements as his said attorney should think fit or occasion should require and to make sign seal and as his act and deed deliver acknowledge levy suffer or otherwise in due form of law make execute and deliver all and every deed or deeds &c. which should or might be requisite or necessary for absolutely conveying and assuring unto the purchaser or purchasers of the said pieces or parcels of land &c. or any part thereof mentioned in the schedule thereunder written his her or their heirs and assigns or unto such other person or persons as the said purchaser or purchasers might appoint according to the nature tenure and quality thereof respectively and upon payment of the purchase money to give receipts for the same and also to ask demand get in recover and receive of and from the said purchaser and purchasers and every other person or persons the said purchase money and upon recovery or receipt of the same to give receipts and to let the said parcels of land &c. previous to the sale thereof as also all his other lands &c. for the best and most reasonable rent that might be had or got for the same and to make all necessary agreements or demises and to ask demand distrain for recover and receive all rents then due or thereafter accruing due and payable and to give receipts for same and also with full power to compound compromise or agree to take a part for the whole of the said purchase money rents and other moneys and to make enter into and execute every deed agreement release or other instrument for effecting the said composition or compositions which might be necessary and on receipt of same to give necessary receipts and discharges and also to refer to arbitration all matters and questions which were or might arise between the said Sir Daniel Cooper or his said attorney and every other person

or

or persons whomsoever concerning anything of the matter or things in the now abstracting presents contained and to make execute or concur in making and executing any and every arbitration bond submission or agreement to arbitrate which should be necessary and to abide by fulfil and perform any and every award or awards or to dispute set aside or vary the said award or awards and to refer to fresh arbitration the matters or things contained in the said disputed award or awards and to appear for and represent the said Sir Daniel Cooper in any Court of Law or Equity Bankruptcy or Insolvency and in his name or otherwise to commence bring carry on and prosecute to judgment decree or other final determination and execution against all or any person or persons company or corporation all such actions bills of complaint complaints and other lawful and equitable proceedings which might be necessary and to discontinue compromise compound or become non-suit in the said actions suits or proceedings and to appear and defend or compound compromise or confess and admit any action suits or proceedings against the said Sir Daniel Cooper and to do execute and perform all lawful and necessary acts matters and things whatsoever in relation or incident to the said actions suits and proceedings which should be lawful and necessary and generally to do execute transact and perform in the name of the said Sir Daniel Cooper or in the name of the said Thomas Buckland all acts deeds matters and things whatsoever in about concerning relating or incident to the powers and authorities intents and purposes and premises therein mentioned and contained Covenant by the said Sir Daniel Cooper to ratify allow and confirm all and whatsoever his attorney should lawfully do in pursuance of the now abstracting presents Declaration that in case the said Sir Daniel Cooper should happen to depart this life before the powers authorities intents and purposes aforesaid or any of them should have been fulfilled or performed or before he should think fit to revoke the now abstracting presents that all payments deliveries acts deeds matters and things whatsoever which should have been fulfilled or performed by his attorney before notice of his decease or revocation of the now abstracting presents should be valid and binding on the said Sir Daniel Cooper his heirs executors and administrators notwithstanding his decease or revocation as aforesaid before the payments deliveries acts deeds matters or things aforesaid were made or done by or to his said attorney.

The schedule above referred to.

(*Inter alia*) Roberts' grant Bulli, in the occupation of James Kennedy, duly executed and attested by Daniel Cooper, in the presence of Jas. Hart.

No. 6.

Conveyance—Sir D. Cooper to J. Kennedy.

Conveyance of 160 acres of land at Bulli, in the county of Cumberland, in the Colony of New South Wales.

THIS indenture made the nineteenth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three between Sir Daniel Cooper late of Sydney in the Colony of New South Wales Knight but now residing in England of the first part Thomas Buckland of Sydney aforesaid merchant of the second part and James Kennedy of Bulli in the said Colony farmer of the third part Whereas the said Sir Daniel Cooper is seised in fee simple in possession in his own right and to his own use free from all incumbrances of all and singular the lands and hereditaments hereby granted and released or otherwise assured or mentioned or intended so to be And whereas the said Sir Daniel Cooper has contracted with the said James Kennedy for the absolute sale to him of the said land and hereditaments for the price or sum of five hundred pounds Now this indenture witnesseth that in pursuance of the aforesaid contract and in consideration of five hundred pounds to the said Sir Daniel Cooper paid by the said James Kennedy of lawful British money upon the delivery of these presents the receipt whereof the said Sir Daniel Cooper doth hereby acknowledge he the said Sir Daniel Cooper doth grant bargain sell release and confirm unto the said James Kennedy and his heirs all that piece or parcel of land situate in the parish of Southend in the county of Cumberland in the said Colony containing by admeasurement one hundred and sixty acres be the same more or less at Bulli commencing at the south-east corner of W. Chippendale's grant and bounded on the north by a line bearing west sixty-five chains on the west by a line bearing south twenty-six chains on the south by a line bearing east fifty-nine chains to the sea and on the east by the sea to the south-east corner of W. Chippendale's grant as aforesaid being the land sold as lot one hundred and sixteen in pursuance of the advertisement of twentieth June one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six together with all ways rights of ways waters watercourses rights members and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging or appertaining or therewith held used and enjoyed and all the estate right title interest use trust claim and demand whatsoever both at law and in equity of him the said Sir Daniel Cooper of in and to the said hereditaments and premises To have and to hold the land and hereditaments and all and singular the premises hereby granted and released or otherwise assured or mentioned or intended so to be unto the said James Kennedy and his heirs to such uses as the said James Kennedy should by any deed or by his will limit or appoint and in default of until such limitation or appointment to the use of the said James Kennedy his heirs and assigns for ever and the said Sir Daniel Cooper doth hereby for himself his heirs executors and administrators covenant with the said James Kennedy his heirs and assigns that notwithstanding any act deed or thing by the said Sir Daniel Cooper or any person claiming under or in trust for him made or done or knowingly permitted or suffered he the said Sir Daniel Cooper now has power to grant convey and release the said premises hereinbefore conveyed unto and to the use of the said James Kennedy his heirs and assigns free from all incumbrances and that he the said Sir Daniel Cooper and his heirs and all other persons lawfully or equitably claiming through or in trust for him or them will at all times at the costs of the said James Kennedy his heirs or assigns make do acknowledge and execute all such acts deeds conveyances and assurances for further for better conveying and assuring all the said premises hereinbefore conveyed unto and to the use of the said James Kennedy his heirs or assigns as by him or them shall be reasonably required And whereas it was agreed between the parties hereto that by reason of the absence of the said Sir Daniel Cooper from the said Colony these presents should be executed on his behalf by the said Thomas Buckland who was duly authorized and empowered so to do under and by virtue of a certain deed poll or power of attorney

Registrar
General.
Cancelled.
New South
Wales.

attorney under the hand and seal of the said Sir Daniel Cooper and dated the 30th day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one and that as the said Thomas Buckland should enter into the covenant hereinafter contained for production of the said deed poll or power of attorney Now this indenture witnesseth that in pursuance and performance of the said agreement and in consideration of the premises and of the sum of ten shillings by the said James Kennedy paid to the said Thomas Buckland in lawful British money at or immediately before the sealing and delivery hereof the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged the said Thomas Buckland doth hereby for himself his heirs executors and administrators covenant with the said James Kennedy his heirs appointees and assigns that the said Thomas Buckland his heirs executors and administrators one or other of them shall and will at any time or times hereafter and on every reasonable request in writing but at the costs and charges of the said James Kennedy his heirs and assigns unless prevented by fire or other inevitable accident happening to the herein recited deed poll or power of attorney while kept by the said Thomas Buckland his heirs executors or administrators produce and show forth or cause and procure to be produced and shown in the city of Sydney in the said Colony of New South Wales but not elsewhere unto the said James Kennedy his heirs appointees and assigns or his or their attorney solicitor or agent or counsel or unto any other person or persons whom he or they may specify in such request or to or before any Court or Courts of Law or Equity or to or for any trial hearing or commission for the examination of witnesses or otherwise the said deed poll or power of attorney undefaced or uncanceled for the proof support and defence of his and their title to the land and hereditaments and all and singular other the premises hereby granted and released or otherwise assured and mentioned or intended so to be or any part thereof with their appurtenances and also shall and will whilst the same shall be so kept by the said Thomas Buckland his heirs executors or administrators as aforesaid from time to time hereafter at the like request costs and charges give and deliver to him or them one or more fair true and attested or unattested copy or extract copies or extracts of and from the same deed poll or power of attorney and permit such copies or extracts respectively to be examined with the originals then by him and them or by any person whom he or they shall appoint Provided nevertheless and it is hereby agreed and declared that if the same Thomas Buckland his heirs executors and administrators part with the possession of the said power of attorney to any person entitled to the custody thereof and shall procure such person to enter into a covenant with the said James Kennedy his heirs appointees or assigns similar to that hereinbefore contained or if the said Thomas Buckland his heirs or assigns shall deposit the said deed poll or power of attorney hereinbefore covenant to be produced as a permanent deposit thereof in the Office for the Registration of Deeds or Registrar General of and for the said Colony pursuant to the Act of the Colonial Legislature made and passed in the twenty-second year of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria number one intituled "*An Act to remove certain difficulties affecting Titles to Land*" then and from thenceforth the above-written covenants for production and extracts of the said deed poll or power of attorney shall except as to any prior breach or breaches for that covenant cease and be void.

In witness whereof the said parties to these presents have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first before written.

Signed in the name sealed with the seal and delivered as the act and deed of the said Sir Daniel Cooper by the attorney.

(L.S.) DANIEL COOPER,
By his Attorney,
(L.S.) THOS. BUCKLAND.

Thomas Buckland duly authorized by power of attorney bearing date the thirtieth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one in the presence of—

GERARD PHILLIPS.

Signed sealed and delivered by the above-named Thomas Buckland in the presence of Gerard Phillips—

THOS. BUCKLAND.

Received the day and year first within written of and from the within-named James Kennedy the sum of five hundred pounds (£500) being the full consideration to be by him to me paid.

DANIEL COOPER,
By his Attorney,
THOS. BUCKLAND.

Witness, GERARD PHILLIPS.

New South Wales to wit.

I, the within-named Thomas Buckland, do solemnly and sincerely declare that at the time of the execution of the within-written indenture I had not received nor have I yet received any notice of the death of the within-named Sir Daniel Cooper, or of the revocation of the deed poll or power of attorney within retained and referred to and under and by virtue whereof I executed the same undertaking in his behalf, and I verily believe at the time of such execution the said Sir Daniel Cooper was and still is living, and that the said deed poll and power of attorney was and still is in full force and virtue. And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by 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.*"

THOS. BUCKLAND.

Taken and subscribed at Sydney, New South Wales, the nineteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, before me—

WILLIAM DAY, J.P.

Received

Received into the Office for the Registration of Deeds &c. at Sydney, this sixth day of November A.D. 1863, at twenty minutes to eleven o'clock in the forenoon, from Richard Waring of Wollongong, a true copy of the within-written deed, verified by Richard Waring of Wollongong, and numbered 487, Book 85.

Hicks & Kennedy. Ex. G. A. CHEEKE.

THEO. JAS. JAQUES,
Deputy Registrar General.

No. 7.

* Plan of land by Faucett.

*Appended.

No. 8.

Letter attached to Faucett's Plan.

THE south-west corner of Mr. J. Kennedy's land is clearly defined by a black-butt tree marked on its four sides marked A on the plan: Proceeding from this corner pin and following down the southern boundary line, which is eligibly marked throughout, to its eastern point; commencing again at the south-east corner and running the line 2,600 chains at right angles with the southern boundary; on this line I come in contact with a fence erected by Mr. J. Hicks, cutting off at one end 3.48 chains of flat alluvial land; this fence is marked E and dotted red. Should this line be carried through, as intended by Mr. Hicks, it will deprive Kennedy of 18 acres 0 roods 28 perches of his richest land. To prove the correctness of this survey, I have measured across the head 2,600 to the north-west corner pin; I then measured across the land at the place marked BC on the plan 2,600; I then ran the north line down parallel with the southern line, and arrived at the points C and F.

18 October, 1860.

BENJN. FAUCETT,
Surveyor,
Wollongong.

No. 9.

Certificate by Faucett.

Indorsed on Faucett's plan.

I HEREBY acknowledge that the fence I have erected adjoining my south boundary is incorrectly placed, and that it is on James Kennedy's land. I undertake on request to remove same, and to place it on my proper boundary, the south-east corner, of which I declare to be a point as marked out by Mr. Faucett, and as delineated on the within map, being nearly mid-way between the two creeks, near three honeysuckle trees. I also agree to the boundary line as between myself and Kennedy as shown on the within map, and which is 26 chains in a direct line from Garraghty northern boundary.

Dated Bulli, 20th December, 1860.

Witness to the mark of James Hicks,—

GERALD PHILLIPS.
BENJN. FAUCETT.

his
JAMES x HICKS.
mark.

I certify that the above-named James Hicks affixed his mark to the before-written memorandum after it had been previously read and explained to him by Mr. Phillips, and at Mr. Phillips's request I also read aloud and explained the nature of the said memorandum to Hicks; he thoroughly understood same, having been previously shown the boundary referred to by me, and he stating that that was his proper line and corner pin, and that he had erected the fence referred to in mistake on Kennedy's land.

25/4/74.

Hicks and Kennedy,
Ex. 4. G. A. CHEEKE.

BENJN. FAUCETT,
December 20, 1860.

No. 10.

† Tracing of land.

Appended.

No. 11.

Draftsman's Report.

Application No. 992.

THERE appears to have been some dispute about the northern boundary of this land. The applicant should be informed that, unless a survey is furnished by a surveyor licensed under the R. P. Act, the new certificate of title will issue and be just the same as contained in the old grant. A survey of the whole grant showing existing improvements along the boundary-line would be more satisfactory, and would remove all doubts for the future respecting the boundaries.

Some leases and agreements for sale produced are these disposed of.

Search to be exd.

The dispute referred to is to be settled by Hicks and Kennedy mutually agreeing to descriptions drafted from this office.

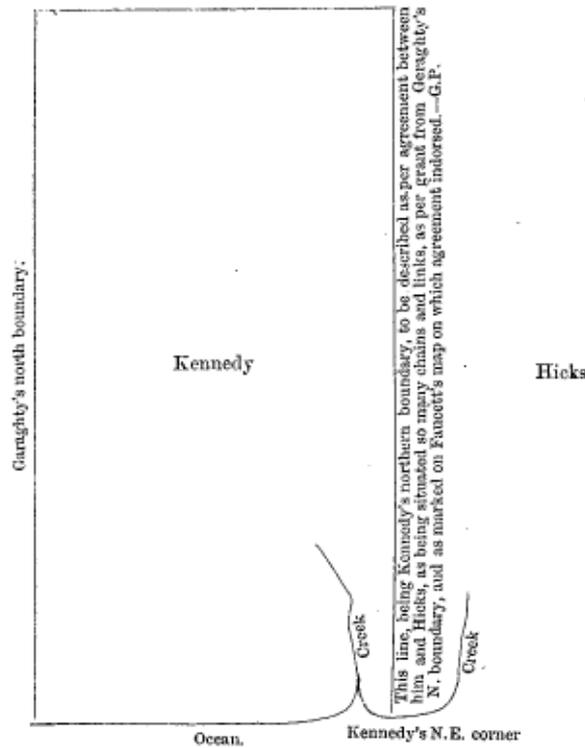
28/8/65.

CHAS. ARTHUR,
Principal Draftsman.

No. 12.

No. 12.

Sketch—Kennedy's Application.



No. 13.

Agreement of Kennedy and Hicks.

DESCRIPTION for certificate of James Kennedy's 160 acres:—All that piece or parcel of land at Bulli, in the parish of Southend and county of Cumberland, containing 160 acres or thereabouts: Commencing on the sea-coast at a point bearing north and distant 26 chains from Garaghty's north boundary, and being nearly midway between two creeks, near three honeysuckle trees; and bounded on the north by a line bearing west about 65 chains to a reserved road; on the west by that road bearing south at right angles to the last-mentioned boundary, 26 chains, to Geraghty's 132 acres; on the south by that boundary bearing east 59 chains to the sea-coast aforesaid; and on the east by the sea-coast to the point of commencement.

We mutually agree to the above description being included in Jas. Kennedy's certificate.

Witness to the signature of James Hicks,—
F. P. M'CABE, J.P.

his
JAMES x HICKS.
mark.
JAMES KENNEDY.

No. 14.

Declaration of Mr. R. Waring.

I, RICHARD WARING, of Wollongong, solicitor, do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:—I am the attesting witness to a deed or agreement dated the 25th day of October, 1861, made between James Kennedy of Bulli, farmer, of the one part, and John White of the same place, yeoman, and which deed or agreement related to a proposed sale of Roberts' 160-acre grant at Bulli. I was present when the said James Kennedy and John White signed the said deed or agreement; I was present also when the said James Kennedy signed the receipt for eight hundred pounds attached to said deed or agreement. I declare that the said John White did not pay the said sum of £800 to said James Kennedy, the deed being signed by Kennedy on the understanding that it was to be given up only on payment of said sum of £800, and which was not then paid nor to the best of my belief has not since been paid. And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by 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."

RICHARD WARING.

Subscribed and declared at Wollongong, this twenty-seventh day of October, 1865, before me,—
JAMES LAIRS, J.P.

No. 15.

Requisition forwarded to Mr. J. Kennedy.

Case No. 992. Application—James Kennedy.

Land Titles Office, Sydney, 25 August, 1865.

1. The original power of attorney from Sir Daniel Cooper to Mr. Buckland should be produced.
2. The applicant and the adjoining owner, Mr. Hicks, have signed an agreement adjusting their boundaries. A plan should be furnished showing the starting point, in the expense of which Mr. Hicks will no doubt join.

Mr. Rolin is the solicitor for Mr. Hicks.

I have, &c.,

E. G. WARD,

Deputy Registrar General.

No. 16.

Mr. G. Phillips to The Deputy Registrar General.

Case No. 992.

Waterloo Warehouse, Sydney, 28 August, 1865.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of 25th instant, I have the honor to state the following:—

1. The power of attorney, Sir Daniel Cooper to Thomas Buckland, Esq., I have produced, and it has been perused by the Commissioners and returned to me.

2. Amongst the other papers handed in with Kennedy's deeds, you will find there is a plan prepared by Mr. Benjamin Faucett, of Wollongong, surveyor, and which particularly shows the boundary-line between Kennedy and Hicks, and which is 26 chains from Garaghty's northern boundary as delineated on said map. And by an endorsement on the map itself, Mr. Hicks has declared it to be correct, and as truthfully setting out the said line, and which he declares is 26 chains from Garaghty's said northern boundary; and as said northern boundary of Garaghty's was fenced at the time, and has been fenced for a great number of years, nothing can be a better starting-point. Hicks, moreover, declares Kennedy's north-east corner, on the beach, to be midway between two creeks, and near three honeysuckle trees, and I do not see how the line can be clearer or better shown than by this plan and declaration.

On Kennedy's behalf, therefore, I beg to request that he may not be required to incur the expense of another survey where it has already been so carefully done at an expense of six guineas to Kennedy, and the boundary definitely settled, giving Kennedy, who has acted throughout in a most *bona fide* manner, simply the land—26 chains across—he is entitled to hold, as deriving through the grantee Roberts.

I have, &c.,

GERARD PHILLIPS,

Acting as Agent for James Kennedy, of Bulli.

Minute on No. 16.

Received and forwarded to the Examiners.—E.G.W., 29/8/65.

No. 17.

Statutory Declaration by J. Kennedy.

I, JAMES KENNEDY, of Bulli, farmer, do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:—Through the agency of Mr. T. S. Harwood, I agreed to sell to Mr. John White my farm at Bulli, known as Roberts' 160-acre grant, for the sum of £4,000, £800 in cash and the balance to be paid in three years. At Mr. Harwood's request I signed an article of agreement to the above effect, as also a receipt for £800, although neither the said John White nor the said T. S. Harwood paid to me the said £800, or any sum of money on account thereof; it being understood at the time that I signed the deed simply as a matter of form to enable them to declare themselves owners, in order to them endeavouring to get up a Company to mine for coal on said land. No portion of the said agreement has been fulfilled by the said John White, or by any person on his behalf, and I declare that the same is void through non-performance on White's behalf; and moreover, that since the date of said agreement, Harwood and White having failed to get up a Company, no claims in respect to such agreement have ever been made on me: And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by 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.*"

Subscribed and declared at Wollongong,
this 20th day of October, 1865, before me,—

JAMES KENNEDY.

CHARLES LAIRS, J.P.

No. 18.

Agreement—J. Kennedy to J. White.

ARTICLES of Agreement made and entered into the twenty-fifth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one Between James Kennedy of Bulli in the Colony of New South Wales farmer of the one part and John White of the same place yeoman of the other part witness that the parties hereto for themselves respectively and their respective heirs executors and administrators hereby covenant promise and agree each with the other of them and with the heirs executors administrators and assigns of the others of them as follows:—

1. James Kennedy agrees to sell and John White agrees to purchase the parcel of land described in the schedule hereto for the sum of four thousand pounds which is to be paid as follows (that is to say) eight hundred pounds part thereof at the time of the execution of these presents and three thousand two hundred

pounds residue thereof with interest thereon after the rate of eight pounds per centum per annum such interest payable in equal proportions half-yearly commencing from the date of these presents within three years from the said date the said John White being at liberty at any time to pay off the whole or any part of the said residue and upon such entire or partial payment interest shall cease on the amount which shall be paid.

2. That the said James Kennedy shall retain possession of the land until payment of the balance of the purchase money and the said White his heirs and assigns is to commence within the period of three months from the day of the date of these presents to dig for mine search or otherwise as he or they may think fit to the intent that a commencement shall be made within said three months cut down and carry away all such coals and other minerals and timber and other trees and to erect construct and lay down all such fences tramroads railroads and other roads and works in or upon the said land as he or they may think fit doing no unnecessary damage to Kennedy thereby.

3. That there shall be a free and uninterrupted way and right of way and passage for White his heirs and assigns and his and their workmen servants and friends with vehicles cattle horses and otherwise to go and pass at all times to and upon all parts of the said land without interruption by Kennedy and to erect and thenceforth occupy use and enjoy all such huts sheds workshops and other buildings upon the said land as he and they may require doing no unnecessary damage to Kennedy thereby.

4. That until the remainder of the said purchase money shall be paid off the said Kennedy shall occupy the said lands and cultivate the same for his own use and benefit in such manner as he may think proper doing no damage to or interfering with the works connected with the said coal mine or roads thereto and said Kennedy and his servants shall not at any time cut down any standing timber except for the purpose of fencing the boundary-line of the said land about sixty or seventy rods Provided however that not any new cultivation shall be commenced by Kennedy upon any portion of the said land of which he shall receive notice in writing from White of an intention to occupy by any road or other work or building connected with the said intended mining operations.

5. The said Kennedy shall have the option of taking off any crop or crops of wheat or other grain which may happen to be upon the said land hereby agreed to be conveyed at the time of completion of the purchase or the value thereof shall be paid for by White to Kennedy and in case they shall not agree upon the sum to be paid for the same such sum shall within seven days next after request in writing by either of the said parties delivered at or addressed through the Post Office to the last known place of abode of the other of them be referred to the arbitration of two indifferent persons one to be named by each of the parties and a third to be by them named before entering upon the business of the reference and in default of either of the parties named as an arbitrator within seven days after such notice the subject of difference may be referred by the other of the parties to the arbitration of two indifferent persons to be by him alone named (of which immediate notice shall be given to the other of them) who may appoint such third person as umpire as aforesaid and in case such first referees cannot agree and shall neglect to appoint an umpire for the space of one calendar month he shall be appointed by the Attorney or Solicitor General for the time being on application of either of the parties for that purpose and the award of the said arbitrators and umpire or of any two of them shall be conclusive upon all persons interested therein so that the same be made in writing under their hands and seals within one calendar month after reference to them and each of the said parties shall obey the said award in all things and the submission shall be made a rule of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of New South Wales and the said parties respectively will submit to be examined upon oath relative to the matters referred and produce to the referees all accounts and papers in their respective custody or power concerning the same and further that if any action suit or other proceeding be commenced by either of the parties against the other of them who shall have made such request for a reference as aforesaid such request may be pleaded in bar and shall be a bar to any such action suit or proceeding and moreover that in case no award shall be made within the time herein before appointed for that purpose the Court in which any suit to be commenced by either of the said parties for that or other purpose shall be dependent may exercise all the personal authorities of the said arbitrators and umpire and the order of such Court whether judicial or extra-judicial shall be binding upon all parties.

6. That Kennedy shall not fell timber nor grant leases nor underlet the land or any portion thereof pending the completion of the contract.

7. That upon payment of the balance of the purchase money and interest Kennedy will at his own expense deduce and evidence a good title to the land and execute a conveyance of the same which shall be prepared at the expense of White and in which all necessary parties shall join so as to vest the land free from encumbrances in the said White his heirs or assigns for an absolute estate of inheritance in fee simple in possession.

In witness whereof the said parties to these presents have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first within written.

The Schedule.

ALL that piece or parcel of land containing by admeasurement one hundred and sixty acres more or less situate at Bulli in the county of Cumberland in the Colony of New South Wales commencing at the south-east corner of a piece of land the property of J. Hicks and bounded on the north by a line bearing west sixty-five chains on the west by a line dividing it from Madden's farm bearing south twenty-six chains and on the south by a line dividing it from Garretty's farm bearing east fifty-nine chains to the ocean and on the east by the ocean being a line bearing north by east to the point of commencement be the said several dimensions respectively a little more or less as the said piece or parcel of land was purchased by the said Kennedy from Sir Daniel Cooper.

JAMES KENNEDY.
JNO. WHITE.

Signed sealed and delivered by the said James Kennedy }
and John White in the presence of— }

RICHD. WARING.
BENJN. FAUCETT.

Received

Received on the day and year first within written of and from the within-named John White the sum of eight hundred pounds (£800) being part of the consideration money payable by him to me in terms of the within agreement.

Witness—

RICHD. WARING
BENJN. FAUCETT.

JAMES KENNEDY.

Wollongong, October 25th, 1861.

I hereby agree to pay Mr. W. T. S. Harwood a commission of five per cent on the amount of purchase money viz. the sum of three thousand two hundred pounds for his trouble in the matter of selling my land one hundred and sixty acres at Bulli so soon as the said purchase money is paid to me or a proportionate sum equal to five per cent. on the amount so paid when paid to me or any portion of the said amount.

JAMES KENNEDY.

No. 19.

Agreement—J. Kennedy to B. Faucett and P. Lahiff.

MEMORANDUM that is agreed this twenty-eighth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one between James Kennedy farmer of Bulli for himself his heirs executors administrators or assigns of the one part Benjamin Faucett civil engineer and Patrick Lahiff mason and contractor both of Wollongong in the Cumberland Coast District in the Colony of New South Wales for themselves their heirs executors administrators or assigns of the other part Witnesseth that the aforesaid J. Kennedy agrees to sell and the aforesaid B. Faucett and P. Lahiff agrees to purchase all the coal timber or stone contained in or on the land hereinafter described and that the said coal &c. to be removed and paid for as the parties hereto of the second may require them and to pay for the coal only at the rate of one shilling per ton payment to be made quarterly And it is agreed that the aforesaid B. Faucett and P. Lahiff shall enter into possession for the purpose of carrying on mining operations to the greatest extent they may wish to do and to make all necessary preparations by forming roads sheds huts or workshops on and after the date of this agreement and shall have a right-of-way to and from all such mines pits quarries or roads and in common with the said J. Kennedy a right-of-way to the Bulli Road from all such mines quarries pits &c. either by the said B. Faucett and P. Lahiff their servants domestics labourers workmen and others with all necessary horses and working cattle carts drays or other vehicles to pass and re-pass along and over all such roads or ways now or hereafter required in and upon such land for the purpose of obtaining coals timber or stones for such purposes as they may be required by the aforesaid B. Faucett and P. Lahiff And further that the said B. Faucett and P. Lahiff their heirs executors administrators or assigns shall pay to the aforesaid J. Kennedy the further sum of three thousand and two hundred pounds sterling in manner following for the purchase of all the lands hereinafter described that is to say two thousand pounds within three years from the date that the aforesaid B. Faucett and P. Lahiff shall sell the first load of coals and the balance within twelve months after such first payment the second payment of one thousand and two hundred pounds to bear interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum in lieu of the one shilling per ton purchase money on the remaining portion of the coal And further should the aforesaid B. Faucett and P. Lahiff through any circumstances not be able to pay the purchase money at the time stipulated then such omissions shall not make void this agreement but the aforesaid B. Faucett and P. Lahiff shall be subject to and pay the sum of one pound per week so long as they fail in paying up the purchase money The conveyance of the property shall be prepared and delivered to the purchaser with the original deeds or titles on the balance of the purchase money being paid.

Description of all that piece, or parcel of land (before referred to in this agreement) purchased by J. Kennedy of Sir Daniel Cooper the same being situated at Bulli in the Cumberland and Coast District in the Colony of New South Wales and bounded as follows Commencing at the south-east corner of land belonging to J. Hicks and bounded on the north by a line bearing west 65 chains and on the west by a line bearing south 26 chains and on the south by a line bearing east 59 chains to the sea and on the east by the sea bearing north 24 chains to the south-east corner of J. Hicks's land the above containing 160 acres more or less.

In witness whereof the said parties to these presents have hereunto set their hands and seals the 21st day of May, 1861.

(L.S.) BENJAMIN FAUCETT.
(L.S.) P. LAHIFF.
(L.S.) JAMES KENNEDY.

Signed sealed and delivered by the said James Kennedy proprietor and Benjamin Faucett and P. Lahiff purchasers in the presence of

ANDREW THOMPSON.

Land, Bulli.

Sir,

Glebe Road, 26 August, 1862.

I regret to inform you that at the moment I cannot obtain the £2,000 on this property at present. The advance of £500 will meet early attention.
Mr. Kennedy; Bulli.

I am, &c.,

THOMAS S. HARWOOD.

No. 20.

Agreement—J. Kennedy to T. S. Harwood.

MEMORANDUM of agreement made this sixteenth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two between James Kennedy of Bulli in the Colony of New South Wales farmer of the one part and Thomas Suter Harwood of the Glebe Sydney in the said Colony surveyor of the other part.

The said James Kennedy agrees to sell and the said Thomas Suter Harwood agrees to purchase all that parcel of land situate at Bulli aforesaid containing one hundred and sixty acres or thereabouts purchased by the said James Kennedy of Sir Daniel Cooper as the same is now in the occupation of the said James Kennedy for the sum of two thousand eight hundred pounds sterling The purchase money to be paid and the conveyance executed on the vendor making a good and sufficient title to the property.

This

This agreement to imply all usual agreements for sale and purchase between vendors and purchaser. Provided nevertheless that if from any circumstance this purchase cannot be completed on the part of the purchaser then this agreement to be void on notice thereof in writing being given by the said purchaser to the said vendor.

As witness the hands of the parties—

JAMES KENNEDY.
THOMAS S. HARWOOD.

Witness—RICHD. WARING.

No. 21.

Examiners' Report.

No. 992; value, £500.—Application of James Kennedy.
160 acres at Bulli, parish of Southend, county of Cumberland.

Title disclosed in application.

Search made to 29th August, 1865; continued to 1st May, 1866.

The application refers to and deposits three contracts of intended sale, all of which are stated to have been abandoned or rescinded.

1. To Faucett and Lahiff.
2. To White (stated to be now dead).
3. To T. S. Harwood, registered 985/84.

We recommend this property to be passed under section 16 (special notice to be given to the parties to the above-mentioned contracts, or their representatives).

Dated this 3rd day of May, 1865.

G. K. HOLDEN, }
ALEX. DICK, } Examiners of Titles.

Passed under section 16. Special notices to be served on parties named as recommended. Seventy days' notice, advertisements as usual, and in nearest local paper.

T. J. JAQUES,
Chairman.

3rd May, 1866.

No. 22.

The Deputy Registrar General to Mr. G. Phillips.

Case No. 992.—Application of James Kennedy.—Further requisition.

Land Titles Office, Sydney, 18 September, 1865.

THE agreement for sale entered into with John White, deceased, acknowledges the receipt of £800, which is in conflict with the statement of the applicant that no money was paid on any of the agreements referred to.

Some explanation of this is required, and in any event it will be necessary to trace the representatives of White and serve them with special notice, unless the applicant can induce them to consent to his application, and disclaim all further interest in the property.

I have, &c.,
E. G. WARD,
Deputy Registrar General.

No. 23.

The Deputy Registrar General to Mr. J. Kennedy.

No. 66,231.

Application No. 992.—James Kennedy.

Sir,

Registrar General's Department, Land Titles Branch, Sydney, 17 May, 1865.

The above-named application was passed by the Board of Commissioners, subject to the service of special notices on Messrs. Harwood, White, Lahiff, and Fawcett.

These notices are now ready, and will be delivered to you on application.

I am, &c.,
E. G. WARD,
Deputy Registrar General.

No. 24.

Mr. G. Phillips, to The Deputy Registrar General.

James Kennedy's case.

Sir,

Waterloo Warehouse, Sydney, 28 May, 1866.

On the 21st instant I posted the four notices received for service from the Land Titles Office, The notices to Faucett and Lahiff I sent to Kennedy, who served Lahiff personally and delivered Faucett's notice to Mrs. Faucett at his residence in Wollongong. The notices to Harwood and White I posted to the former, as we can find no representative of White's. I sent his notice to Harwood, telling him that I did so because he had acted as White's agent in the matter. This morning I received a letter from Mr. Harwood acknowledging the receipt of said notices, which I enclose, and which please put with the papers in the case.

I have, &c.,
GERARD PHILLIPS.

No. 25.

Mr. T. S. Harwood to Mr. G. Phillips.

Dear sir,

Sydney, Ultimo Estate Office, Saturday, 21 May, 1866.

Your note of inquiry as to notices, &c., came to hand this moment. I hasten to reply.

I have just returned from the country, where I have been since Monday; on arrival find a letter from you with enclosures which I have not yet had time to read, but which emanating from you I presume would be correct. If steps require to be taken, they will pass into the hands of Mr. Bradley of Messrs. Teale and Garrett. Meantime,

I am, &c.,
THOMAS S. HARWOOD.

No. 26.

No. 26.

Mr. G. Phillips to The Deputy Registrar General.

Sir,

Waterloo Warehouse, Sydney, 5 June, 1866.

I have the honor to enclose declaration of service of notices on Messrs. Faucett and Lahiff in re Kennedy's case, No. 992.

You already have Mr. Harwood's acknowledgment of the receipt of his own and White's notices.

Your obedient servant,

GERARD PHILLIPS.

No. 27.

Declaration by Mr. J. Kennedy.

I, James Kennedy, of Bulli, near Wollongong, do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that I served two letters purporting to be notices under the Real Property Act, marked outside, Land Titles Office, in case No. 992, one on Mr. Lahiff, at Wollongong, personally, and one on Mr. Faucett, by delivering same to Mrs. Faucett at Mr. Faucett's residence in Wollongong, he being absent at the time on the 25th day of May, 1866: And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by 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.*"

Subscribed and declared at Russellvale, Wollongong, }
this first day of June, 1866, before me—

JAMES KENNEDY.

J. P. MACCABE, J.P.

No. 28.

Mr. J. Hicks to The Registrar General.

Sir,

Bulli, July 5, 1866.

In reference to the notice forwarded to me of the application of James Kennedy to have his land brought under the Real Property Act, I beg to state that I have no objection to a title being granted to him, fixing his northern boundary-line as published in your printed notice, viz.: Commencing at a point 26 chains north of Geraghty's land, and at a point nearly midway between two creeks, near three honeysuckle trees; but the line of fence he has erected in demarcation of the said boundary is in direct opposition of that description, as the accompanying sketch will clearly prove, and which I trust will receive your attention. Unfortunately Geraghty's south side-line is also a matter of dispute, so that it is impossible for me to decide this matter by that line; but M'Cauley's north line has been properly surveyed by a duly licensed surveyor, and left its owner in possession of a sufficiently definite description of the same.

For these reasons I humbly request that you order a survey before granting the said title, as I am willing to contribute one-half of the sums necessary to defray the expenses of the same, and I think Kennedy should contribute the remaining half, which survey must commence from M'Cauley's north line, and would finally settle a very important matter of dispute.

I am, &c.,

JAMES HICKS.

No. 29.

References to sketch.

LET the line AB represent the western boundary of reserved road also forming eastern boundary of three contiguous farms, viz.: those of M'Cauley, Miller, and Maddon, each being bounded by that line 22 chains, therefore the distance from A to B is 66 chains (3 x 22). Let CD represent the eastern boundary of reserved road also forming western boundary of three contiguous farms, viz.: those of Rose, Geraghty, and Kennedy, each being bounded by that line 14.26, and 26 chains respectively; therefore the distance from C to D is 66 chains, also 14 x 26 x 26. Therefore the line AB is equal to the line CD.

But CD commences on a point 1 chain south of AB, and therefore must terminate 1 chain south of it also; the reserved road between Kinahan's and M'Cauley's land being 1 chain in width.

The dotted line GH showing the line of fence in course of erection by J. Kennedy will terminate in point G, 1 chain north, instead of 1 chain south of B, thus encroaching upon my land to the extent of 2 chains.

And further, in a letter I received from the Land Titles Office, my land is described as being bounded on the west by a reserved road and continued line, &c. Then if the line GH be Kennedy's northern boundary, the first clause of that definition is rendered null and void. But it is not. Again referring to your description of his northern boundary, viz.: 26 chains north of Geraghty's land at a point nearly midway between two creeks, &c. He has entirely disregarded the former clause, adopting the latter only in erecting the line of fence. The line LK is 59 chains in length; the line DE is 65 chains in length. Now in measuring 26 chains north of Geraghty's land, the chain-line KF will cut the line DE in the point F (for it must be parallel to AB, and at right-angles to KL, as both AB and KF are bearing north), therefore a straight line connecting the points D and F, and produced to E, must be the northern boundary of Kennedy's land; for no point but F will fully answer your description; that is to say it is 26 chains north of Geraghty's land, and is about midway between two creeks. The dotted line GHI am ready to admit answers to the latter clause of the quotation, but fails to answer the former one; or in other words, it is midway between two creeks in its eastern termination between the mouths of these creeks, but it must be more than 26 chains north of Geraghty's land, and therefore I argue that the line DL must form the northern boundary of James Kennedy's land, and not the line GH as he maintains. I

I have also reason to believe that the lines bounding Geraghty's and Rose's lands on the south are incorrect also, owing to the obliteration of surveyor's marks, or other causes, but of M'Cauley's north line there can be no doubt, he being in possession of an authentic and definite description of it, so that a survey to be satisfactory must commence from that line.

I must apologize for this intrusion upon your valuable time, but at the same time urge as an excuse that 13 acres of the best of my land are at stake by this said dispute.

A definite description was written in this office of Kennedy's 160 acres, and Hick's 300 acres; it was written expressly to prevent future misunderstanding; was forwarded to and signed by each. It is quite unnecessary to reopen the question, Mr. Hicks having virtually agreed to the certificate we propose issuing to Kennedy.

R.M.P., 11/7/66.

No. 30.

* Sketch.

No. 31.

Mr. H. Hicks to The Deputy Registrar General.

To the Land Titles Commissioners,

Bulli, Woonona, 12 July, 1866.

With reference to the application of James Kennedy to have his land brought under the Real Property Act, I beg to request that you will order a survey to be made in accordance with the plan that has been sent to me from the Land Titles Office, before granting him a title.

The original marked line has been obliterated by clearing, and another substituted in direct opposition to the aforesaid plan, on the verbal delineation of his property, as issued in the notice from the Registrar General's Office. I therefore request that before his title be granted a proper survey be made by a competent surveyor.

I am, &c.,

HENRY HICKS.

Minute on No. 31.

Mr. Ward, 14/7/66.

Received and forwarded to the Examiners.—E.G.W., 14/7/66.

No. 32.

The Deputy Registrar General to Mr. H. Hicks.

Land Titles Office, Sydney, 18 July, 1866.

Sir,

Case No. 992.—Application of James Kennedy.

In reply to your letter of the 12th instant, that as you and Kennedy have agreed to a definite description, which was written expressly to prevent misunderstanding, the Examiners do not consider that you have shown any reason why the certificate should be delayed.

I have, &c.,

E. G. WARD,

Deputy Registrar General.

No. 33.

Memo. to Mr. James Hare.

Land Titles Office, Sydney, 30 January, 1866.

Case No. 992.—Application of James Kennedy.

AWAITING plan adjusting the boundary between applicant's land and Hicks.
James Hare, Esq., Elizabeth-street.

No. 34.

Memo. by Mr. G. Phillips.

25 October, 1861.

Kennedy to White.—Articles of Agreement.

THE above document taken by me on Kennedy's behalf.

GERARD PHILLIPS, 30 Jan., 1866.

No. 35.

Letter claiming compensation—Ellis & Co.

Sir,

89, Elizabeth-street, Sydney, 23 January, 1875.

On behalf of Mr. James Kennedy, of Bulli, we beg to give you notice that he claims compensation from the Assurance Fund for damage caused to him by a mistake of your officers or clerks in preparing his certificate of title, volume XXX, folio 59, under the following circumstances:—

Kennedy is the proprietor of J. Roberts's 160-acre grant; James Hicks is the proprietor of Chippen-dale's adjoining 300-acre grant. The descriptions in the original grants (now in your office) do not contain any mention of any reserved road as being the western boundary or part of the western boundary of these two grants, nor any reference to the parish map; in fact, the reserved road shown as such western boundary on the parish map and in the certificates of title afterwards issued to Kennedy and Hicks was not marked out till many years after the dates of these grants. In 1860, the boundary between the two farms being unfenced, a dispute arose between Kennedy and Hicks as to its position, Hicks having begun to fence in part of the land claimed by Kennedy as comprised in his grant. The land

was

If a mistake was made, it was in accepting Kennedy's description without a survey.

was measured by a Mr. Faucett, and the boundary line agreed to as shown on a plan prepared by him, and memoranda endorsed thereon signed by him and Hicks. This plan and endorsements are in your office [the Registrar General.] You will notice that it contains no mention of any reserved road as the western boundary. No such road, in fact, existed, whether it had *then* been laid out on the parish map or not; and the parties were, at all events, unaware that it had been reserved; and a definite natural mark, viz., three honeysuckle trees, was then and there agreed upon as the starting point, and an easterly line (it is not mentioned as due east) partly marked out by Faucett. This easterly line Kennedy proceeded to fence, and it remained for years the undisputed boundary between the parties. In 1865 Hicks applied to bring his 300 acres under the Real Property Act (application 808). On 10th August, 1865, Kennedy entered a caveat, on the ground that the description in the application was too indefinite and might include part of Kennedy's land. About the same time Kennedy lodged an application (No. 992) to bring his 160 acres under the Act by the description contained in his grant. Both parties attended before Mr. Dick, the then Examiner for Titles. Several times Kennedy produced the plan and agreement made before Faucett, and eventually both parties agreed that the boundaries shown by that plan should be adopted. Mr. Dick accordingly caused descriptions to be prepared and signed by Hicks and Kennedy. You will notice that in these descriptions appear for the first time the reference to a reserved road and the parish map; in fact, as Mr. Pearson, of your department, will inform you, this road, being then (1865) found on the parish map, was referred to in the description, to ensure, as it was thought, greater certainty. Kennedy had not the least suspicion that any words had been introduced into the description to vary its effect from that prepared by Faucett. Certificates were issued to both parties embodying these descriptions; but for some years afterwards they occupied according to the fence line as marked by Faucett, starting from the three honeysuckle trees. At last a dispute arose between them as to the expense of fencing the boundary, and Hicks discovered that a line due east* from the three honeysuckle trees would not fall 1 chain south of the northern end of the reserved road, but some distance to the north. He then brought an action for trespass against Kennedy. Mr. A. S. Huntley, plaintiff's surveyor, produced at the trial a plan of the *locus in quo* made by him from survey. It shows the fence on Faucett's line and the red line claimed by Hicks as the proper boundary. He stated in evidence that he had measured from the southern end of the reserved road, and marked off Rose's 60 acres and Gerraghty's 132 acres, giving each their proper frontage to the road, and then Kennedy's land; and that Kennedy's proper boundary, according to this system of measurement, was shown by the red line. He did not say that *grants* were occupied as shown by the red lines; on the contrary, he shows the occupation by the existing fences, by which it appears that Geraghty's northern boundary encroaches as much on what is stated to be Kennedy's, as Kennedy, according to this plan does on Hicks. But these fences indicate some forty years' possession; and the owner of Geraghty's land, not having obtained a certificate of title, is not bound by the parish map. If, therefore, Huntley's view is correct, Kennedy is deprived by Hicks of some 30 acres on one side which he cannot get back on the other. You will observe that Huntley determined the *southern* end of the reserved road by its junction with another road running along the coast. Now in 1860, when the parties with Faucett agreed upon the line to be adopted as the grant boundary (which line all parties, including Mr. Dick, thought they were following, by the descriptions prepared for the certificates) this coast road was not laid out, and did not exist even on paper. It is a parish road made some years afterwards. On the trial Hicks obtained a verdict for 40s., and on motion for a new trial the Judges held that Kennedy was bound by the reference to the parish map and roads shown thereon in his certificate; the Chief Justice intimating that, but for such reference (as indeed there can be no doubt), the decision would have been the other way.

Under these circumstances we submit that a mistake was made in inserting the reference to the parish map and the reserved road, by means whereof Kennedy loses about 30 acres of his best cultivated land, containing his farm improvements, &c. It is quite possible that the intersection of the coast road (made *after* Hicks and Kennedy had agreed to their boundary as shown by Faucett) with the reserved road *does not* show the southern boundary of Rose's grant, and that that boundary should, in accordance with the old fenced lines, be a little further north. Be this as it may, Kennedy is bound by the reference in his certificate to the plan to accept it as correct. It is obvious that the line established by the verdict is not that to which the parties agreed fourteen years ago; that Kennedy was quite unaware that his certificate was not in accordance with his application, and that he signed the description prepared in your office in good faith, thinking, as he was told, that they agreed with Faucett's plan and his possession. We hope, therefore, that you will feel yourself justified in reporting favourably on Kennedy's claim. He has lost nearly 30 acres of land, and been put to great expense. All the facts above stated either were given in evidence on the trial, appear on record in your office, or are known to Mr. Pearson.

We have no doubt we could obtain a certificate of the correctness of our conclusions therefrom from counsel on both sides (both now out of town).

23/1/75.

We have, &c.,

ELLIS & MAKINSON.

Minutes on No. 35.

Will the Examiner of Titles have the goodness to report on this case.—E.G.W., 4/2/75.

Draftsman will be good enough to state facts.—G.B., 5 February, /75.

The draftsman having reported hereon, we have only to say: 1st. We are personally unconnected with the application upon which was indorsed the certificate mentioned below. 2nd. We are forcibly struck by the fact that the description in certificate of title, volume XXX, folio 59, of which Mr. Kennedy complains, is that to which he himself agreed in writing. 3rd. So far, therefore, as any opinion is sought from us concerning the claim for compensation, we beg to report against it.—W. B. JONES, G. BURTON, 9th February, 1875.

Reply 75/131, 11/2/75. Private plan showing south boundary of Mr. Hicks' (formerly R. M. Westmacott's) 300 acres, parish Southend, returned to us.—16/2/75, ELLIS & MAKINSON, per C. J. O'CONNOR.

Faucett's plan shows the land as granted; it is no survey, but an enlarged copy of part of parish map.

Faucett shows the line to be due east and west.

The honeysuckle trees are not where they are represented to be by Faucett's plan.

West.

Not altogether so; he more particularly relied upon the north-east corner of J. Christison's 150 acres grant, the greater part of which is under the Act. When going to make this survey Mr. Huntley was requested by me to make this his starting point.

Required by the Act.

Faucett's plan shows that the line runs about midway between the two creeks, and is the grant line—the only line intended to be dealt with.—R.M.P., 8/2/75.

No. 36.

Report by Chief Draftsman.

IN *re* James Kennedy's application for compensation, I have to report on this case as follows:—Hicks was the first applicant (case 808) to bring his 300 acres under the Act. Before expiry of time for lodging caveat, one was entered by Kennedy, the adjoining owner on the south at the same time or thereabouts, bringing in his own 160 acres. In both instances application was made *only* for the land contained in the respective Crown grants deposited, the position of the land being shown by sketches taken from the Survey Office plan of the parish map. I have underlined the word "only," as this is a point of some importance, and will account for many subsequent acts by the department, and be made clear that the grant boundaries alone were treated with all through. A good deal of correspondence and several personal interviews ensued between applicants, Mr. Dick, and myself, relative to the land in dispute, and many attempts made by us to amicably settle their difference. Finally we requested them to furnish such a description of their respective pieces of land as they could mutually agree to. This was done, and certain words mentioned by Mr. Phillips, in his letter of 28th August, 1865, acting for Kennedy, were inserted in the descriptions, viz:—Midway between two creeks and near "three honeysuckle trees," *only on the supposition that the said trees were as shown by Faucett on his plan on the grant line.* At this time the actual extent of the encroachment was unknown to this office, both Mr. Dick and myself supposing the dispute to arise more from ill blood than actual loss of land. To ascertain the position of the encroachment and to show the line as agreed upon with creeks, &c., Kennedy was asked to furnish a plan of survey, Hicks to pay half. To this Mr. Phillips, for Kennedy, objected on account of expense, considering the agreement before mentioned sufficient without it. The plan by Mr. Surveyor Huntley, forwarded with Messrs. Ellis and Makinson's letter, clearly to me discloses the origin of the encroachment. The southern boundary of M'Auley's grant is fenced correctly, and in accordance with grant, but the northerly boundary seriously encroaches on Geraghty's 132 acres, and here the trouble commences, for Geraghty to get his area takes a slice from Kennedy, who again helps himself from Hicks. It is clear from this plan that both applicants applied for land that was not in their occupation. Had the survey asked for by letter of 23rd August, 1865, been insisted upon, the encroachments would have been disclosed, and the words "midway between, &c.," would never have been inserted in either agreement or certificate. The mistake from the commencement was the having anything to do with Faucett's plan, which now appears to be utterly valueless and untruthful, as showing the land in occupation of Kennedy and Hicks. For some few other remarks see margin to Messrs. Ellis and Makinson's letter.

ROBT. M. PEARSON,
Principal Draftsman.

8th February, 1875.

No. 37.

Memo. *re* issue of Certificate of Title.

A CERTIFICATE issued to James Hicks for 300 acres, originally granted to R. M. Westmacott.
Do. do. to James Kennedy, 160 acres, granted to Joseph Roberts.

No. 38.

Draft Certificate of Title.

Freehold. No. of Case, 992.

JAMES Kennedy of Bulli farmer is now the proprietor of an estate in fee simple subject nevertheless to the reservations (if any) contained in the grant hereinafter referred to and also subject to such incumbrances liens and interests as are notified in that piece of land situated at Bulli parish of Southend and county of Cumberland containing 160 acres or thereabouts Commencing on the sea-coast at a point bearing north and distant 26 chains from Geraghty's north boundary and being nearly midway between two creeks near three honeysuckle trees and bounded on the north by a line bearing west about 65 chains to a reserved road on the west by that road bearing south at right angles to the last-mentioned boundary 26 chains to Geraghty's 132 acres on the south by that boundary bearing east 59 chains to the sea-coast aforesaid and on the east by the sea-coast to point of commencement as shown on the plan hereon and therein edged red and delineated in the public map of the said parish deposited in the office of the Surveyor General as originally granted to Joseph Roberts by Crown grant dated the 9th day of January 1837

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name and affixed my seal this _____ day of _____ 186 .

Signed the _____ day of _____ in the presence of—

Notification referred to.

No. 39.

Certificate of Title.

Application No. 992. Register Book, vol. XXX, folio 59.

JAMES Kennedy of Bulli farmer is now the proprietor of an estate in fee simple subject nevertheless to the reservations (if any) contained in the grant hereinafter referred to and also subject to such incumbrances liens and interests as are notified hereon in that piece of land situated at Bulli parish of Southend and county of Cumberland containing 160 acres or thereabouts Commencing on the sea-coast at a point bearing north and distant 26 chains from Geraghty's north boundary and being nearly midway between two creeks near three honeysuckle trees and bounded on the north by a line bearing west about 65 chains to a reserved road on the west by that road bearing south at right angles to the last-mentioned boundary 26 chains to Geraghty's 132 acres on the south by that boundary bearing east 59 chains to the sea-coast aforesaid

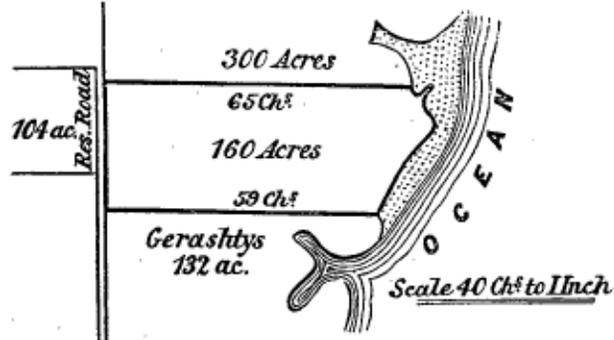
aforesaid and on the east by the sea-coast to the point of commencement as shown on the plan hereon and therein edged red and delineated in the public map of the said parish deposited in the office of the Surveyor General as originally granted to Joseph Roberts by Crown grant dated the ninth day of January one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name and affixed my seal this twentieth day of July one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

THEO. JAS. JAQUES, (L.S.)
Registrar General.

Signed the 20th day of July, 1866, in the presence of—
ROBERT M. PEARSON.

Notification referred to.



No. 40.

Envelope, with endorsement.

Land Titles Office, No. 992.

No. 992.	Date.
Received.....	17/8/65.
Draftsman's Report made	28/8/65.
Referred to Examiners.....	23/8/69.
Requisitions forwarded	
Examiners' Report made	
Advertised	
When Caveat expires	20 July, 1866.
Certificate issued	Vol. XXX, folio 59.

No. 992. Bulli, parish of Southend, 160 acres, commencing 26 chains north of Garretty's land at a point midway between two creeks, near three honeysuckle trees, and bounded on the north by Hicks's land 65 chains more or less to a reserved road, west by that road 26 chains, south by Garretty's land to the sea-coast, and east by the sea-coast.....

James Kennedy	Bulli	1866, July 17
---------------------	-------------	---------------

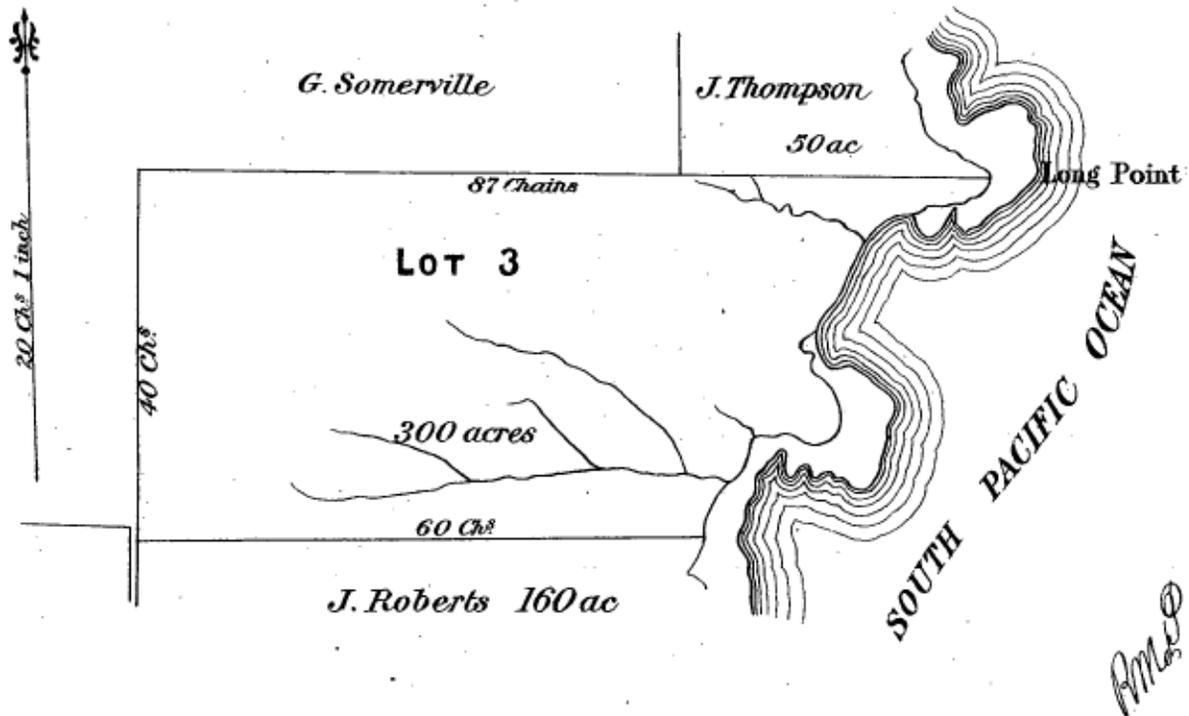
JAMES KENNEDY.

[Five plans.]

Lands Files Office,
Sydney June/65

(COPY)

TRACING
shewing 300 acres at Bulli
PARISH OF SOUTHEND
COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND
the property of James Hicks



This is the Tracing referred to in the
annexed declaration of Benjamin Fawcett
Taken before me at Wollongong this sixteenth
day of June A.D. 1865.

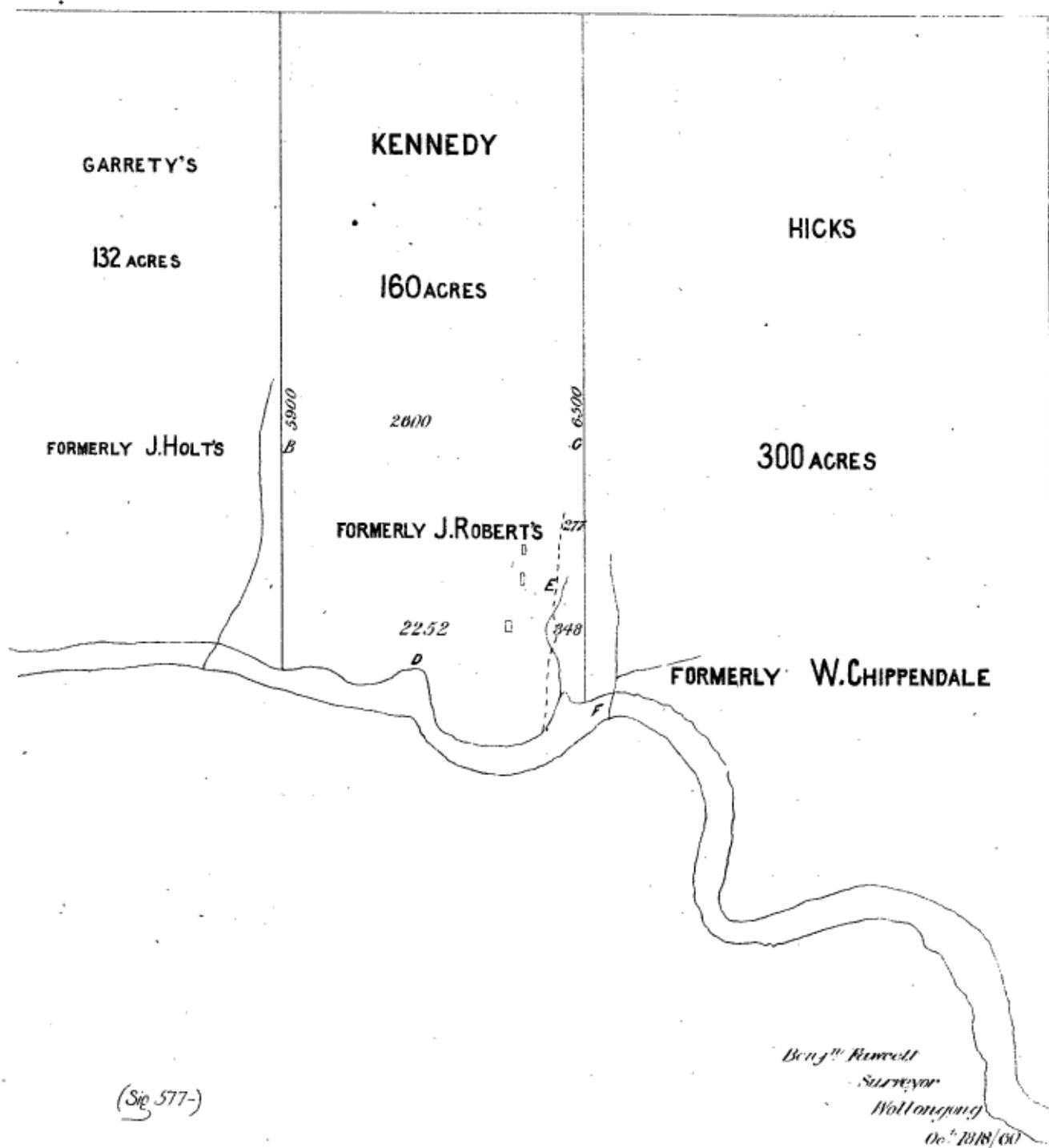
(sg^d) Alfred A. Turner
A. Commissioner for Affidavits.

(SIG. 577)

N^o7
PLAN OF KENNEDYS LAND AT BULLI

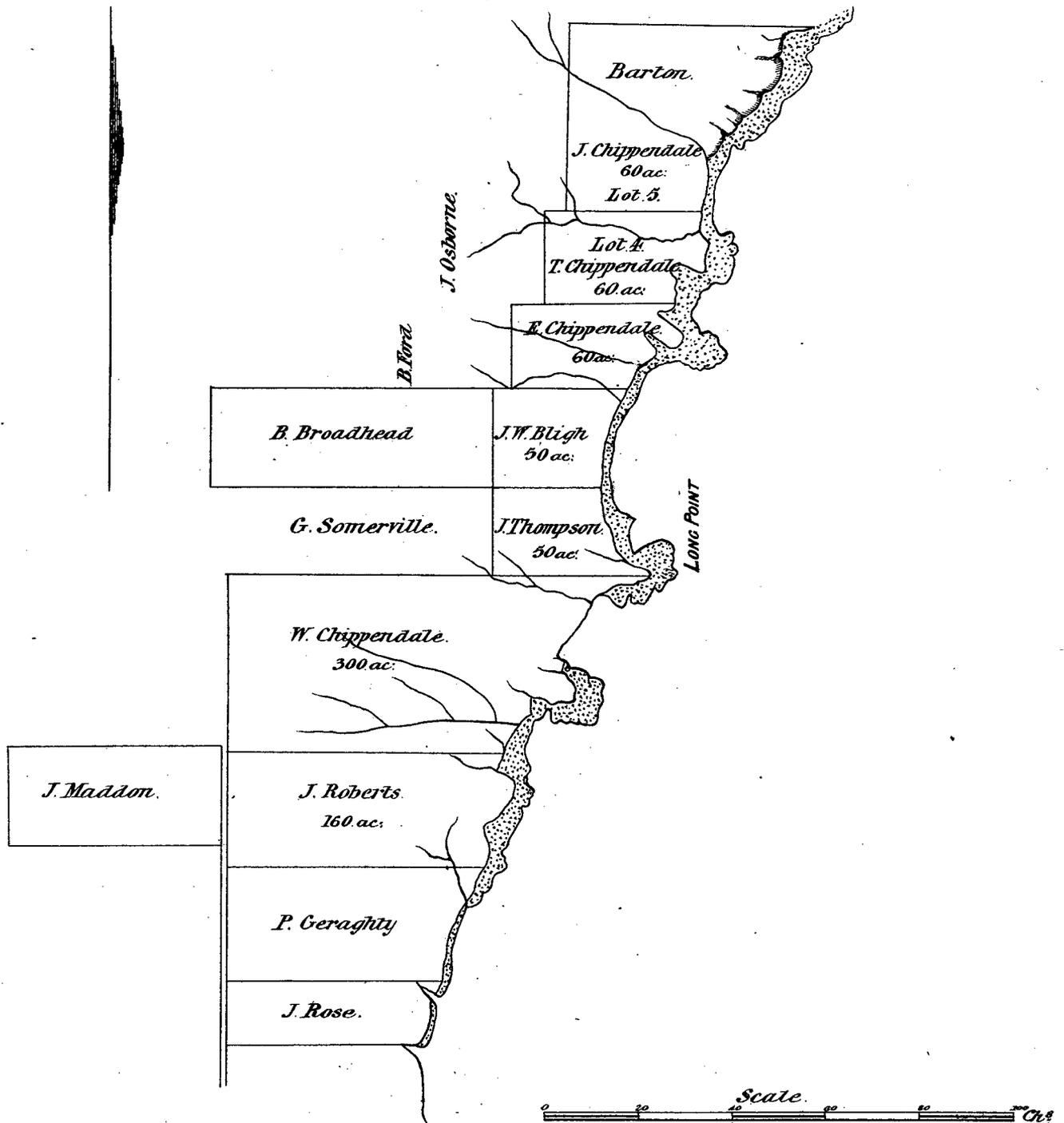
showing the encroachments made thereon by Hicks

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.



(Sig 577-)

N^o 7.



Sig 577.

N^o 10.

*Tracing shewing land in
the P^{ty} of Southend & C^o of
Cumberland*

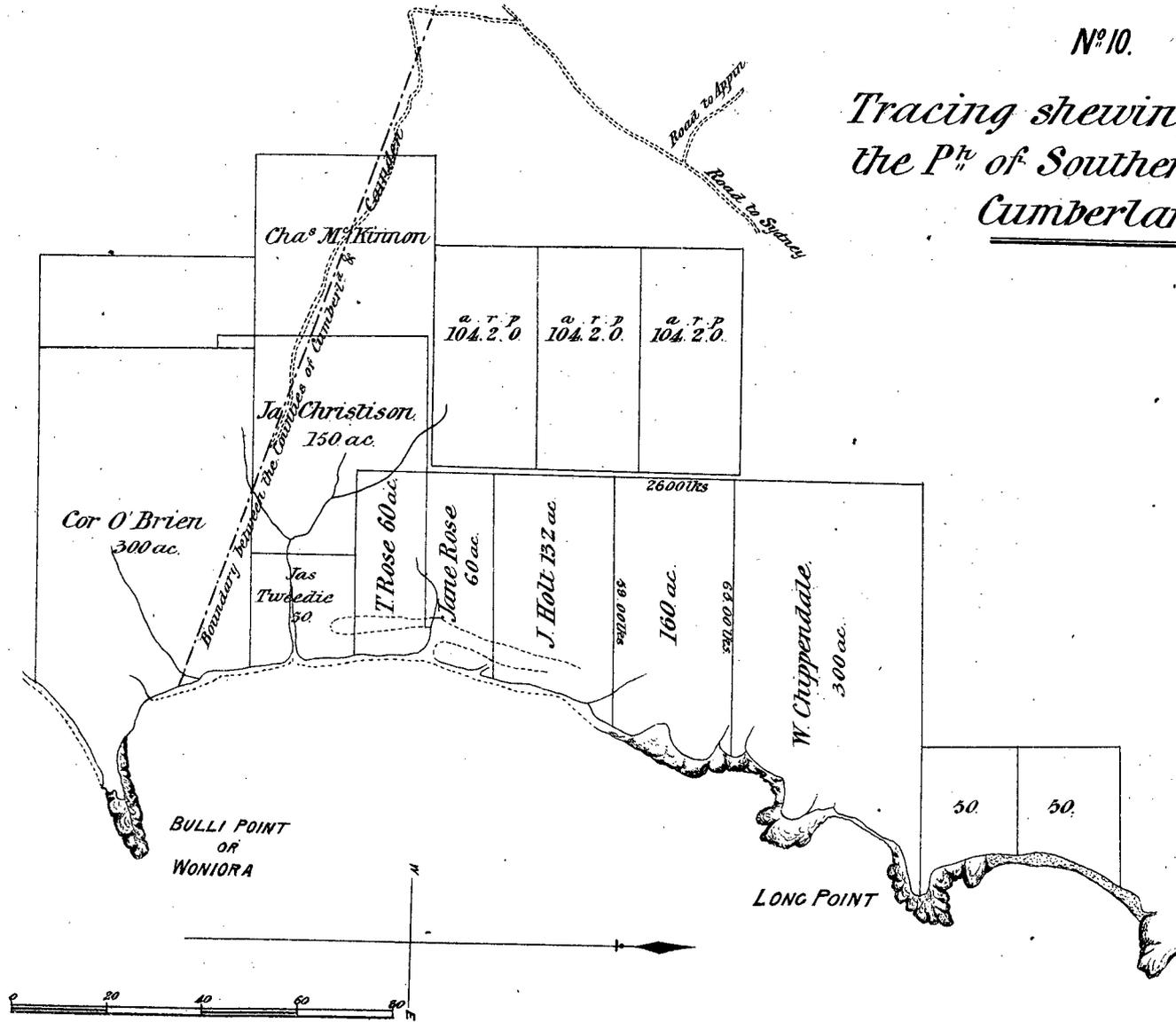
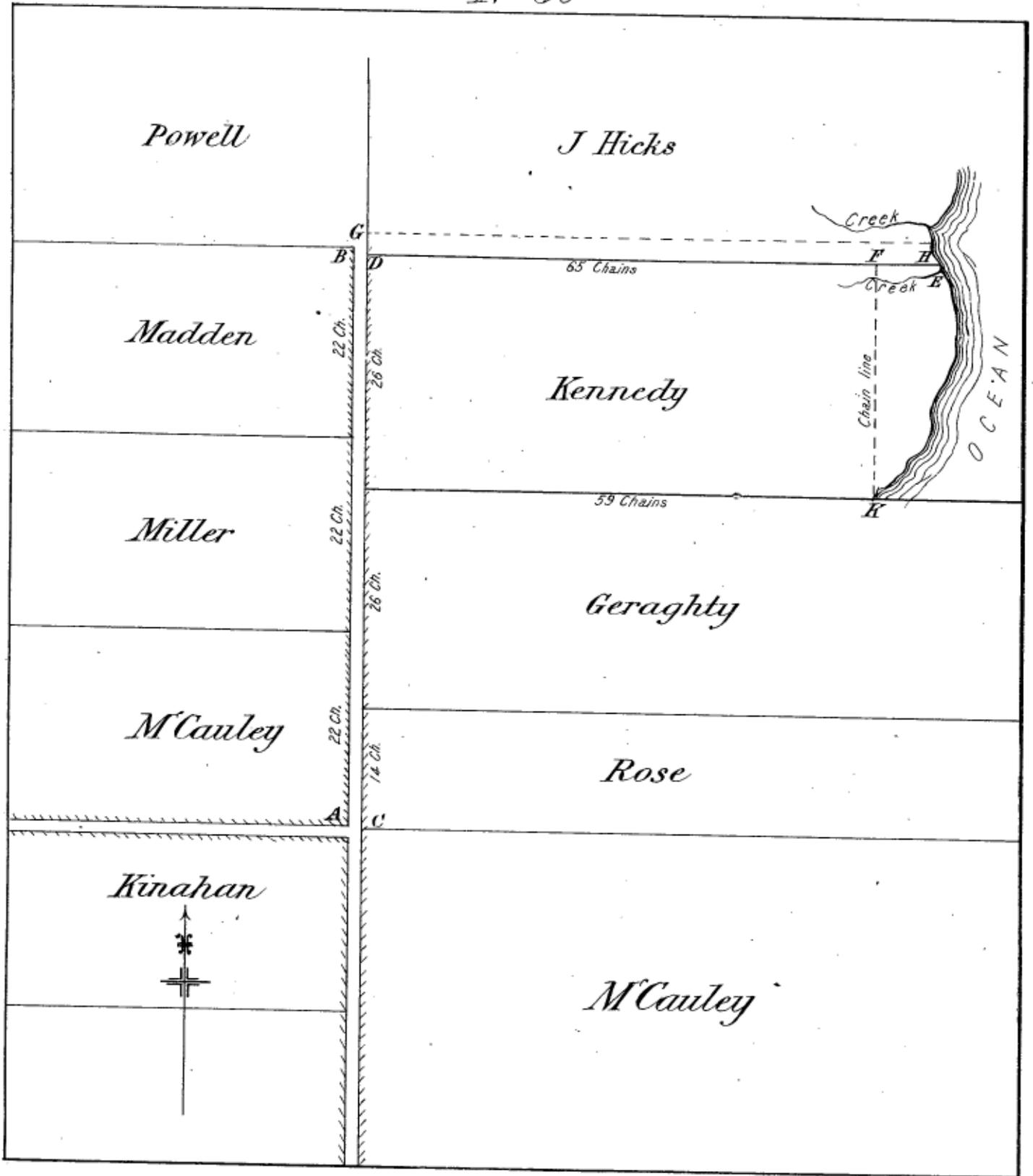


PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

Sig 577.

N^o 30



Reserved Road 1 Chain wide shown thus 
Scale, 16 Chains to an Inch

(Sig. 577)

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(FREDERICK SOMERS'S TENDER FOR A RUN, NEAR CORRAGABAL CREEK—CORRESPONDENCE, MINUTES, ETC.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 15 June, 1880.

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated the 4th June, 1880, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“ Copy of the Tender of Frederick Somers, dated January, 1876, for a Run
 “ of Crown Lands, near Corragabal Creek, in the district of Lachlan; also
 “ copies of all Minutes, Papers, Documents, and Correspondence in con-
 “ nection with the said Tender.”

(Mr. Murphy.)

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. Tender No. 3, Frederick Somers, for lease of Crown Land known as North Carragabool, with minutes thereon. 14 January, 1876	2
2. Reference to Commissioner, for report. 8 March, 1876	2
3. Chief Officer to Mr. F. Somers—that tender has been referred for the report of the Commissioner. 8 March, 1876	3
4. J. A. Cunneen to the Minister for Lands, urging decision on F. Somers's tender. 5 December, 1876	3
5. Chief Officer to Commissioner—reminder, and J. A. Cunneen's letter acknowledged. 19 December, 1876.....	3
6. The Commissioner to the Chief Officer, reporting on F. Somers's tender, with enclosures. 25 January, 1877.....	4
7. Telegram from Chief Officer to Commissioner Futter, for copy of abstract of F. Somers's tender, with reply forwarding same, with memos. thereon, &c. 20 March, 1877	4
8. Acting Chief Officer to Commissioner Futter, for further report. 11 September, 1877	5
9. Minute of Minister for Lands and Acting Chief Officer's reply. 8 October, 1877	5
10. Telegram to Commissioner Futter, urging report. 18 September, 1877	5
11. Minute of Minister for Lands, directing acceptance of F. Somers's tender under an amended description. 19 November, 1877	5
12. Telegram from Acting Chief Officer to Commissioner Futter and reply. 10 October, 1877	6
13. Commissioner Futter to Acting Chief Officer. 21 November, 1877	6
14. Messrs. Gibson Brothers to Minister for Mines, protesting against the granting of F. Somers's tender. 3 November, 1877	6
15. Schedule—tender declined, under approval of Mr. Secretary Farnell. 21 February, 1878.....	7

CROWN LANDS.

No. 1.

Tender of Mr. F. Somers.

Tender No. 3, Feby., 1876. H.H. W.W.S. P.F.A. [N.] [Occupation Act, 1861.

Tender for a Lease of a New Run of Crown Lands—Second Class Settled or Unsettled Districts. In accordance with the provisions of the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861, and of the Regulations made in pursuance thereof, I, Fk. Somers, of 560 Crown-street, Sydney, do hereby propose to take a lease of the Crown Lands known as North Carragabal, in the district of the Lachlan, which lands are particularly described in the Schedule annexed in this tender.

2. And in consideration of such lease I am willing and hereby offer to pay yearly, in advance, the rent of the said Crown Lands, as the same may be determined by appraisalment under the said Act.

3. And I do agree that, in the event of this tender being accepted and of such acceptance being notified in the Gazette, I will within sixty days after such notification pay into the hands of the Colonial Treasurer, at Sydney, as and for the first year's rent of the said run, and pending such appraisalment as aforesaid, the sum of ten pounds, together with the sum of twenty pounds, being the assessment payable under the Increased Assessment and Rent Act of 1858; and also the sum of _____ sterling, by way of premium for the said lease, that is to say:—

	£	s.	d.
Rent, pending appraisalment	10	0	0
Assessment, do.	20	0	0
Additional yearly payment, offered by way of premium (if any)			
Total	£30	0	0

And in default of such payments, I agree to forfeit my deposit on this tender.

Given under my hand, this 14th day of January, A.D., 1876.

FK. SOMERS.

Lachlan Commr., 8 Mar., /76. Recpt. ackd., 8/3/76. See Carabal case.—E.D.F. Deposit paid.

Schedule referred to in the foregoing tender.

Pastoral district and general locality.	Name of Run.	Estimated area in square miles.	Estimated pastoral capability.		Description of the boundaries of the run, and the marks or natural features by which such boundaries are indicated. (N.B.—This description must be clear, detailed and specific.)
			Cattle (alone)	Sheep (alone)	
Lachlan District...	North Carragabal...	36	640	4,000	Commencing at the Upper or South East waterhole: Bounded on the east by a line running north 6 miles; on the north by a line running west 6 miles; on the west by a line running south 6 miles; on the south by Gibson's Carragabal Run and Bar-bingle Creek to the commencing point; containing 36 square miles.

Deposit Certificate.

I certify that the sum of two pounds ten shillings sterling has this day been paid into the Colonial Treasury, by or on behalf of Fk. Somers, as the deposit on a tender for a run.

W. NEWCOMBE,
Pro Treasurer.

Colonial Treasury, Sydney, 31 January, 1876.

Under proposed amended description I recommend that this tender be accepted, under personal directions from the Honorable the Minister for Lands.—E.D., Officer-in-charge, 15 October, 1877. For reasons stated on 77-5,725, and upon personal explanation of lessees of Tregallana East and Carragabal Runs, this tender has been declined. See 78-880.

No. 2.

Reference to Commissioner for Report.

Sir,

Crown Lands Office, Sydney, 8 March, 1876.

I have the honor to transmit to you the accompanying abstract of tender opened on the 5th February for new runs stated to be in your district; and I have the honor to request that, as early as the nature of the duty will permit, you will report, for the information of the Honorable the Minister for Lands, on each tender, *separately*, as follows:—

1. Whether the tender comprises any land under lease or license, or under promise of lease or license, or applied for in any prior tender; or whether, after excluding any such land, sufficient will remain to constitute a run available for pastoral purposes.
2. Whether, in your opinion, it is advisable that any portion of the land tendered for should be withheld from pastoral lease for any public purpose.
3. Whether the description given in the tender correctly indicates the land tendered for, or sufficiently for its identification, or whether you would suggest that it should be amended.

No. 3 of Feb.
1876.
North Carraga-
bal. Fk. Somer

4. Whether the size and shape of the block are conformable to the 51st and 52nd sections of the Regulations, or if not, in what manner you would suggest that its area or boundaries should be modified.
5. Whether it will be necessary to procure water by artificial means.
6. If the description is altogether vague, or if you find it necessary to call upon the applicant to point out the boundaries described in the tender, and he fails to do so, you will report accordingly, to the end that the tender may be rejected.
7. If the land described in one tender be in fact identical with that comprised in any other tender, forwarded to you at the same time, you will report accordingly, and the tenders will be disposed of according to the respective amounts of premium offered.
8. If, however, it shall occur that two or more persons have thus applied at the same time for different runs, of which nevertheless part of one includes the whole or part of another, you should communicate with the applicants, with a view to an arrangement of the boundary by mutual consent; failing which, you will report in what particulars the respective tenders overlap one another, to the end that the matter may be referred to arbitration.
9. You will understand that your reports must in all cases be made after personal inquiry and examination, and that you will be held responsible for the actual boundaries of each run being so determined on the ground, prior to the acceptance of the tender for it, as to admit of recognition by applicants for adjoining lands, and of their applications being dealt with, without delay or risk of ultimate litigation.

I have, &c.,
A. O. PRETIUS,
 Chief Officer.

No. 3.

The Chief Officer to Mr. Fk. Somers.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 8 March, 1876.

I have to inform you that your tender for a new run of Crown Lands in the district of Lachlan, known by the name of North Carragabal, was duly opened on the fifth instant, by the Board appointed for the purpose, and that the same will be referred for the report of the Commissioner of the district, on receipt of which the result of your application will be communicated to you.

I am, &c.,
A. O. PRETIUS,
 Chief Officer.

No. 3 of the month of February, 1876, District of the Lachlan.

Name and address of Applicant.	Name of Run.	Estimated area in square miles.	Estimated pastoral capability.		Description.
			Cattle (alone).	Sheep (alone).	
Fk. Somers, 560 Crown-street, Sydney.	North Carragabal...	36	640	4,000	Same as in Tender No. 1.

No. 4.

Mr. J. A. Cunneen to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Mort's Chambers, 183 Pitt-street, Sydney, 5 December, 1876.

As agent for Mr. F. Somers in the case, I respectfully request to be informed if the tender sent in by him in March last, or about then, for a new run in the Lachlan District named Carrackabel, has been yet reported upon or otherwise dealt with. If not, I trust it may be decided one way or other with as little delay as possible.

I have, &c.,
J. A. CUNNEEN.

Tender No. 3 of February, 1876, referred to Commissioner, Lachlan, for his report, on 8th March last, not yet received. May be informed.—Geo. M., 12 December, 1876. Has it not been decided in Carrabagal's case that there is no vacant country?—A.O.P., 18. Commissioner Futter, for report at once.—19 December, 1876. J. A. Cunneen informed, 19 December, 1876.

No. 5.

The Officer-in-charge to Commissioner Futter.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 19 December, 1876.

I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to favour me at once with a report on the tender noted in the margin, which was referred to you on the 8th March last.

I have, &c.,
A. O. PRETIUS,
 Officer-in-charge.

Tender No. 3, of February, 1876, Fk. Somers, North Carragabal.

The Officer-in-charge to J. A. Cunneen, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 19 December, 1876.

Having reference to your letter of the 5th instant, and to your recent interview with me, I have the honor to inform you that Mr. Commissioner Futter has been desired to furnish at once a report on Mr. Somers's tender for North Carragabal, which, as you were personally informed, was referred to him on the 8th March last.

I have, &c.,
A. O. PRETIUS,
 Officer-in-charge.

No. 6.

No. 6.

Commissioner Futter to The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands.

Sir, Crown Lands Office, Murrumburrah, 25 January, 1877.

Referring to the tender named in the margin, I have the honor to report that the country it indicates was originally included in the Carragabal Run, and apparently was also claimed by Wheogo, as shown in the enclosed correspondence.

A large portion of the country now forms part of the Wheogo Run, but whether this arrangement was sanctioned by the Government or not there is no record in this office to show. I do not quite see the grounds on which it is assumed the country is vacant, unless it is contended that as Carragabal has had a large block of country on the south side of the creek added to it, not included in the original description, it has no right also to the country on the north of the creek.

I have no knowledge whatever of the way in which this country was acquired by Carragabal, but consider that in any case the right of that run to the country to the north of the creek is indisputable, or, at least that it is only a question between that run and Wheogo, which question appears to have been settled by mutual agreement; and I therefore recommend that the tender of Mr. Somers be declined.

I have, &c.,

JOHN S. FUTTER,
Commissioner Crown Lands, Lachlan.

[Enclosures.]

Mr. F. F. Gibson to The Commissioner of Crown Lands, Binalong.

Sir, Bogo Bogalong, 5 October, 1865.

With reference to the runs Carragabal and Wheogo overlapping, I have the honor to enclose an amended description of the former, which if you will get put into effect will satisfy all parties concerned and finally settle the matter.

I also enclose a letter from the lessees of Wheogo agreeing to the proposed boundary.

I have, &c.,

FRED. F. GIBSON,
(For ALICE GIBSON.)

Wheogo Station, 28 September, 1865.

We, the undersigned lessees of the Wheogo run in the Lachlan District, have arranged by mutual consent with Mr. F. Gibson, as agent for Mrs. Alice Gibson, lessee of the Carragabal Run, to make the boundary between the above runs as follows:—Commencing at the "long reach" and following the creek down to a point known as "Ben's yard," from thence by a line running north.

EDW. GEO. BROWN,
DAVID F. JOHNSTON.

No. 7.

Telegram from Chief Officer to Commissioner Futter.

SOMERS's tender having been mislaid at Lands, after submission of Elliott's papers *re* claim for compensation, telegram to J. S. Futter, Esq., C.C.L. Lachlan, 20 March, 1877:—

Send me copy of abstract Somers's tender, North Carragabal: tender is mislaid.—A.O.P.

Commissioner Futter to The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands.

77/1,089—23 March.

Sir, Crown Lands Office, Murrumburrah, 22 March, 1877.

In compliance with the instructions contained in your telegram of the 20th instant, I have the honor to forward herewith copy of abstract of Fk. Somers's tender North Carragabal, another copy being retained in this office.

I have, &c.,

JOHN S. FUTTER,
Commissioner of Crown Lands, Lachlan.

I suppose this land is already under lease?—A.O.P., 22 March, 1877.

The papers giving decision in Gibson's case, Boga Bogalong and Carragabal, are not with me; probably with Mr. Pretious, *re* claim for compensation. Unless there is any action on those papers with which I am unacquainted, I have no reason to question the accuracy of Mr. Futter's views as set forth in his report of 25 January last.—E.D.

Office Memoranda in reference to 77/1,089.

Now that we have a copy of abstract of Mr. Somers's tender for a run called North Carragabal, perhaps Mr. Du Faur is in a position to verify Commissioner's report of 25 January last, 77/334.—G.M., 25 April, 1877.

Mr. Du Faur,—This tender may, I presume, be declined. Any further examination of survey necessary? Somers, per Hanson, for Cunneen propose, &c. (illegible).—A.O.P., 23 May.

Under the report of Mr. Commissioner Futter, there can be no doubt that the tender referred to should be declined.—E.D., 28/7/77.

Decline.

[Enclosure.]

Name and address of Applicant.	Name of Run.	Estimated area in square miles.	Estimated pastoral capability.		Description.
			Cattle (alone).	Sheep (alone).	
Fk. Somers, 560, Crown-street, Surry Hills.	North Carragabal...	36	640	400	Same as in No. 1.

77/334.

Under report of Mr. Commissioner Futter dated 25 January, 1877, there being no vacant Crown Lands in the locality indicated, I recommend that this tender be declined.—E. DU FAUR, Officer-in-charge, 30 August, 1877.

No. 8.

No. 8.

The Acting Chief Officer to Commissioner Futter.

Sir,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney 11 September, 1877.

Referring to your report of the 25th January last and other correspondence in reference to the tender noted in the margin, I have now, by direction of Mr. Secretary Garrett, to request you to forward a further report as to the definite claims to lease of Tregallana and Tregallana East Runs.

Tender No. 3 of
Feb., 1876, North
Caragabal.
Fk. Somers.

You will forward a report upon any documents which may exist in the local office not previously transmitted to this office, of date subsequent to acceptance of tenders.

A tracing will be
forwarded by to-
morrow's post.

You will be good enough to furnish any information you may have as to the position of the gum flat mentioned as the west boundary of the Wheogo Run.

I have, &c.,
E. DU FAUR,
Officer-in-charge.

No. 9.

Minute of Secretary for Lands.

Somers's tender for vacant country at Carragabal.

ANYTHING heard from Commissioner yet as to conflicting claims or promises? If not, submit case again with any further statements you may wish to make.—T.G., 8/10/77. Mr. Du Faur.

Acting Chief Officer's reply.

Of the land tendered for by Mr. Somers 10 sq. miles is included in description of Caragabal, which has been confirmed.

Wheogo Run claims west about 8 miles from Wheogo hut to a gum flat; this was an overlap with Caragabal—On the transposition of that run, mainly to the south side of the creek, the country claimed by Wheogo under the demand for lease in 48 was freed from dispute with Caragabal, but was not made vacant Crown Lands. If the gum flat to which Wheogo is undoubtedly entitled be situated 8 miles westward of the hut or more (of which fact I presume the local Commissioner has satisfied himself) fully one-half of the land tendered for by Mr. Somers (in addition to the 10 sq. m. already dealt with) would be included in Wheogo. In evidence of this view I submit enclosures to 77,334, showing that the alteration in position of Caragabal was made to obviate such known overlap in description; this was ratified by the local Commissioner and Officer-in-charge and the agreement which accompanied the letter of 5 Oct., 65 must be considered as part of the matter dealt with by the department, it having been duly lodged with the local Commissioner, who took subsequent action thereon.

Tregallana East, which is described vaguely as taking up all vacant land in that neighbourhood, though reported as "correctly described" by Mr. Commissioner Beckham in Feb., 58, covers in my opinion the N.W. corner of Mr. Somers's tender, the only remaining portion.

If it be said that Tregallana East is entitled only to the boundaries of Caragabal as held at the date of tender 58, it must be remembered that the shifting of Caragabal (done under authority, which has been upheld) encroached on the original boundaries of Tregallana East fully as much as it left additional country for it elsewhere. The whole matter was one of interchange carried out in the perfunctory manner which characterized Mr. Beckham's administration of the district throughout, but I submit that it is a matter which cannot at this long subsequent date be interfered with.—E.D., 10/9/79.

No. 10.

Telegram to Commissioner Futter.

Is Mr. Futter at head quarters? Reply to letter of 11th instant *re* Tregallana and Wheogo Runs required promptly.

E. Du F.

Telegram in reply.

MR. Futter away at Hillston; postmaster, Murrumburrah, forwards all his correspondence to that post office. Have sent telegram on.

H. ROSE, Assistant.

No. 11.

Minute of Secretary for Lands.

I DIRECT that Somers's tender be accepted for the portion of country indicated on paper herewith marked No. 1, subject to the production of any definite prior legal promise to lessees of Tregallana East.

T.G., 19/9/77.

No. 1. Commencing at the north-east corner of Caragabal Run, at a point north 3 miles from Ben's yards, on the Barbical Creek; thence in a line north about 4 miles; thence west about 3 miles; thence by the east boundary of Tregallana East Run, bearing south to the north boundary of Caragabal Run; and on the south by part of that boundary bearing east to the point of commencement. Estimated area, 75,000 acres.

Tregallana East. Tender accepted, 6 May, 1858. Caragabal Run modified in 1866. Communicated to Mrs. Gibson 30 May, 1867. Has any reply been received from Mr. Futter?—T.G., 10/10/77. Not yet.—E.D. Lease to issue if reply be not received by Monday next.—T.G., 10/10/77.

No. 12.

No. 12.

Telegram from Acting Chief Officer to Commissioner Futter.

TREGALLANA—Wheogo. Reply at once to letter of 11 September. Information required before Monday next. Telegraph fully.
10 October, 1877.

E. DU FAUR,
Chief Officer.

Commissioner Futter to Chief Officer.

18 October, 1877.

Can give no information about Tregallana and Wheogo till I return to head quarters, which will be in ten days.

No. 13.

Commissioner Futter to The Acting Chief Officer.

Sir, Crown Lands Office, Murrumburrah, 21 November, 1877.

In reply to your letters of 11th and 19th September and telegrams, with reference to the tender noted in the margin, I have the honor to inform you that after careful search I cannot find any documents bearing on the subject subsequent to the acceptance of the tender for East Tregallana.

I have, &c.,
JOHN S. FUTTER, C.C.L.

No. 3, Feb.,
1876. North
Carragabal.
Fk. Somers.

No. 14.

Messrs. Gibson Brothers to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Tiranna, Goulburn, 3 November, 1877.

We have received information that an application has been made by a Mr. Fred. Somers for a lease of Crown Lands deemed vacant by him and called North Carragabal. As the ground has been held by us as a part of the run East Tregalana we respectfully point out our claims and ask that the application may be declined, on the following grounds:—

1. That when the overlap of the Wheogo and Carragabal Runs necessitated the amendment of the description of Carragabal Run, we with Mr. Commissioner Beckham's approval, concluded that Carragabal would still form the southern boundary of East Tregalana and that there was no necessity to amend the description of East Tregalana, more especially as both runs were in our possession as tenants of the Crown.

2. That the adjustments of said boundaries of East Tregalana, Carragabal, and Wheoga, were made in a regular way by agreement with Messrs. E. S. Brown & Johnson the lessees of Wheoga and ourselves, sanctioned by the Crown Lands Commissioner of the district.

3. That the land which is now applied for has been appraised by Mr. Commissioner Futter, who has been over it and assessed it, and that we have always paid rent for said land.

4. That we have improved said land by fencing, tanks, &c., and have land thereon measured to us by right of such improvements.

5. That it would be unfair to us on all precedent hitherto carried out by the Lands Department, for in the whole matter referred to we have acted under directions of the Crown Lands Commissioner of the district in adjusting the overlapping and vague descriptions made by the first applicants for the runs referred to. We therefore hope you will favourably consider our objections to the new application.

We can substantiate by witnesses if required all we have stated in the foregoing.

We have, &c.,
GIBSON BROS.

Refer to Under Secretary for Lands, in whose department the matter is.—JOHN R., 7/11/77.

North Carragabal tender returned to me to-day by Under Secretary, undealt with by late Mr. Secretary Garrett.—E.D., 15/11/77.

This is a case in which I think the Government should protect the holders of old runs from any loss or damage to which the action of its officers may have rendered them liable.

It having become apparent that the claims to lease of Carragabal and Euroka Runs were in conflict, an agreement appears to have been entered into between the lessees to modify those boundaries in 1865, which was forwarded by Mr. Commissioner Beckham with a favourable report to the office and accepted by the Government, but the effect of such agreement on some adjoining blocks (held by the same lessees) was not brought under notice by the Commissioner or detected by the office—this was to exclude a portion of the country formerly covered by Carragabal from its amended description. By the wording of the description of Tregalana East, which was always bounded by Carragabal, this would fall into the latter run unless that be still held to be bounded by Carragabal as originally described—but another portion of Tregalana East was cut off (by the Commissioner's amended description) and added to Carragabal just equivalent to the area, on its other side, vacated by the latter run. There can be no doubt in my mind that the amendment proposed, and reported on by the Commissioner, was intended to leave all the runs in question (held by same parties) conterminous, and certainly not to exclude a small portion of about 5,000 acres from their midst. That the Commissioner was unable at that time, or neglected to make such clear, affords no warrant for such land being taken from its occupants twelve years afterwards and given to a new tenderer. I may add that the area in question is not sufficient to form an independent run, and has subsequently been almost wholly measured for sale.—E.D., 16 Feb., 78.

No. 15.
Schedule.

SCHEDULE of Tenders submitted to the Honorable the Minister for Lands, and recommended for acceptance*
(See Ministerial approval that the tender should be declined.) E. DU FAUR,
Occupation of Lands, 15 October, 1877. Officer-in-charge.

Submitted for approval as directed, on Monday, 15 October—telegram from Mr. Futter since received.
See 77-5,295 within.—E.D., 19/10/77.

Letter from lessees Carragabal and Tregallana East—since received, and see 77-5,725, which must be
submitted, also Commissioner's subsequent report, 77-5,592.—E.D., 5/1/78.

* I understand that the lessees of Carragabal and Tregalana East have personally explained to the
Honorable the Minister the reasons on which they protest against the acceptance of the tender in question,
which under such explanation and my minute on 77-5,725 I recommend to be declined.—E.D., 16/2/78.

Apprd.—J.S.F., 21/2/78. Tender declined, 6 March, 1878.

Schedule of Tenders for Runs submitted for Acceptance.

No. of Tender.	Name of Applicant.	Name of Run.	Recommendation.	Remarks.
3 of Feb., 1876...	Fk. Somers	North Carragabal...	To be accepted† ...	Under proposed amended description and personal direction from the Honorable the Minister for Mines.

† Tender declined. (See approval of 21/2/78.)

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(SELECTION OF THOMAS FORAN, ON RESERVE ON BULDERUDGERA RUN—PAPERS, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 18th June, 1880.

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated the 1st April, 1879, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“Copies of all Papers, Letters, and Correspondence, in relation to the selection of Thomas Foran, on a reserve on the Bulderudgera Run, Wellington District, the reserve being No. 140, and proclaimed in the Government Gazette of 21st January, 1876, No. 18, and re-gazetted 4th February, 1876, No. 38; also, copies of all Letters, Papers, and Correspondence in relation to the action of the Honorable the Minister for Lands causing portion No. 14, on the Bulderudgera Run, being withdrawn from lease for public purposes, the same being the selection of Thomas Foran, before alluded to; also, the answer of the Honorable the Minister for Lands to a question put by the Honorable the Member for *Hartley in relation to his (the Minister's) action herein.”

[* The above Question appears to have been asked by the Honorable Member for The Hawkesbury.]

(*Mr. Garrett.*)

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. Application by Messrs. Wilson and Ranken, on behalf of Mr. W. Furlonge, for two reserves on Bulderudgera Run, Wellington District, with minutes. 13 December, 1875	2
2. Gazette notice. 21 January, 1876	2
3. Do. do. 4 February, 1876.....	2
4. Application by Thomas Foran to purchase unimproved Crown Land, District of Molong, with minutes. 9 August, 1877	3
5. Mr. R. P. Raymond to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 17 October, 1877.....	3
6. District-Surveyor Fisher to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 14 December, 1877	3
7. Licensed-Surveyor Granter to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 14 December, 1877	4
8. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to R. P. Raymond, Esq. 4 January, 1878	4
9. Licensed-Surveyor Granter to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 1 April, 1878.....	4
10. Minute by the Surveyor General, with minute. 19 November, 1878	5
11. District-Surveyor Fisher to the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosures. 25 November, 1878.....	5
12. Minute by Mr. G. Lewis. 16 December, 1878	5
13. Minute for the Executive Council, with minutes. 19 December, 1878	5
14. Gazette notice. 3 January, 1879	6
15. Minute by Mr. G. Lewis. 10 January, 1879	6
16. Minute for the Executive Council, with minutes. 3 February, 1879.....	6
17. Legislative Assembly, question and answer. 5 March, 1879.....	6
18. Gazette notice. 10 March, 1879	7
19. F. Fitzpatrick to the Chief Commissioner, with minutes. 29 April, 1879.....	7
20. Minute by the Surveyor General, with minute. 27 August, 1879	7
21. Minute for the Executive Council, with minutes. 12 September, 1879	7
22. Gazette notice. 29 September, 1879	8
23. Do. do. 29 September, 1879	8
Appendix A.	
Appendix B.	

CROWN LANDS.

No. 1.

Application by Messrs. Wilson & Ranken to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

227, George-street, Sydney, 13 December, 1875.

On behalf of Mr. William Furlonge, lessee of the Balderogera Run, Wellington District, we beg to apply for the two reserves described hereunder. There are no reserves on this run, and the reserves applied for are absolutely necessary for its beneficial working.

We have, &c.,

WILSON & RANKEN.

Descriptions of Reserves proposed on Balderogera Run, Wellington District.

Area, about 2,000 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries, viz.: Commencing at a point $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile from the southern boundary of the Horse Paddock, on the Rocky Pond Creek, and extending up the said creek for $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile; also extending $\frac{1}{2}$ mile on the east bank of the creek and 2 miles on the west bank of said creek.

Area, about 2,000 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries, viz.: Commencing at a point on the Little River, known as Reilly's Gate, and extending down that river for $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile, also extending for 2 miles on the east bank and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile on the west bank of the said Little River.

Minutes on No. 1.

These reserves are recommended to secure access to water from back country, pending the Commissioner's report.—A.O.P., 18 Dec., 1875.—T.G.

No. 2.

Gazette Notice.

Friday, 21 January, 1876.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 18th January, 1876.

Reserves from Sale for Water Supply, pending the Reports of the Commissioners of Crown Lands. His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified, that in pursuance of the provisions of the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the portions of land hereunder specified shall be reserved from sale for the preservation of water supply, pending the reports of the Commissioners of Crown Lands.

THOMAS GARRETT.

Wellington District.—Bulderudgera Run.

No. 139. Area, about 2,000 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries, viz.: Commencing at a point on the east bank of the Little River known as Reilly's Gate; thence a line east 2 miles; thence a line parallel to the general course of the river downwards $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile; thence a line west crossing the river $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles; thence a line parallel to the general course of the river upwards $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile; and thence by a line re-crossing the river to the starting point.

[M. 75-3,704]

No. 140. Area, about 2,000 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries, viz.: Commencing on the east bank of the Rocky Pond Creek, at a point $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile from the southern boundary of the Horse Paddock; and bounded thence by a line east $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile; thence a line parallel to the general course of the creek upwards $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile; thence a line west $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles, crossing the creek; thence a line parallel to the general course of the creek downwards $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile; and thence a line re-crossing the creek to the starting point.

[M. 75-3,704]

No. 3.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 4th February, 1876.

Reserves from Sale for Water Supply, pending the Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands. His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified, that in pursuance of the provisions of the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the portions of land hereunder specified shall be reserved from sale for the preservation of water supply, pending the report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

THOMAS GARRETT.

Wellington District.—Bulderudgera Run.

No. 664. Area, about 2,000 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries, viz.: Commencing at a point on the east bank of the Little River, known as Reilly's Gate; thence a line east 2 miles; thence a line parallel to the general course of the river downwards $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile; thence a line west crossing the river $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles; thence a line parallel to the general course of the river upwards $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile; and thence by a line re-crossing the river to the starting point.

[M. 75-3,704]

No. 665. Area, about 2,000 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries, viz.: Commencing on the east bank of the Rocky Pond Creek, at a point $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile from the southern boundary of the Horse Paddock; and bounded thence by a line east $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile; thence a line parallel to the general course of the creek upwards $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile; thence a line west $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles, crossing the creek; thence a line parallel to the general course of the creek downwards $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile; and thence a line re-crossing this creek, to the starting point.

[M. 75-3,704]

N.B.—These reserves are in substitution for *Nos. 139 and 140 of notice of the 18th ultimo.

* See No. 20.

3

No. 4.

Application by Mr. T. Foran.

D. [Alienation Act, sections 13, 14, and 19.]

District of Molong.

No. 316 of 1877.

Application by Thomas Foran for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 640 acres, unimproved Crown Land.

Received by me, with a deposit of £160, this 9th day of August, 1877, at 10.15 o'clock,—

J. H. NISBET,

Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Molong.

Sir,

9 August, 1877.

I am desirous of purchasing, without competition, under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the portion of unimproved Crown Land hereunder described, containing 640 acres; and I herewith tender the sum of £160, being a deposit at the rate of 5s. per acre on the area for which I apply.

I am, &c.,

THOMAS FORAN,

Goodrich.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Molong.

Description.

County of Gordon, parish of Warraberry, 640 acres, on the east side of Rocky Ponds Creek, adjoining the north side of James Carroll's conditional purchase of 400 acres, having a frontage to the creek downwards.

Minutes on No. 4.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor W. B. Simpson to measure if unobjectionable.—H.E.W. (for Surveyor General), 7 Sept., 1877, B.C., 13/9/77. Transferred to Licensed-Surveyor Granter, 28th Dec., 1877.—W. B. SIMPSON.

No. 5.

Mr. R. P. Raymond to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

123, Pitt-street, Sydney, 17 October, 1877.

I am instructed by William Forlonge, Esq., to protest against the conditional purchase made at Molong on the 9th August last, by Thomas Foran, containing 640 acres, in the county of Gordon, and parish of Warreberry, as the land in question is embraced by a reserve supposed to be No. 140,* gazetted on 18th January, 1876.

I have, &c.,

R. PEEL RAYMOND,

Per H.O.R.

*See No. 2, date of Gazette, 21st January, 1876.

Minutes on No. 5.

Inform the writer of reference to the surveyor, then to Mr. Landers for despatch to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor W. B. Simpson, for report.—F. W. RUTTER (for Surveyor General), 27 Nov., 1877. Writer informed, 4 January, 1878. Returned to the Surveyor General, as these papers were placed by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Simpson with other papers referring to Thomas Aubrey's conditional purchase 76-425. I furnished a report and sketch with my *letter of 25th instant, No. 78-94, and these papers should be placed with such report.—E. FISHER, District Surveyor, B.C., 28 November, 1878.

*See No. 11.

No. 6.

Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

District Survey Office, Orange, 14 December, 1877.

Referring to *notification of 4th February, 1876, of water reserve 665, I have the honor to recommend that such reserve be re-proclaimed according to the following description, viz.:—County of Gordon, parishes of Rocky Ponds and Warraberry: Commencing at the point where the fence forming the southern boundary of the Horse Paddock crosses the Rocky Ponds Creek; and bounded thence by lines bearing east 40 chains, south 1 mile, west 2½ miles, north 1 mile, and east 2 miles to the point of commencement.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD FISHER,

District Surveyor.

*See No. 3.

Minutes on No. 6.

The fence referred to in the description is not known in the office. Mr. Fisher will be good enough to furnish a sketch showing the position of the proposed reserve.—R. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General). Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher, 1 May, 1878.

Returned to the Surveyor General with a request I may be furnished with a tracing from county map, showing portions Nos. 3 and 16, parish of Rocky Ponds, county of Gordon, also Nos. 14, 15, and 16 in parish of Warraberry; also position of reserve No. 289 at junction of Rocky Ponds and Balderogery Creeks, to enable me to report whether this reserve No. 665 should be retained, as it appears there is a large extent of land reserved at this place.—E. FISHER, District Surveyor, B.C., 31 May, 1878.

Mr. Meares.—Let tracings be prepared without delay.—G.L., 10 June, 1878. *Tracing herewith; portions have only just been charted.—A.L.M., 19 Aug., /78. Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher.—G.L., B.C., 19 August, 1878.

*Not with original papers in consequence of not having been returned by Mr. Fisher.

No. 7.

No. 7.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Granter to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Orange, 14 December, 1877.

(?) 4th. I do myself the honor herewith to draw your attention to the discrepancy in the description of water reserve 665, in the Gazette of (?) 8th February, 1876. It is described as Bolderogery Run, and in the pamphlet of reserves in the pastoral district of Wellington, it is described as on Catombil Run; a part of this reserve has been conditionally purchased by Thomas Foran, at Molong. I measured this conditional purchase as the applicant has considerably improved a part of it, and would suggest that the reserve be re-gazetted with the following description:—Starting at a tree marked (?) broad-arrow over R 655 on the eastern bank of the Rocky Ponds Creek, at the junction of that creek with the Parkes and Wellington Road; thence up the creek 1 mile; thence west crossing the creek about 2 miles; thence north 1 mile; thence east about 2 miles to the starting point.

(?) Broad-arrow over R. 665.

A description for charting will be more accurately seen from my plans of conditional purchases in that run. The plans will be transmitted in the course of a week or so.

I have, &c.,

JAMES GRANTER,

Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 7.

Referred for the consideration of Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher.—R. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General). District Surveyor Fisher, 4 January, 1878. Returned to the Surveyor General, as I require tracings from Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Granter's plans to which he refers, especially that of Thomas Foran's conditional purchase, to enable me to report.—E. FISHER, District Surveyor, B.C., 14 January, 1878. Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher,—*Tracing of Thomas Foran's conditional purchase of 640 acres, portion 14, parish of Warraberry, county of Gordon, forwarded herewith.—J. W. ELLIS (for Surveyor General), 20 Oct., 1878.

*Similar to enclosure to No. 9.

*See No. 11.

Returned to the Surveyor General with my *letter of the 25th November, 1878, proposing amended boundaries for reserve No. 665. I have shown on tracing the original boundaries of this reserve as notified on 4th February, 1876, from which it is apparent that it included the greater portion of the frontage of portion No. 14, parish of Warraberry, county of Gordon. The reserve as now proposed will give ample access for lessees stock to the different parts of his run.—E. FISHER, District Surveyor, B.C., 25 November, 1878.

No. 8.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. R. P. Raymond.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 4 January, 1878.

In reference to your communication* of the 17th October last, respecting the conditional purchase of 640 acres, made by Thomas Foran at Molong on the 9th August, 1877, I am directed to apprise you that the application was sent to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor W. B. Simpson on the 13th September, 1877, for his report and survey of the land should no objection exist, and on receipt thereof you will be further communicated with.

I have, &c.,

WM. BLACKMAN,

(For the Chief Commissioner).

*See No. 5.

No. 9.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Granter to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Carcoar, 1 April, 1878.

I have the honor to transmit herewith the plan of one portion of land containing 640 acres, No. 14, in the parish of Warraberry, county of Gordon, applied for by Thomas Foran, under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, and surveyed in accordance with instructions* dated the 7th September, 1877, issued to Licensed-Surveyor W. B. Simpson. Date of survey, 28th November, (?) 1878; value of improvements, hut, £15; clearing, £40; total, £55. The applicant was resident during survey.

See Appendix A.

*See minute on No. 4. (?) 1877.

A great part of this portion is well adapted for agriculture; there is no permanent surface water on this portion, but some of the water-holes on the creek retain water during the greater part of the summer. Water can be obtained by sinking.

I have, &c.,

JAMES GRANTER,

Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 9.

Dealt with in Charting Branch.—W.H., 24 June, 1878. The reserve No. 665 has never been charted on the county map of Gordon, as the description is too indefinite. Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher has been requested to furnish a sketch showing the position of the reserve.—G. LEWIS, 7 Novr., 1878.

Mr. Houston.—The cancellation of reserve 665 has been recommended under a report from Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher, and the notification of a reserve to include 550 links from the north boundary of Thomas Foran's 640 acres, measured by Granter, and shown on enclosed sketch*.—G. LEWIS, 13 Decr., 1878.

*See one of the enclosures to No. 11.

Deputy Surveyor General.—Can the conditional purchase stand; as reserve 665 was notified on the 4th February, 1876, and although indefinitely described as regards its position on the county map, that reserve embraces partly the conditional purchase, since made, 9th August, 1877. That reserve has been cancelled, and another to be notified as above. The survey will have to be amended, excluding 35 acres.—T.H.L., 15 Jany., 1879.

I decide that the conditional purchase of Foran be included in a Validating Bill, and that the reserve be proclaimed as recommended by Mr. Fisher, District Surveyor.—J.H., 29/1/79.

No. 10.

Minute from Surveyor General to The Under Secretary for Lands.

[URGENT.] The position of reserve No. 665 being indefinite, the connection to the Horse Paddock being unknown in the office, and as conditional purchases may conflict with the reserve, it is submitted, for the consideration of the Secretary for Lands, that the defined area quoted in the margin, and situated on Rocky Ponds Creek, in the county of Gordon (being reserve 665), be reserved from lease pending report. About 1,000 acres.

R. D. FITZGERALD,
(For Surveyor General), B.C., 19 Nov., 1878.

Minute on No. 10.

Approved.—J.H., 3/2/79.

No. 11.

Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Parkes, 25 November, 1878.

In reference to your instructions* of 1st May last, and 19th August, which, with other papers, I have the honor to return herewith, and would respectfully inform you I find Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Granter, when measuring portion No. 14, parish of Warraberry, county of Gordon, has included a portion of water reserve No. 665, as proclaimed on 4th February, 1876, and reports to that effect in his letter* of 14th December, 1877, and as I consider the lessee of this run should have access to the water in Rocky Ponds Creek, also to his leased lands on the head of such creek, and the Middle Arm Creek, I would respectfully recommend the proclamation of a reserve as shown on accompanying tracing, and set forth in accompanying description. * See minutes on No. 6.
* See No. 7.
Enclosed A.
Enclosed B.

2. I would also respectfully recommend that reserve No. 665, as notified on the 4th February, 1876, be revoked; and,

3. That Thomas Foran be allowed to retain the land to the south of the reserve, viz.:—from a point 20 chains south of an apple-tree marked broad-arrow over n 665, at the crossing of the fence forming southern boundary of Bolderogery Horse paddock, and the area, which will be taken from his conditional purchase, as measured by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Granter, can be added at the back or to the east of portion No. 14.

4. There appears to be a spring at the north-west corner of portion No. 14, as measured, and Mr. Furlonge applies for access to this, which can be secured to him if the reserve, as now proposed by me, is proclaimed.

5. As there is a large area of Bolderogery Run, situated on the heads of the Rocky Ponds, Middle Arm, and Hyandra Creeks, the extension of this reserve southerly, as now proposed, is necessary to give the lessee of this run access to his leased lands, otherwise, as the land is likely to be selected, the settlers will prevent the lessee's stock from travelling across their conditional purchases or pre-leases.

6. If the reserve, as now proposed, should be proclaimed, Mr. Furlonge, junior, stated he would recommend his father to discontinue the action he has commenced against Thomas Foran for trespass on this run, also for obstructing the passage of stock across reserve No. 665, as proclaimed.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD FISHER,

District Surveyor.

Minute on No. 11.

Description prepared, also for No. 14, recommended to be reserved from lease as No. 157* on 16th December, 1878. * See No. 12.

[Enclosure B to No. 11.]

Amended description of reserve No. 665, county of Gordon, parishes of Rocky Ponds and Warraberry.
Bolderogery Run.

COMMENCING at a point on the southern bank of the Rocky Ponds Creek, 20 chains south of an apple-tree marked broad-arrow over n 665, such tree being at the crossing of the fence forming southern boundary of the Bolderogery horse paddock; and bounded thence by lines bearing east 1 mile, north 20 chains, west 3 miles, south 1 mile, east 1 mile, south 6 miles, east 20 chains, north 6 miles; thence east to the Rocky Ponds Creek; and by that creek downwards, to the point of commencement.

No. 12.

Minute by Mr. Draftsman G. Lewis to The Under Secretary for Lands.

[VERY urgent.]—Submitted for the consideration of the Secretary for Lands,—That the defined area enumerated in the margin, and situate in the county of Gordon, parish of Warraberry, be reserved from lease for public purposes under the provisions of the 4th clause of the Crown Lands Act of 1861. 640 acres.

16 December, 1878.

G.L.

No. 13.

Minute for Executive Council.

Reserves from lease under the 5th section of the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 19 December, 1878.

It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and Executive Council that the portion of Crown Land described in the annexed Schedule be reserved from lease under the 5th section of the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861 for public purposes.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

Schedule referred to.

Registration Number.	Area.	Situation.	Purpose of Reservation.
Ms. 78-15,074	640 acres	Reserve 157, county of Gordon, parish of Warraberry.	Public purposes.

[Very urgent.] The Executive Council advise that the portions of land herein described be reserved from lease, in terms of 5th clause Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council.

Min. 20-54, 20/12/78. Confirmed, 23/12/78. Approved.—H.R., 20/12/78.

No. 14.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 3 January, 1879.

Reserve from Lease.

It is hereby notified, for general information, that His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to withdraw for public purposes the portion of land hereinafter described from the run of which it hitherto formed part.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

Wellington District.

Bolderogery Run. No. 157. County of Gordon, parish of Warraberry, containing 640 acres, being measured portion No. 14. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries; Commencing on Rocky Ponds Creek, at the north-west corner of portion No. 14 aforesaid; and bounded thence on the north by the north boundary of that portion bearing east 6,561 links to the north-east corner of the portion; thence on the east by the east boundary of that portion, being a line bearing south 80 chains; thence on the south by the south boundary of that portion bearing west 9,331 links to the south-west corner of the portion; and thence on the west by the western boundary of that portion bearing northerly, to the point of commencement.

[Ms. 78-14,265; 15,074]

No. 15.

Minute by Mr. Draftsman G. Lewis to Mr. T. Lewis.

THE papers are now forwarded to the Charting Branch, in order that the necessary action may be taken with the measurement of Thomas Foran's conditional purchase. The position of reserve 665 was not known in the office until after the receipt of Mr. Fisher's letter.

10 January, 1879.

G. LEWIS.

No. 16.

Minute for Executive Council.

Reserves from Lease under the 5th section of the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 3 February, 1879.

It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council that the portion of Crown Land described in the annexed Schedule be withdrawn from lease under the 5th section of the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861.

JAMES HOSKINS.

Schedule referred to.

Registration Number.	Area.	Situation.	Purpose of Reservation.
78-13919 Ms.	1,000 acres	County of Gordon .....	.....
*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*

The Executive Council advise that the portions of land herein described be withdrawn from lease in terms of the 5th clause Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council.
Min. 79/6, 3/2/79. Confirmed, 6/2/79. Approved.—H.R., 3/2/79.

No. 17.

Legislative Assembly.—5 March, 1879.

Question.

BALDEROGERA Run—Billabong East Run :—Mr. Bowman asked the Secretary for Lands,—

(1.) For what reason and under what circumstances was portion No. 14 on the Balderogera Run withdrawn from lease for public purposes?

(2.) What is the definition of public purposes to which it is intended this withdrawal should apply?

(3.) What course do the Government intend to pursue in relation to the illegal selections of Woods and of Kelly on Reserve No. 576 on the Billabong East Run, county of Ashburnham?

Answer.

Mr. Hoskins answered,—

(1 and 2.) To prevent the possibility of the lessee bringing an action against a conditional purchaser whose selection might be considered as encroaching upon a reserve too indefinitely described to be placed upon the maps; which reserve it was therefore thought should not be a bar to conditional purchase.

(3.) It is proposed to include the selections in the Schedule of a Bill for legalizing certain conditional purchases.

No. 18.
Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 10 March, 1879.

Reserves from Lease for public purposes.

It is hereby notified, for general information, that His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to withdraw for public purposes the portions of land hereinafter described from the runs of which they hitherto formed part.

JAMES HOSKINS.

Wellington District.
* (?) Catombil Run.

† (?) No. 159. County of Gordon, area about 1,000 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing on the east bank of Rocky Ponds Creek, at a point $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile from the southern boundary of the Horse Paddock; and bounded thence by a line east $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile; thence a line parallel to the general course of the creek upwards $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile; thence a line west to the creek; thence by Rocky Ponds Creek, to the starting point.

Reserved from sale as No. 665, on the 4th February, 1876.

[C.S. 78-11,010]

* (?) Bulderud-
gers.
† (?) 157.

No. 19.

Mr. F. Fitzpatrick to The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.

Sir,

251, George-street, Sydney, 29 April, 1879.

On behalf of Thomas Foran, the conditional purchaser of the area noted in the margin, I have the honor to apply for a refund of the deposit paid on the balance of the area applied for, 607 acres only being measured for him.

C.P. 77-316.
Molong,
Thos. Foran's
640 acres.

FRANCIS FITZPATRICK.

(Per A. B.)

Minutes on No. 19.

The request of the selector's agent for refund of his deposit is submitted for approval.—A.O.M., 16/5/79. Approved.—J.H., 26/5/79. Applicant, care of F. Fitzpatrick, with refund order, and agent and Treasury informed as to difference in area, 7th June, 1879.

Usual forms
sent, it is not
thought neces-
sary to include
them in the cor-
respondence.—
W.M., Examiner.

No. 20.

Minute by Surveyor General to The Under Secretary for Lands.

SUBMITTED for the consideration of the Secretary for Lands, that the defined area enumerated in the margin, and situated in the county of Gordon, parish of Rocky Ponds, being part of water reserve 665, be cancelled under the 6th clause, and that the defined area enumerated in the margin, be reserved in lieu, situated in the parishes of Warraberry and Rocky Ponds, under the provisions of the 4th clause of the Crown Lands Act, as recommended by Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher.

Area about
1,000 acres.

Area of proposed
reserve about
— acres.

27 August, 1879.

R. D. FITZGERALD,
(For Surveyor General).

Minute on No. 20.

Approved.—J.H., 12/9/79.

No. 21.

Minute for the Executive Council.

Recommending Revocation of Reserves and Reservation of other Crown Lands.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 12 September, 1879.

It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council that the temporary reservations of the portions of land within described, and particularized in a Schedule annexed, be now revoked, under the 6th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the revocation to take effect at the expiration of thirty clear days from the date of notification in the Government Gazette.

It is further recommended that the portions of land also within described and particularized in a Schedule annexed, be reserved from sale, under the 4th section of the Act quoted.

JAMES HOSKINS.

Schedule of Reserve to be revoked.

Registration No.	Date of Notification of Reserve.	General description of Reserve.
* 79-10,688 Ms. *	* 4th February, 1876 *	* No. part 665, county of Gordon, parish of Rocky Ponds, about 1,000 acres. *

Schedule of Reserve to be proclaimed.

Registration No.	Area.	Situation.	Purpose of reservation.
* 79-10,688 Ms. *	* *	* No. 1,125, county of Gordon, parishes of Warraberry and Rocky Ponds. *	* Water supply and access. *

The Executive Council advise that the recommendation in each case herein set forth be approved, and the necessary notices issued accordingly.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council. Min. 79-50, 12/9/79. Confirmed, 19/9/79. Approved.—A.L., 12/9/79.

No. 22.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 29 September, 1879.
Revocation of Temporary Reserves.

It is hereby notified, for general information, that His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to revoke, under the 6th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the temporary reservation from sale of the portions of land hereinafter described,—the revocation to take effect at the expiration of thirty clear days from this date.

JAMES HOSKINS.

Wellington District.

Part of water reserve No. 665, county of Gordon, parish of Rocky Ponds, area about 1,000 acres. All that part of reserve 665, notified 4th February, 1876, lying on the west bank of Rocky Ponds Creek.

NOTE.—The remaining part of reserve 665 is withdrawn from lease as No. *159 of 10th March, 1879, and reserve No. 1,125 is notified this day in lieu of the above cancellation.
[Ms. 78-14,265 ; Ms. 78-13,919.]

① 157.

No. 23.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 29 September, 1879.
Reserves from sale for Water Supply and access thereto.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified, that in pursuance of the provisions of the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the land specified in the Schedule appended hereto shall be reserved from sale for the preservation of water supply and access thereto.

JAMES HOSKINS.

Wellington District.

No. 1,125. County of Gordon, parishes of Warraberry and Rocky Ponds, area about 1,000 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing on the right bank of the Rocky Ponds Creek, at a point about 20 chains up that creek, from an apple-tree marked broad-arrow over a over 665, such tree being at the crossing of the fence forming the southern boundary of the Bolderogery horse paddock, near the crossing of the road or track from Parkes to Obley; and bounded thence on part of the south by a line bearing east 2 miles; thence on the east by a line bearing north about 20 chains, to a point east of the south-east corner of portion No. 13, parish of Rocky Ponds; thence on the north by a line bearing west about 3½ miles, crossing Rocky Ponds Creek to Buldrugery Creek, and partly forming the south boundary of portion No. 13 aforesaid; thence on the west by the last-mentioned creek upwards in a southerly direction about 60 chains; thence again on the south by a line bearing east to Rocky Ponds Creek aforesaid, being parallel to and distant 60 chains south from the north boundary of this reserve aforesaid; thence on the remainder of the east by the Rocky Ponds Creek downwards, to a point opposite the point of commencement; and thence a line east, crossing Rocky Ponds Creek, to that point.

Forms part of Bolderogery Run.

[Ms. 78-14,265 ; Ms. 78-13,919]

The above reserve is in lieu of that part of reserve 665, on the west bank of Rocky Ponds Creek, cancelled this day. The remaining part of reserve 665 is withdrawn from lease as No. *(?) 159, of 10th March, 1879.

• (1) 157.

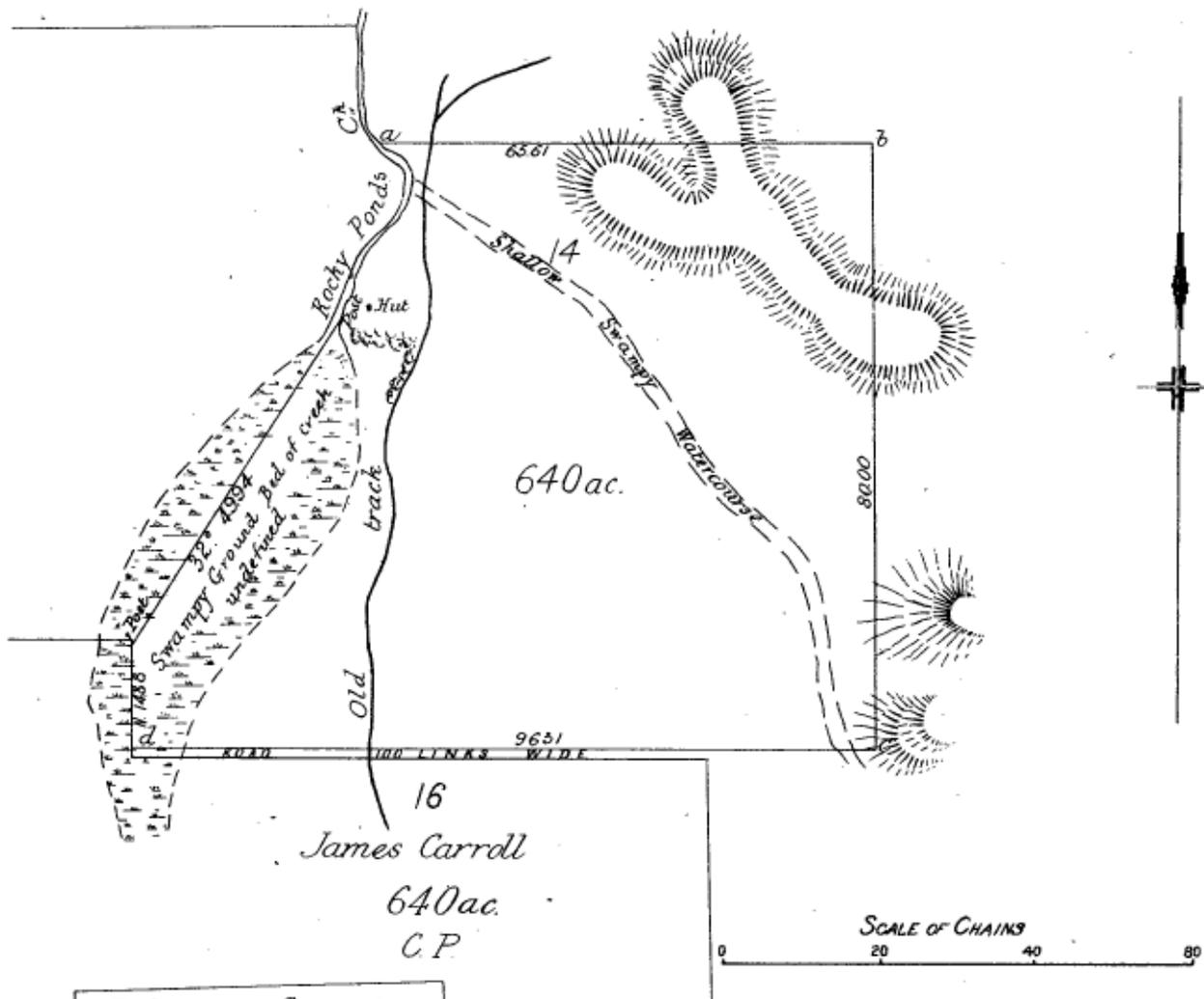
[Five plans.]

Copy of
Tracing
Shewing portion 14 in the
Parish of Warraberry
County of Gordon

Appendix A

Applied for by Thomas Foran under the
13th clause of the C.L.A. Act of 1861
C.P. N^o 77/316

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.



Reference to Corners				
Cor.	Bearing	From	Links	From Tree
a	242° 30'	Apple	46	14
b	274° 45'	Box	76	
c	102° 26'	.	26	
d	343° 30'	.	36	

Date of Survey 28th Nov^r 1877
Value of Improvements £55
(Signed) James Grantler
Licensed Surveyor

(Sig 607-)

Copy of
Traang

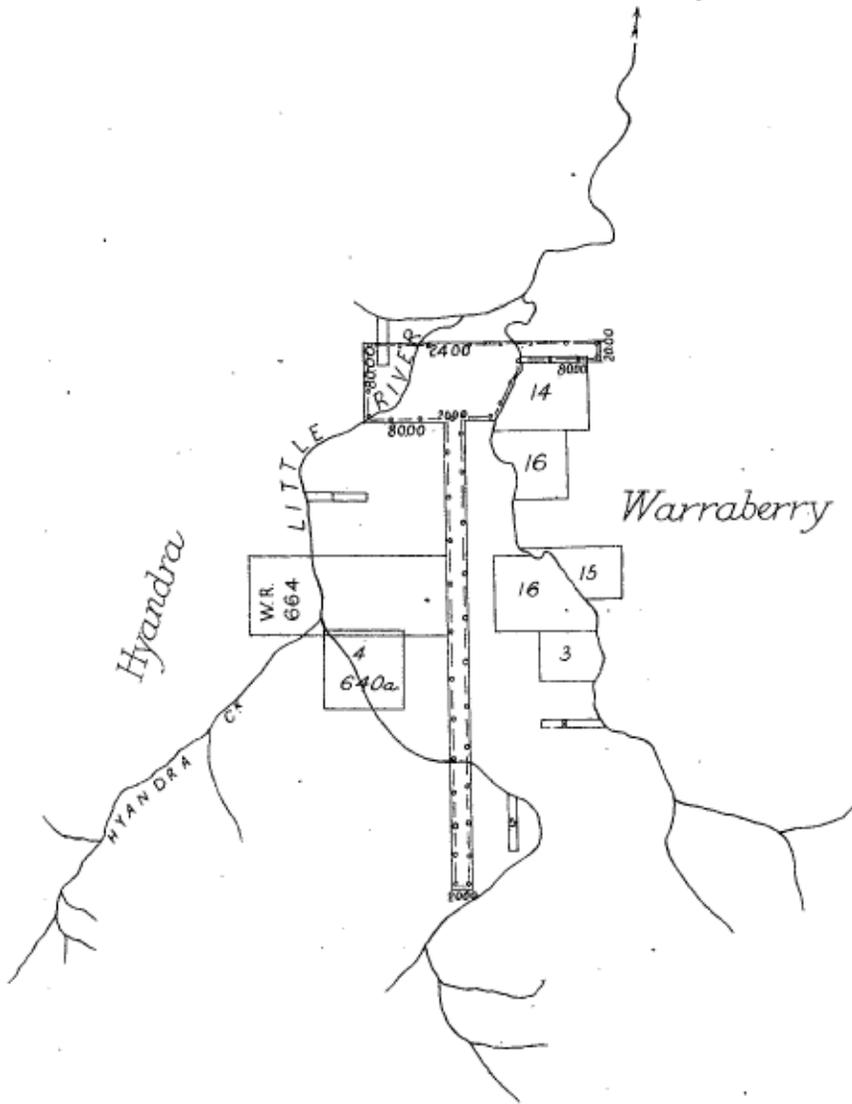
Appendix B

Showing (by Green tint) position of Reserve edged thus - - - - -
proposed by Mr D S Fisher in lieu of N^o 665 proposed for Cancellation

Parishes of Warraberry & Rocky Ponds
County of Gordon

Scale of 0 2 4 6 Miles

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE.
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

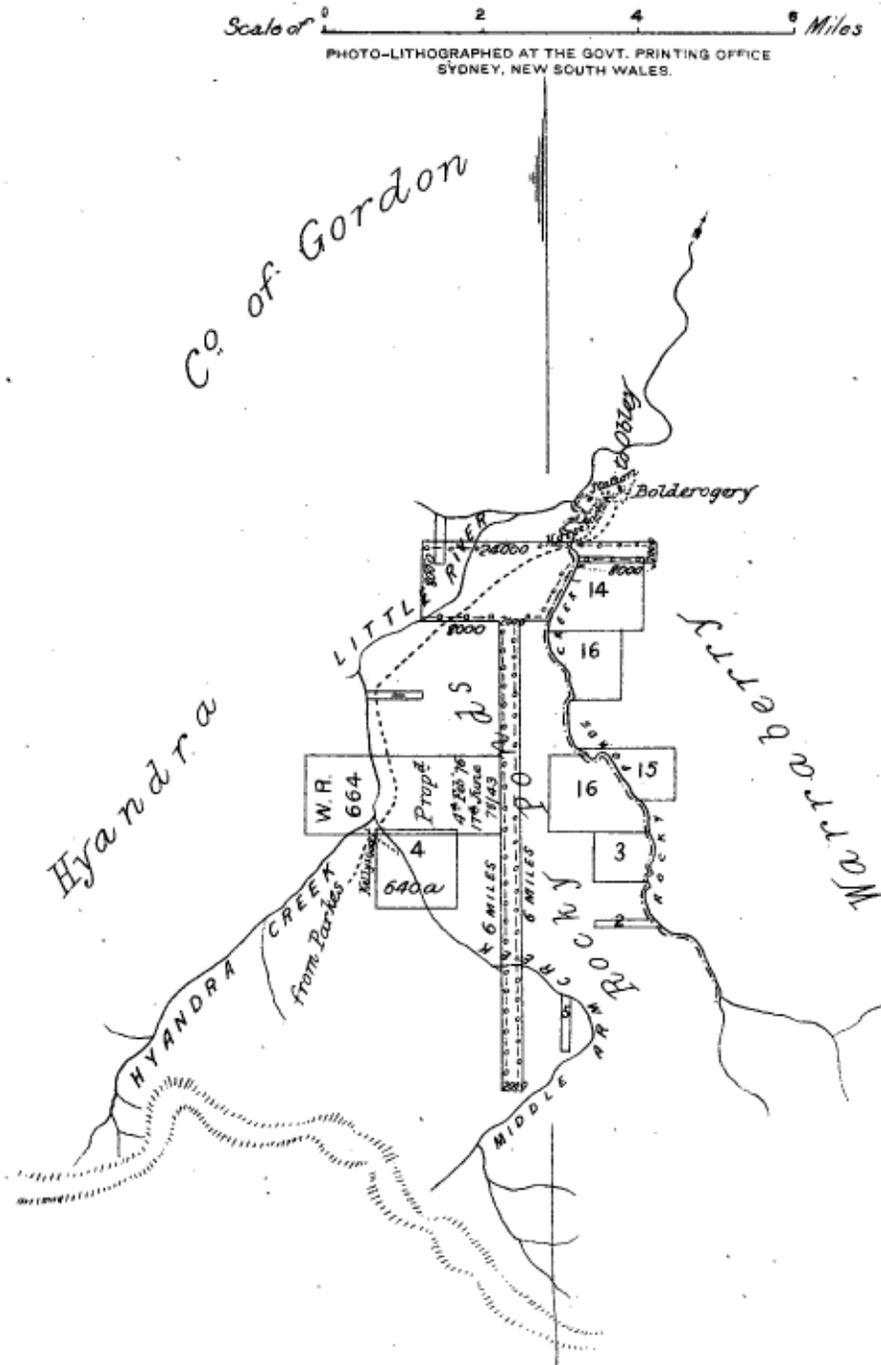


(Sig 607-)

Enclosure A to N^o 11

Copy of

Sketch shewing proposed Reserves on
Rocky Ponds Creek (Res tinted green) edged thus o-o-o



(Sig 607-)

Transmitted with my letter 7th/94 of 25th November 1878

(signed) Edwin Fisher

Dist Sur

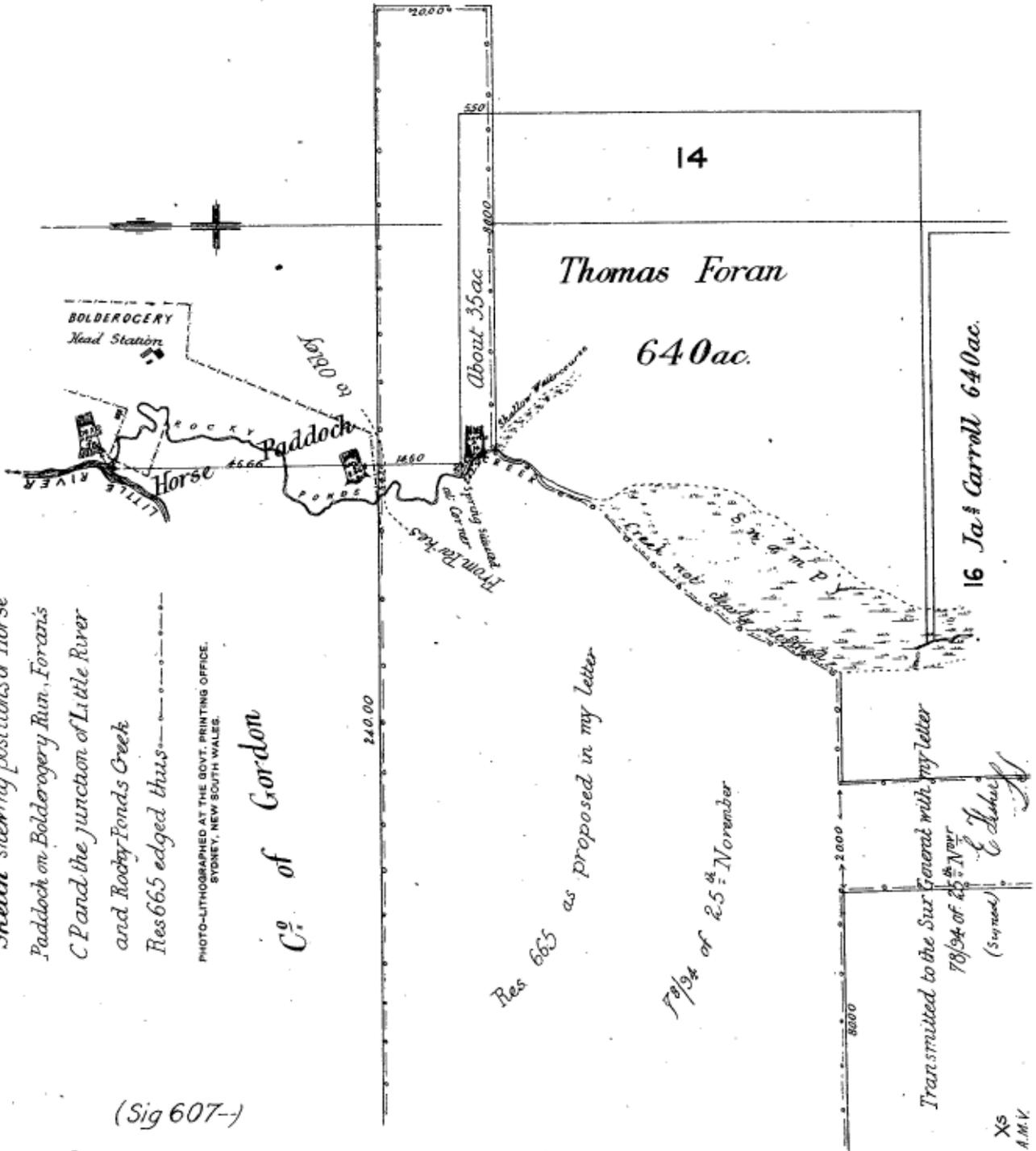
Copy of

Sketch shewing positions of Horse Paddock on Bolderogery Run, Foran's CP and the junction of Little River and Roddy Ponds Creek Res 665 edged thus

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE, SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

C^o of Gordon

(Sig 607-)



Res 665 as proposed in my letter

7th/94 of 25th November

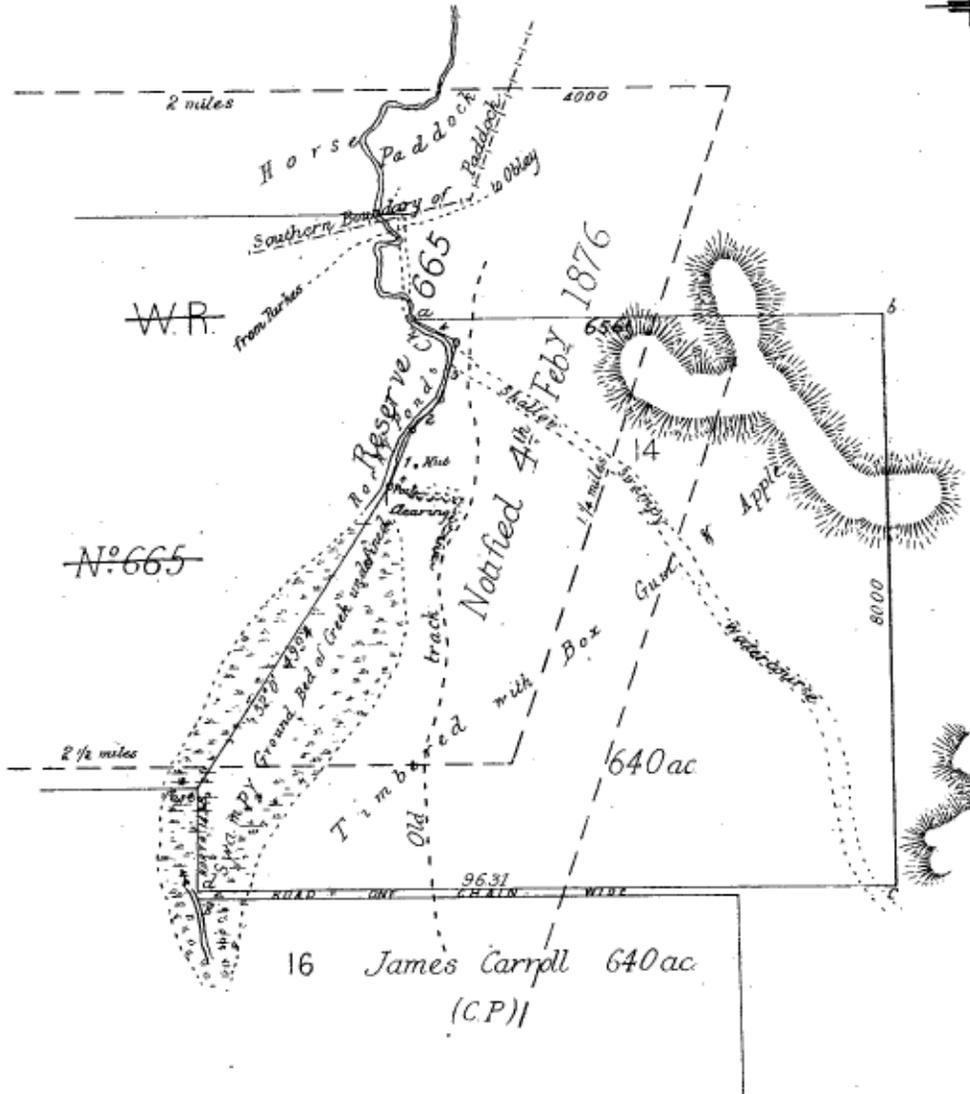
Transmitted to the Sur General with my letter 7th/94 of 25th Nov (Signed) E. J. H. H.

X5
A.M.V.

Copy of
Tracing of
1 portion N^o 14 Enclosure D to N^o 11.
Parish of Warraberry
County of Gordon
Applied for under the 13th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation
Act of 1861 by Thomas Foran

Scale of 0 20 40 80 Miles

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.



Reference to Corners

Corner	Bearing	From	Links	Foot	Tree
a	242°30'	Apple	46	14	
b	27°45'	Box	76	14	
c	102°26'	Box	26	14	
d	343°30'	Box	36	14	

Reference to Traverse

Line	Bearing	Distance
1	21°43'	933
2	44°38'	514
3	16°36'	790
4	298°10'	624

Date of Survey 28th November 1877

Connection from E to D North 100 links

with my letter of the 1st April N^o 78/10

(signed) James Grant
L.S.
(Sig 607-)

1879.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CONDITIONAL PURCHASE OF B. M. MORTIMER, HARTLEY.

(CORRESPONDENCE, &c.)

(Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 28 October, 1879.)

RETURN to an Order made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated the 29th January, 1878, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“ All Papers respecting Mineral Lease and Mineral Conditional Purchase, made by B. M. Mortimer, of lands at Hartley, and conflicting purchase by auction selection of same lands by Withers and Armstrong.”

(Mr. Garrett.)

NO.	SCHEDULE.	PAGE.
1.	William Jolly to the Surveyor General, notifying his having selected 320 acres of land, parish of Hartley, county of Cook, with minutes. 6 July, 1865	3
2.	Same to Colonial Treasurer, tendering £80 as rent for the above, with minutes. 6 July, 1865	3
3.	Treasury receipt for same. 6 July, 1865	3
4.	B. M. Mortimer to the Surveyor General, notifying selection of 200 acres of land, parish of Hartley, county of Cook, with minutes. 16 August, 1865	3
5.	Same to the Colonial Treasurer, tendering £50 as rent on above, with minute. 16 August, 1865	4
6.	Treasury receipt for above. 16 August, 1865	4
7.	B. M. Mortimer to the Surveyor General, notifying further selection of 200 acres. 28 August, 1865	4
8.	Treasury receipt for £50, rent on above. 28 August, 1865	4
9.	William Jolly to the Surveyor General, notifying selection of 60 acres of land, same parish and county, with minute. 28 August, 1865	4
10.	Treasury receipt for £15, rent on above. 28 August, 1865	4
11.	Memo. by the Surveyor General, with minute. 6 September, 1865	5
12.	A. Ashdown to the Under Secretary for Lands, respecting deputation, with minutes	5
13.	B. M. Mortimer to the Surveyor General, notifying selection of 320 acres of land, same parish and county, with minute. 6 October, 1865	5
14.	Same to Colonial Treasurer, tendering £80 as rent on above, with minutes. 6 October, 1865	5
15.	Treasury receipt for same. 6 October, 1865	6
16.	B. M. Mortimer to the Surveyor General, notifying selection of 140 acres of land, with minutes. 11 October, 1865	6
17.	Surveyor General to B. M. Mortimer. 13 December, 1865	6
18.	Licensed Surveyor Mann to the Surveyor General, with enclosure. 18 January, 1866	6
19.	Same to same. 18 January, 1866	7
20.	Same to same, with enclosure. 18 January, 1866	7
21.	Description of 320 acres selected by William Jolly. 22 June, 1866	7
22.	Description of 200 acres selected by B. M. Mortimer. 23 June, 1866	7
23.	Licensed Surveyor Mann to the Surveyor General, with enclosure. 13 July, 1866	8
24.	Same to same, with enclosure. 29 August, 1866	8
25.	Memo. by the Surveyor General, with minutes. 23 September, 1866	8
26.	Licensed Surveyor Mann to the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 10 October, 1866	8
27.	Under Secretary for Lands to the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 19 February, 1867	9
28.	Description of 320 acres selected by B. M. Mortimer. 6 March, 1867	9
29.	Under Secretary for Lands to the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 18 April, 1867	9
30.	Same to the same. 16 May, 1867	9
31.	Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes and enclosures. 20 June, 1867	9
32.	Under Secretary for Lands to the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 9 July, 1867	11
33.	Executive Council Minute, with minutes. 29 July, 1867	11
34.	Gazette Notice. 20 August, 1867	1
35.	Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to the Under Secretary for Lands. 24 August, 1867	1

NO.	PAGE.
36. Memo. of Under Secretary for Lands, for Land Agent, Hartley, with minute. 24 August, 1867.....	13
37. Under Secretary for Lands to the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 26 August, 1867.....	13
38. Under Secretary for Lands to the Land Agent, Hartley, with enclosure. 26 August, 1867.....	13
39. Secretary, Western Kerosene Oil Company, to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 26 August, 1867.....	14
40. Do. do. do. 27 August, 1867.....	14
41. Land Agent, Hartley, to the Under Secretary for Lands. 28 August, 1867.....	14
42. Under Secretary for Lands to Secretary, Western Kerosene Oil Company. 3 September, 1867.....	14
43. Minute for Executive Council, with minutes and enclosure. 13 September, 1867.....	14
44. Secretary, Western Kerosene Oil Company, to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 25 September, 1867.....	15
45. Description by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Brownrigg of 320 acres in above locality. 25 September, 1867.....	15
46. Description by same officer of 320 acres. 25 September, 1867.....	15
47. W. J. Weston to Land Agent, Hartley, applying to purchase 320 acres of land, on behalf of Western Kerosene Oil Company, with minute. 26 September, 1867.....	16
48. Same to same, applying to purchase 320 acres, with minute. 26 September, 1867.....	16
49. Chairman of Directors, Western Kerosene Co., to the Minister for Lands. 27 September, 1867.....	17
50. Chairman of Directors, Hartley Kerosene Oil Company, to the Colonial Treasurer, with minute. 27 September, 1867.....	17
51. Secretary of same to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 30 September, 1867.....	17
52. Gazette Notice. 11 October, 1867.....	18
53. Under Secretary for Lands to Secretary, Western Kerosene Oil Company. 15 October, 1867.....	18
54. Same to same. 15 October, 1867.....	18
55. Under Secretary for Lands to Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 18 October, 1867.....	18
56. Minute by Mr. Stephen, with minutes. 22 October, 1867.....	18
57. B. M. Mortimer to Land Agent, Hartley, with minute. 19 December, 1867.....	19
58. Same to same, with minutes. 19 December, 1867.....	19
59. William Jolly to the Land Agent, Hartley, with minute. 19 December, 1867.....	20
60. Under Secretary for Lands to Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 13 February, 1868.....	20
61. B. M. Mortimer to Land Agent, Hartley, with minute. 27 February, 1868.....	20
62. Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to the Under Secretary for Lands, with enclosure. 31 March, 1868.....	20
63. Minute for Executive Council, with minutes. 23 April, 1868.....	22
64. Gazette Notice. 5 June, 1868.....	22
65. Mr. Surveyor E. S. Wyndham to the Surveyor General, with minute and enclosure. 3 December, 1868.....	23
66. Same to same, with do. do. 3 December, 1868.....	23
67. E. S. Wyndham to the Surveyor General, with minute and enclosure. 3 December, 1868.....	23
68. Memo. by Surveyor General, with report. 15 July, 1869.....	24
69. Surveyor General to Surveyor Wyndham, with explanation and minutes. 10 November, 1869.....	24
70. Surveyor Wyndham to the Surveyor General, with minute. 28 February, 1870.....	24
71. Memo. by Surveyor General, with report. 25 April, 1870.....	24
72. Secretary, Western Kerosene Oil Company, to the Surveyor General, with minute. 29 July, 1870.....	25
73. Licensed Surveyor Finley to the Surveyor General, with minute. 12 August, 1870.....	25
74. Declaration by Secretary, Hartley Kerosene Oil Company, with certificate and minute. 28 September, 1870.....	25
75. Licensed Surveyor Finley to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 14 November, 1870.....	26
76. Memo. by the Surveyor General. 20 February, 1871.....	26
77. Do. do. with report of Mr. Surveyor Wyndham and minutes. 24 February, 1871.....	27
78. Declaration by Secretary of Western Kerosene Oil Company, with certificate and minutes. 18 March, 1871.....	28
79. Do. do. do. 18 March, 1871.....	28
80. Do. do. do. 29 May, 1871.....	28
81. Do. do. do. 29 May, 1871.....	29
82. Notification of Alienation Conditional Purchase by Chairman, Hartley Co., with minute. 1 November, 1871.....	29
83. Notification of Alienation by the Western Kerosene Oil Co. 1 September, 1871.....	29
84. Secretary, Shale and Oil Co., to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 21 August, 1877.....	30
85. Application by H. J. Withers and A. Armstrong to select Crown Lands, parish of Hartley, with minutes. 24 August, 1877.....	30
86. Memo. by Mr. Neate, with minutes. 27 August, 1877.....	30
87. Land Agent, Hartley, to W. Blackman, Esq., Conditional Sales Branch. 28 August, 1877.....	31
88. Application by H. J. Withers and A. Armstrong to select lands, with minutes. 29 August, 1877.....	31
89. Do. do. do. 29 August, 1877.....	31
90. Receipt of Land Agent. 29 August, 1877.....	31
91. Do. do. do. 29 August, 1877.....	32
92. A. Armstrong to the Minister for Lands. 30 August, 1877.....	32
93. Same to same, with minute. 3 September, 1877.....	32
94. Secretary, Shale and Oil Company, to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 4 September, 1877.....	32
95. A. Armstrong to the Minister for Lands. 4 September, 1877.....	32
96. Memo. by the Minister for Lands. 6 September, 1877.....	32
97. <i>Précis</i> of the case, with minute. 12 September, 1877.....	33
98. Secretary, Shale and Oil Company, to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minute. 15 September, 1877.....	33
99. Further <i>précis</i> of the case, with minute. 17 September, 1877.....	33
100. Secretary, Shale and Oil Company, to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 18 September, 1877.....	34
101. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Secretary, Shale and Oil Company. 19 September, 1877.....	34
102. Under Secretary for Lands to Messrs. Withers and Armstrong. 20 September, 1877.....	34
103. Same to same. 20 September, 1877.....	35
104. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Secretary, Shale and Oil Company. 21 September, 1877.....	35
105. H. J. Withers and A. Armstrong to the Minister for Lands, with minute. 24 September, 1877.....	35
106. Secretary, Shale and Oil Company, to the Minister for Lands, with minutes and enclosure. 29 September, 1877.....	35
107. Under Secretary for Mines to the Under Secretary for Lands. 1 October, 1877.....	36
108. H. J. Withers to the Under Secretary for Lands. 2 October, 1877.....	36
109. A. Armstrong and H. J. Withers to the Minister for Lands, with minutes and enclosure. 4 October, 1877.....	36
110. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Secretary, Shale and Oil Company. 5 October, 1877.....	37
111. A. Armstrong and H. J. Withers to the Minister for Lands. 26 October, 1877.....	37
112. Under Secretary for Mines to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 7 December, 1877.....	37
113. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Messrs. Armstrong and Withers. 8 December, 1877.....	38
114. Under Secretary for Lands to the Under Secretary for Mines. 22 December, 1877.....	38
115. A. Armstrong and H. J. Withers to the Minister for Lands. 15 January, 1878.....	38
116. Secretary, Shale and Oil Company, to the Minister for Lands, with enclosure. 26 April, 1878.....	38
117. Crown Solicitor to the Under Secretary for Lands, with enclosures. 26 April, 1878.....	39

CONDITIONAL PURCHASE OF B. M. MORTIMER, HARTLEY.

No. 1.

Mr. W. Jolly to The Surveyor General.

Mineral Lease, No. 168.

Sir,

Sydney, 6 July, 1865.

I have the honor to report to you that in pursuance of the authority conveyed to me in the letter of the Under Secretary for Lands, dated * July 6, 1865, I have selected the portion of Crown lands hereunder described, for the purpose of working for coal or shale, viz.:—

320 acres, county of Cook, parish of Hartley, situated near the river Lett; bounded on the north by the river Lett and Pritchard's 30 acres, and extending towards Kangaroo Corner; on the west by Woods's 100 acres and part of Collett's 200 acres; on the south by part of Collett's 150 acres, R. J. Want's mineral lease, 100 acres; east by T. Scott's 30 acres, part of M. Scott's 100 acres, and the mountain range, as per annexed * diagram, marked 320 acres, applied for by W. Jolly, 6th July, 1865.

I have, &c.,

WM. JOLLY,

Per E.M.

* A printed form.

* Not with papers.

Minutes on No. 1.

Received 12.10 p.m., 6 July, 1865.—H.H. Noted on Bathurst Road map, B 4-1,238.—25 July, 1865.

No. 2.

Mr. W. Jolly to The Colonial Treasurer.

Sir,

Sydney, 6 July, 1865.

I have the honor to tender the sum of £80 in payment for the first year's rent of mineral lease of 320 acres, in the neighbourhood of Hartley, as per accompanying * diagram.

I have, &c.,

B. M. MORTIMER

(For William Jolly).

Coal-mining.

* Not with papers.

Minutes on above.

The Under Secretary for Lands.—J.W. (for U.S.), B.C., 8 July, 1865. Authority to select issued in favour of W. Jolly, 6 July, 1865.—M.F., B.C., Surveyor General, 12 July, 1865.

No. 3.

Treasury Receipt.

Suspense Account, No. 168.

No. 6,999.

The Treasury, New South Wales, 6 July, 1865.

RECEIVED from William Jolly the sum of £80 sterling for deposit on application for authority to select 320 acres for coal-mining purposes.

£80. Entered.—C.P.

W. NEWCOMBE,

Pro Treasurer.

No. 4.

Mr. B. M. Mortimer to The Surveyor General.

Mineral Lease, No. 176.

Sir,

Sydney, 16 August, 1865.

I have the honor to report to you that in pursuance of the authority conveyed to me in the *letter of the Under Secretary for Lands, dated August 16, I have selected the portion of Crown lands hereunder described, for the purpose of working coal, viz.:—

200 acres, county of Cook, parish of Hartley, situated east of and adjoining R. J. Want's mineral selections of 40 acres and 80 acres, Nos. 127 and 170: Commencing at the south-east corner of Want's 40 acres; and bounded on the west by that 40 acres and Want and Samuel's 80 acres, being a line bearing north 100 chains; thence by lines east, south, and west, to include the quantity.

I have, &c.,

B. M. MORTIMER,

208, Pitt-street, Sydney.

Minutes on No. 4.

Received 16 August, 1865, at 5 past 3 p.m.—H.H. Noted on Bathurst Road map, B 4-1,238, 21 August, 1865.

No. 5.

No. 5.

Mr. B. M. Mortimer to The Colonial Treasurer.

Dear Sir,

Sydney, 16 August, 1865.

I hereby beg leave to hand you the sum of fifty pounds stg. (£50) for mineral lease of 200 acres of land situated near Little Hartley, in the county of Cook.

Yours, &c.,

B. M. MORTIMER.

Minutes on above.

The Under Secretary for Lands.—J.W., B.C., 17th Augt., 1865. Authority to select issued on 16th August (Treasury * receipt herewith). The papers are now forwarded to Surveyor General.—M.F., B.C., 21st August, 1865.

See No. 6.

No. 6.

Treasury Receipt.

Suspense Account, No. 176.

No. 8,622.

The Treasury, New South Wales, 16 August, 1865.

RECEIVED from B. M. Mortimer the sum of fifty pounds stg. for deposit on application for authority to select 200 acres of land, for mineral purposes, near Little Hartley, county Cook.

£50

W. NEWCOMBE,

Pro Treasurer.

No. 7.

Mr. B. M. Mortimer to The Surveyor General.

Mineral Lease, No. 190.

Sir,

Sydney, 28 August, 1865.

I have the honor to report to you that in pursuance of the authority conveyed to me in the *letter of the Under Secretary for Lands, dated 28th August, 1865, I have selected the portion of Crown lands hereunder described for the purpose of working mineral, viz. :—

200 acres, county of Cook, parish of Hartley: Commencing at south-east corner of B. M. Mortimer's selection of 200 acres, of August 16th, 1865; thence by a line bearing north 100 chains to the north-east corner of the 200 acres referred to; thence by lines east, south, and west to include the area, 20 chains by 100 chains.

I have, &c.,

B. M. MORTIMER,

208, Pitt-street.

No. 8.

Treasury Receipt.

Suspense Account, No. 190.

No. 8,975.

The Treasury, New South Wales, 28 August, 1865.

RECEIVED from B. M. Mortimer the sum of fifty pounds stg., for deposit on application for authority to select 200 acres of mineral land, county Cook, parish Hartley.

£50. Entd. C.P.

W. NEWCOMBE,

Pro Treasurer.

No. 9.

Mr. W. Jolly to The Surveyor General.

Mineral Lease, No. 189.

Sir,

Sydney, 28 August, 1865.

I have the honor to report to you that in pursuance of the authority conveyed to me in the *letter of the Under Secretary for Lands, dated August 28th, 1865, I have selected the portion of Crown lands hereunder described, for the purpose of working mineral, viz. :—60 acres, county of Cook, parish of Hartley: Commencing at north-east corner of B. M. Mortimer's selection of 200 acres, of this date; thence by a line bearing east 60 chains; thence south 10 chains; thence west 60 chains; thence north 10 chains, to the point of commencement.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM JOLLY,

Bathurst-street, Sydney.

Minute on above.

Noted on Bathurst Road map, B 4-1,238, 30 August, 1865.

No. 10.

Treasury Receipt.

Suspense Account, No. 189.

No. 8,976.

The Treasury, New South Wales, 28 August, 1865.

RECEIVED from W. Jolly the sum of fifteen pounds stg., for deposit on application for authority to select 60 acres of mineral land, county of Cook.

£15. Entd. C.P.

W. NEWCOMBE,

Pro Treasurer.

No. 11.

No. 11.

Memorandum by the Surveyor General.

ON the 16th August, Mr. B. M. Mortimer made, under the 22nd clause of the Occupation Act, an unobjectionable selection of 200 acres at Hartley, tinted pink on the accompanying* tracing, and on the 18th of that month, Messrs. Isaacs, Want, and Samuel selected, under the same clause of the Act, 120 acres, 70 acres of which, as shown by a brown edging on the tracing, were embraced within Mortimer's selection. Messrs. Isaacs, Want, and Samuel, without being required to do so, made, on the 21st ultimo, an amended selection, shown by red edging, which includes 60 acres of the land selected by Mortimer, and on the 24th ultimo they were required to amend their selection, which up to this time they have not done. * Not with papers

In the meantime (on the 28th ultimo) Mortimer has made another selection of 200 acres, (shown by blue edging), to the east of his former selection, and embracing the half of the selection made by Isaacs, Want, and Samuel, on the 21st ultimo, not included in Mortimer's prior selection. In submitting for the decision of the Honorable the Secretary for Lands the question as to who has the right to lease the portion of Isaacs, Want, and Samuel's selection of 120 acres, not included in Mortimer's first selection of 200 acres, I take leave to express the opinion that as the selection made by Want, Samuel, and Isaacs is objectionable, and has not been amended, Mortimer is entitled to hold the 200 acres selected on the 28th August.

B.C., 6th September, 1865.

W. R. DAVIDSON.

Minute on above.

Mortimer gets his first 200 acres; pink.

Want applies 2nd, this comprises two-thirds or thereabouts of the first-mentioned piece. Want could not be permitted to have it.

Want, 21st August, makes a second application, one-half the quantity being still Mortimer's. Want being informed of this, claims to take such of the land as unobjectionable, which of course he may have.

Mortimer on the 28th makes another selection, 200 acres, shown by blue, 60 acres of which or thereabouts being the portion last-mentioned as being detained by Want. Mortimer of course cannot have this piece, but may have the remainder of his selection in two portions if he chooses, or he may take one, or he may select elsewhere.—JOHN R.

No. 12.

Mr. A. Ashdown to The Under Secretary for Lands.

My dear Sir,

Saturday morning, 20 minutes to 12 o'clock.

Mr. Wilson has appointed half-past 10 o'clock on Monday morning to receive a deputation from the Western Kerosene Oil Company with reference to the 60 acres of land applied for by Mr. Mortimer, and as this Company allege, improperly included in an application for a larger quantity made by Messrs. Want, Isaacs, and Samuel, on behalf of the Hartley Paraffine Company. I called for the purpose of requesting you to be good enough to have the papers relating to the matter ready for the occasion.

Yours, &c.,

A. ASHDOWN.

Minutes on above.

Mr. Armitage,—Urgent, 24. The Under Secretary, 24.

Mr. Freeman, 24.

The papers* attached are, I believe, those required, 24. * See previous papers

No. 13.

Mr. B. M. Mortimer to The Surveyor General.

Mineral Lease, No. 204.

Sir,

208, Pitt-street, Sydney, 6 October, 1865.

I have the honor to report to you that in pursuance of the authority conveyed to me in the letter* of the Under Secretary for Lands, dated October 6th, 1865, I have selected the portion of Crown lands hereunder described for the purpose of working minerals, viz. :— * A printed form.

320 acres, county of Cook, parish of Hartley, situated near Little Hartley; bounded on the west by the eastern boundary of B. M. Mortimer's selection of 200 acres, as described in printed form* dated August —; on the north by W. Jolly's 60 acres and B. M. Mortimer's mineral conditional purchase of 40 acres; east by the Great Western Railway; south by a line to include the area. * Not with papers

I have, &c.,

B. M. MORTIMER.

Minute on No. 13.

Noted on Bathurst Road map, B 4—1,238, 20 October, 1865.

No. 14.

Mr. B. M. Mortimer to The Colonial Treasurer.

Sir,

Sydney, 6 October, 1865.

I herewith beg leave to hand you cheque of eighty pounds stg. (£80), the same being for mineral lease of 320 acres land to be selected at Hartley.

Yours, &c.,

B. M. MORTIMER.

Minutes on above.

The Under Secretary for Lands, B.C., 6 Oct., 1865.—J.W. Authority, as usual, to select was issued to Mr. Mortimer on 6th instant.—M.F. Surveyor General, B.C., 12 Oct., 1865.

No. 15.

No. 15.

Treasury Receipt.

Suspense Account, No. 204.—New South Wales.

(No. 10,526.)

The Treasury, 6 October, 1865.

RECEIVED from B. M. Mortimer the sum of eighty pounds sterling, for deposit on application for authority to select 320 acres of land for mineral purposes.

£80.

J. H. O. G. P. FRENCH,

Pro Treasurer.

Entd., C.P.

No. 16.

Mr. B. M. Mortimer to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

No. 307, George-street, Sydney, 11 October, 1865.

I respectfully beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated* 2nd October, 1865, stating that my selection on 28th of August, of 200 acres, cannot be entertained, for reasons explained. In reply, and also in compliance with your permission, I hereby beg leave to select the remaining 140 acres of my selection of August 28th, as described in my application of that date, which said 140 acres is the balance of the 200 acres after deducting the 60 acres selected by Messrs. Isaacs, Want, and Samuel.

2. I herewith append a description of the 60 acres permitted in your letter of October 2nd, 1865, in lieu of the 60 acres of my 200 acres, cancelled by selection of Messrs. Isaacs, Want, and Samuel, viz. :—Bounded partly on the north by the southern boundary of my selection of 200 acres, and partly by the southern boundary of my selection of 140 acres; on the west by R. J. Want's 50 acres; on the south by Want & Co.'s 320 acres; thence by lines to include the area.

I have, &c.,

B. M. MORTIMER.

Minutes on No. 16.

In reply to Surveyor General's letter, dated 2nd October, 1865, and in accordance with the Minister for Lands' decision, Mr. Mortimer herein states that he will retain the remaining 140 acres of his 200 acres selection of 28th August, 1865.

2. Mr. Mortimer, at the same time, appends the description of 60 acres selected in lieu of that 60 acres cancelled of his selection of the 28th August (the remainder of which he retains, see above). The land now selected adjoins the south boundary of the latter and the south boundary of his selection of 200 acres of the 16th August, and therefore partly interferes with mineral lease 172 of 320 acres (to an extent of about 48 acres) as surveyed, but according to the selection of mineral lease 172 as described, the north boundary thereof should be 14 chains further south than at present (see Mr. Mann's *tracing and description).

It is presumed that the 140 acres herein retained should now be surveyed; and as regards the selection now made, the question is submitted for consideration, whether such selection is in accordance with the Minister for Lands' decision; and should such be the case, ought this selection be received although it clashes with mineral lease 172, under the circumstances already alluded to.—Submitted, 1st November, 1865.

The remainder of Mr. Mortimer's mineral lease No. 190, viz., 140 acres, should now go on for survey.

With reference to Mr. Mortimer's selection of 60 acres in lieu of the 60 acres of mineral lease 190, cancelled, he should be informed that his selection cannot be entertained, as the 60 acres are within the Hartley Company's mineral lease No. 172 of 320 acres, as surveyed, and as confirmed by the Acting Minister for Lands.—R.F.C., 29 November, 1865.

No. 17.

The Surveyor General to Mr. B. M. Mortimer.

Sir,

Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, 13 December, 1865.

I beg to inform you that your selection of 60 acres, near Hartley, notified by your letter of the 11th October, cannot be entertained, as the land forms part of 320 acres surveyed on the application of the Hartley Kerosene Company by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mann, whose survey has been approved by the Honorable the Minister for Lands.

2. I may add that instructions will be issued for the survey of the 140, being the residue of the 200 acres selected by you on the 28th August, after deducting the 60 acres selected by the Company.

I am, &c.,

HENRY HALLORAN.

(For the Surveyor General.)

No. 18.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mann to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Neutral Bay, 18 January, 1866.

I have the honor to enclose a plan showing the position of a portion of land containing 200 acres, being mineral lease No. 176, situated in the vale of Clwyd, parish of Hartley, applied for by Mr. B. M. Mortimer, under clause 22nd, "Crown Lands Occupation Act 1861."

2. This portion includes a lofty range of mountains surmounted by high cliffs and large boulders of rock; it is densely covered with scrub; good water exists on this portion; a seam of kerosene coal has been opened on the south-west corner. Reservation of all necessary roads has been made.

Survey completed, 16th December, 1865.

I have, &c.,

JOHN F. MANN,

Licensed Surveyor.

No. 19.

* Cannot be obtained.

* Not with papers.

See No. 16.

Enclosed.

No. 19.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mann to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Neutral Bay, 18 January, 1866.

I have the honor to transmit the plan of a portion of land containing 320 acres, situated in the Vale of Clwyd, parish of Hartley, county of Cook, in accordance with the terms of your letter of the 4th August last, applied for as a mineral lease by Mr. William Jolly. Enclosed.

2. This is a barren and scrubby tract of country, water good and permanent. All necessary roads have been reserved through this portion, indicated by blue chain-lines; the yellow lines denote some of the existing tracks. *Cannot be obtained.

3. Nearly all traces of the old measurements are obliterated; the corners, with the exception of one or two on the north side of the river Lett, have long since been destroyed, thus rendering the verification of the old boundaries a matter of extreme difficulty.

4. This portion includes parts of two parishes. The parish boundary may at this point make a deviation so as to include the portion on the north side of the river, in accordance with the description furnished.

I have, &c.,

JOHN F. MANN,
Licensed Surveyor.

No. 20.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mann to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Neutral Bay, 18 January, 1866.

I have the honor to transmit a plan showing the position of mineral lease No. 189, containing 60 acres, situated in the Vale of Clwyd, parish of Hartley, county of Cook, applied for by Mr. William Jolly, under clause 22, "Crown Lands Occupation Act 1861." Enclosed.

2. This portion includes high and broken ranges of sandstone formation, surmounted by perpendicular cliffs. This and the surrounding country very scrubby. Good water exists on this land.

3. Reservation made of all necessary roads.

4. Survey completed 16 December, 1865.

I have, &c.,

JOHN F. MANN,
Licensed Surveyor.

No. 21.

Description of 320 acres selected by William Jolly.

Mineral Lease No. 168—William Jolly.

DESCRIPTION.

320 acres, county of Cook, parish of Hartley, on the river Lett, portion 93, mineral lease No. 168: Commencing on the left bank of the river Lett, at the north-eastern corner of Mr. J. B. Wood's 100 acres; and bounded thence on the west by the eastern boundary-line of that land bearing south 56 chains; on the south by part of the northern boundary-line of portion 92 mineral lease No. 169 bearing east 4 chains and 50 links; again on the west by an eastern boundary-line of that land bearing south 21 chains and 80 links; again on the south by part of the northern boundary-line of portion 85 mineral lease No. 124 bearing east 8 chains and 89 links; on the east by part of the western boundary-line of portion 83 mineral lease No. 121 bearing north 3 chains and 37 links; again on the south by part of the northern boundary-line of portion 83 aforesaid bearing east 8 chains and 72 links; again on the east by the western boundary-line of Joseph Scott's 30 acres bearing north 26 chains; again on the south by the northern boundary-line of that land bearing east 12 chains; again on the east by part of the western boundary-line of M. Scott's 100 acres bearing north $0^{\circ} 20'$ west 36 chains and 50 links; again on the south by the northern boundary-line of that land bearing east 20 chains and 18 links; again on the east by part of the western boundary-line of portion 94 mineral lease No. 170 bearing north 32 chains and 25 links; on the north by a line bearing west 21 chains and 95 links; again on the east by a line bearing north 10 chains; again on the north by the southern boundary-line of W. Pritchett's 30 acres bearing west $0^{\circ} 45'$ north 25 chains; again on the west by a line bearing south 3 chains and 70 links; again on the south by part of the northern boundary-line of M. Scott's 34 acres bearing east 15 chains and 20 links; again on the west by the eastern boundary-line of that 34 acres bearing south 11 chains and 10 links to the left bank of the river Lett, and on the north-west by that river downwards, to the point of commencement. Exclusively of the four reserved roads, each 1 chain wide, passing respectively through this land; along the eastern boundary of M. J. B. Woods's 100 acres in a northerly direction; along the western boundary of J. Scott's 30 acres; and thence through this land in northerly and north-easterly directions; along the northern boundary of M. Scott's 100 acres; and thence in a north-westerly direction to its junction with the last-mentioned road from J. Scott's 30 acres aforesaid in a westerly direction; and also of the road, 50 links wide, from the junction of the roads aforesaid to the northernmost boundary in a northerly direction, the areas of which have been deducted from the total area.

R.B.R., 22/6/66.

No. 22.

Description of 200 acres selected by B. M. Mortimer.

Mineral lease No. 176—B. M. Mortimer.

DESCRIPTION.

200 acres, county of Cook, parish of Hartley, portion 101, mineral lease No. 176: Commencing at the south-eastern corner of portion 86, mineral lease No. 127; and bounded thence on the west by the eastern boundary of portion 86 aforesaid and part of the eastern boundary of portion 94, mineral lease No. 170, being in all a line bearing north 102 chains; on the north by a line bearing east 20 chains; on the east by a line bearing south 102 chains; and on the south by parts of the northern boundaries of portions 97 and 81, mineral leases Nos. 172 and 120, being in all a line bearing west 20 chains to the point of commencement.

commencement. Exclusively of the existing road, 1 chain wide, passing through this land in an easterly direction, and of a road, 1 chain wide, passing through the north-eastern portion of this land in a south-easterly direction, the areas of which have been deducted from the total area.
Examined, R.B.R., 23rd June, 1866.

No. 23.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mann to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Sydney, 13 July, 1866.

I have the honor to enclose a plan showing the position of 140 acres of land situated at "Kangaroo Corner," near Hartley, county of Cook, being a mineral lease selected by B. M. Mortimer, under the 22nd section of the "Crown Lands Occupation Act 1861."

2. The application was for 200 acres, made on the 28th August, 1865, but in consequence of a previous application by Messrs. Isaacs, Want, and Samuel, this selection could not be entertained.

3. The selection by Messrs. Isaacs, Want, and Samuel of 60 acres divides the 200 acres into two parts. The remainder, 140 acres, is therefore, according to sketch enclosed in letter of instructions of the 19th December, surveyed in two portions.

4. With the exception of a small part of the northern portion, the whole of these measurements comprise the most broken and rugged country of sandstone formation, and covered with dense scrub; it is heavily timbered. All necessary roads have been reserved. Survey completed 30th May, 1866.

I have, &c.,

JOHN F. MANN,

Licensed Surveyor.

No. 24.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mann to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Little Hartley, 29 August, 1866.

I have the honor to enclose a plan showing the position of mineral lease No. 204, containing 320 acres, situated at the Darling Causeway, parish of Hartley, county of Cook, being the land applied for by Mr. B. M. Mortimer, under the 22nd section of "Crown Lands Occupation Act 1861," on the 6th October.

2. This portion of land is of the most barren description, being intersected by deep ravines and gullies, and covered with scrub. It is supposed to contain mineral coal kerosene.

Survey completed 27th August, 1866.

I have, &c.,

JOHN F. MANN,

Licensed Surveyor.

No. 25.

Memorandum by the Surveyor General.

Mr. B. M. Mortimer is desirous of paying the rent for the ensuing year of a portion of land near Hartley, leased by him for mineral purposes under the following circumstances:—

On the 28th August, 1865, Mr. Mortimer paid £50 for authority to select (and as the first year's rent for) 200 acres, and on the 29th September he paid the further sum of £17 2s. 6d., being the rent for the portion of the current year from the 28th August to 31st December. On the day on which he paid for authority he made a selection of 200 acres, 140 acres only of which were available, the remainder having been previously taken up by Messrs. Isaacs, Want, and Samuel; and as he has retained the area available in preference to selecting the full quantity elsewhere, he forfeits the balance of the deposit; but, on the other hand, as the lease will issue for 140 acres only, the sum of £5 2s. 9d., paid in excess for the broken portion of the current year, should be taken as part of the rent to be paid for the year 1867.

The time within which the rent may be paid expires on the 30th instant, and it is therefore desirable that the Treasury should be at once authorized to receive the rent for the smaller area, and to give Mr. Mortimer credit for the sum of £5 2s. 9d. above referred to.

As the money paid on this transaction is in Suspense Account, it is unnecessary perhaps to obtain authority from the Executive Council.—W. R. DAVIDSON, Surveyor General, B.C., 28th September, 1866.

Minutes on above.

Approved.—J.B.W., 27th Sept., 1866.

The Surveyor General.—M.F., B.C., 29th Sept., 1866.

No. 26.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mann to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Little Hartley, 10 October, 1866.

I have the honor to enclose a plan showing the position of a line of road from "Kangaroo Corner" to the main Camp on the Western Railway, Darling Causeway, county Cook.

2. This length of road, which has long been used as a bridle-track, is a continuation of the road already reserved and surveyed through many of the mineral leases—Hartley. This survey was made subsequent to the transmission of my plans of the 13th July and of the 29th August last, of portions Nos. 100 and 126, not only on account of the necessity of its being kept open for public use, but also to serve as a tie or check line to my previous surveys, the surrounding country being so extremely broken and precipitous.

I have, &c.,

JOHN F. MANN,

Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes on above.

Mr. Fitzgerald,—Is there any occasion to proclaim the road herein referred to, or is it reserved through the portions?—T.H.L., 19 Oct., 1866. There is no occasion; the road has been reserved.—R.D.F., 31 Oct., 1866. (The above minute written in pencil.)

No. 27.

No. 27.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 19 February, 1867.

I am directed to invite your attention to the Surveyor General's letters, dated the *26th October and *27th December last, and to request that you will furnish as early as practicable the required return showing the moneys received as rent for 1867 of lands held under the 22nd section of the Crown Lands Occupation Act. *Cannot be obtained.

I have, &c.,

M. FITZPATRICK.

No. 28.

Description of 320 acres selected by B. M. Mortimer.

Mineral Lease 204—B. M. Mortimer.

DESCRIPTION.

320 acres, county of Cook, parish unnamed, mineral lease 204, portion 126: Commencing on the western side of the railway fence of the Great Western Railway, at the north-eastern corner of mineral lease 210, portion 107 of 260 acres (part of 320 acres); and bounded thence on the south by the northern boundary-line of that portion bearing west 49 chains; on the west by part of the eastern boundary of portion 100a to the eastern boundary of portion 125 and part of the eastern boundary of portion 100, mineral leases 190, 177, and 190 respectively, being a line north about 59 chains and 50 links; on the north by part of the southern boundary-line of mineral lease 189, portion 104, bearing east 30 chains and 69 links; on the east by the western boundary-line of portion 127 of 40 acres bearing south 10 chains; again on the north by the southern boundary-line of last-mentioned portion bearing east 42 chains and 20 links to the aforesaid fence of Great Western Railway; and again on the east by that fence southerly to the south-east corner of portion 87 of 40 acres; again on the west by the eastern boundary of that portion bearing north 14 chains; again on the south by the northern boundary-line of that portion bearing west 20 chains; again on the east by the western boundary-line of that portion bearing south 25 chains and 30 links; again on the north by the southern boundary-line of that portion bearing east 4 chains and 60 links to the railway fence aforesaid; on the south-east by that fence south-westerly to the point of commencement. Exclusively of the existing road, 1 chain wide, passing through this land, partly along the railway fence, in a south-westerly direction, and of the road, 1 chain wide, from that road, passing through this land in a north-westerly direction, the areas of which have been deducted from the total area.

Examined.—H. W. G., 6/3/67.

No. 29.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 18 April, 1867.

I am directed again to invite your attention to my letter of the 19th February last, No. 28, See No. 27. requesting you to furnish a return showing the moneys received as rent for 1867 of lands held under the 22nd section of the Crown Lands Occupation Act, and to request that you will be good enough to supply the information with as little further delay as practicable.

I have, &c.,

M. FITZPATRICK.

No. 30.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 16 May, 1867.

I am directed to invite your attention to my letter of the 18th ultimo, and previous communications, requesting you to furnish a return of mineral leases renewed for 1867; and I am to add, that in the absence of this return, it is impossible to conduct satisfactorily the business in connection with mineral leases. See No. 29.

I have, &c.,

M. FITZPATRICK.

No. 31.

The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

The Treasury, New South Wales, 20 June, 1867.

As requested by your letter of the 16th ultimo, I do myself the honor to enclose herewith, See No. 30. Enclosed. returns as under, viz. :—

No. 1. Return of further payments made on mineral lease deposits since 14th August, 1866, the date of last return. In suspense.

No. 2. Return of mineral leases renewed for the year 1867. Carried to revenue.

No. 3. Return of mineral lease deposits made in the year 1866, showing also subsequent payments made thereon. In suspense.

I have to point out that the payments shown in returns Nos. 1 and 3 have been placed in "Suspense Account," waiting report of approval of selections; and to add that very great inconvenience is experienced in this department in dealing with such intended mineral leases for the want of the usual notification as to the decision arrived at in regard to the various applications, for it will be observed that the return dates back to May, 1864.

I have, &c.,

HENRY LANE.

Minutes on above.

The deposit paid for authority to select is regarded as the first year's rent, and as by the regulations no rent can in any case be refunded, I am not aware of any reason why the money should be kept in suspense after the selection has been notified, the term of lease commencing from the date of selection. I some time since personally offered to furnish periodically lists of the selections made. These lists would enable the Treasury to compute the rents, and credit the money.—22nd June, 1867. Inform generally, 24 June, 1867.

[Enclosure to No. 31.]

No. 1.

RETURN of further payments made on mineral lease deposits since 14th August, 1866, the date of last return, and placed in suspense, waiting report of approval of the selections.

Date of payment of first deposit.	Depositor.	Area.	Further payment made since last Report.		Remarks.
			Date.	Amount.	
1864.		acres.	1866.	£ s. d.	
May 28.....	Morehead, Icely, & Samuel.....	60	Sept. 29.....	15 0 0	
June 29.....	Jessop, Jno. F.....	20	" 29.....	5 0 0	
July 5.....	Stanley, J. B.....	20	" 27.....	5 0 0	
" 7.....	Gallagher, James.....	20	" 29.....	5 0 0	
" 21.....	Cunningham, H.....	80	" 24.....	20 0 0	
" 21.....	Teague, John.....	80	" 24.....	20 0 0	
Sept. 19.....	Anderson, B.....	20	Oct. 1.....	5 0 0	
1865.					
Feb. 11.....	Littlewood & Co.....	80	" 1.....	20 0 0	
" 27.....	Want, R. J.....	50	Sept. 29.....	12 10 0	
" 27.....	Do.....	50	" 29.....	12 10 0	
March 13.....	Do.....	50	" 29.....	12 10 0	
" 25.....	Wyburn, T. J.....	80	Oct. 1.....	20 0 0	
" 27.....	Want, R. J.....	278	Sept. 29.....	69 10 0	
" 31.....	Do.....	100	" 29.....	25 0 0	
April 13.....	Do.....	40	" 29.....	10 0 0	
May 12.....	Cracknell & Co.....	40	" 29.....	10 0 0	
" 23.....	Thomson, J. W.....	80	Oct. 1, 1867.....	4 10 4	
" 23.....	Long, D.....	80	Jan. 4, 1866.....	20 1 9	
" 23.....	Bullock, Jas.....	80	Oct. 1, 1867.....	4 10 4	
" 23.....	Daily, Patrick.....	80	Jan. 4, 1866.....	20 1 9	
June 20.....	Want, R. J.....	320	Oct. 1, 1867.....	4 10 4	
" 20.....	Do.....	320	Jan. 4, 1866.....	20 1 9	
" 26.....	Loder, Andrew.....	40	Oct. 1, 1867.....	4 10 4	
" 26.....	*Do.....	40	Jan. 4, 1866.....	20 1 9	
" 26.....	*Do.....	40	Oct. 1, 1867.....	4 10 4	
July 10.....	Want, R. J.....	80	Jan. 4, 1866.....	20 1 9	
" 21.....	Issacs, Samuel, & Want.....	320	Oct. 1, 1867.....	4 10 4	
" 25.....	Mortimer, B. M.....	280	Jan. 4, 1866.....	20 1 9	
Aug. 9.....	Want, Isaacs, & Samuel.....	80	Sept. 29.....	80 0 0	
" 18.....	Do.....	60	" 29.....	80 0 0	
Sept. 9.....	Rochford & Henley.....	80	" 29.....	15 3 0	
" 9.....	Do.....	80	" 29.....	15 3 0	
" 12.....	Isaacs, Want, & Samuel.....	45	" 29.....	15 3 0	
" 23.....	Collett, J. P.....	40	" 29.....	20 0 0	
Oct. 10.....	Mackenzie, W. J.....	170	" 29.....	20 0 0	
" 20.....	Gaynor, D.....	40	" 29.....	80 0 0	
Nov. 16.....	Mitchell & King.....	320	" 29.....	70 0 0	
" 16.....	Do.....	320	" 29.....	20 0 0	
Dec. 19.....	Mackenzie, Jno.....	315	" 29.....	20 0 0	
" 19.....	Do. W. J.....	315	" 29.....	15 0 0	
" 29.....	Brenan, J. R.....	20	" 29.....	4 10 4	
			" 29.....	20 1 9	
			" 29.....	4 10 4	
			" 29.....	20 1 9	
			" 29.....	11 5 0	
			" 26.....	10 0 0	
			" 29.....	52 7 0	
			Oct. 5.....	10 0 0	
			Nov. 8.....	89 17 4	
			" 3.....	89 17 3	
			Sept. 29.....	81 11 3	
			" 29.....	81 11 3	
			" 29.....	5 1 0	

* These two selections were cancelled, per Surveyor General's letter of 22nd Nov., 1866.

Reduced from 120 acres.

Reduced from 183 acres.

No. 2.

RETURN of Mineral Leases renewed for year 1867.

(Carried to Revenue.)

No. of Lease.	Depositor.	Area.	Further payment made since last Report.		Remarks.
			Date.	Amount.	
No. 2.....	Seeley, Samuel.....	40	Year 1867.....	£ s. d.	
" 7.....	Robberds, J. H.....	80	do.....	10 0 0	
" 8.....	Want, R. J.....	40	do.....	20 0 0	
" 22.....	Morehead & Young.....	160	do.....	10 0 0	
" 23.....	Do.....	120	do.....	40 0 0	
" 24.....	Brown, Jas. & Alexr.....	280	do.....	30 0 0	
" 31.....	Do.....	310	do.....	70 0 0	
" 32.....	Do.....	54	do.....	77 10 0	
" 33.....	Mitchell, James.....	296	do.....	13 10 0	
" 38.....	Mitchell & Samuel.....	320	do.....	74 0 0	
" 47.....	Want, R. J.....	40	do.....	80 0 0	Cancelled.
			do.....	10 0 0	

No. 3.

11

No. 3.

RETURN of Mineral Lease Deposits made in the year 1866, showing also the subsequent payments made thereon, and placed in suspense, waiting approval of Minister for Lands.

Date of payment of first deposit.	Depositor.	Area. acres.	Further payments made intended as renewals.		Remarks.
			Date.	Amount.	
1866.			1866.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 9.....	Barker, Wm.	80	Sept. 29.....	20 0 0	
" 11.....	Ey, Martin Augt.	20	Nov. 19.....	4 17 4	
" 15.....	Beard, Wm., jun.	320			
" 18.....	Beattie, Robert.....	40			
" 19.....	Do.	20			
" 29.....	Greer, John	20			
" 29.....	Do.	20			
Feb. 21.....	Mitchell & King	40			
" 21.....	Do.	40			
March 1.....	Mort, T. S.	24			
" 12.....	Aubrey, Thos.	20			
" 19.....	Bruyeres, J. H. F.	20			
April 12.....	Stratford, Geo.....	20			
May 1.....	Mackenzie John	120	Sept. 29.....	20 0 0	254
" 1.....	Do.	120	" 29.....	20 0 0	255
" 1.....	Mackenzie, Walter F.	240	" 29.....	40 0 0	256
" 2.....	Ey, Martin Augt.	20	Nov. 19.....	3 6 8	
" 4.....	Manning, Henry	20			
" 25.....	Mackenzie, W. P.	120	Sept. 29.....	18 3 3	258
June 11.....	Lee, George	60	Oct. 29.....	8 7 6	
" 11.....	Corderoy, Wm.	40	" 29.....	5 12 0	
" 15.....	Tornaghi, Tarpy, & Duprat.....	80			
" 15.....	Do.	80			
" 15.....	Do.	80			
" 27.....	Goodin, Wm.	60	Oct. 29.....	7 14 6	264
" 27.....	Markwell, T. G.	40	Nov. 29.....	3 6 0	265
			" 12.....	1 17 3	
July 4.....	Ey, August Martin	20	" 19.....	2 10 0	
" 16.....	Brenan, Joseph J.	20	Sept. 29.....	2 7 0	267
" 27.....	Do.	20	" 29.....	2 4 0	
" 31.....	Higgins, P.	20			
Aug. 6.....	Moses, L. Alfred	20	Sept. 11.....	2 0 0	
" 9.....	Wilshire, W. J.	20	" 28.....	2 1 0	
" 9.....	Do. A. P.	20			
" 20.....	Wright, J. J.	80			
Sept. 11.....	Gale, Mansfield, & Kerr	20			
" 13.....	Higgins, P.	20			
Oct. 3.....	Brenan, Joseph J.	20			
Nov. 3.....	Johnson, Robert	20			
" 28.....	Moruya Silver Mining Co.	40			
Dec. 4.....	Want, R. J.	80			
" 4.....	Do.	80			
" 5.....	Mackenzie, John	40			
" 6.....	Martin, Hon. Jas.	21			
" 28.....	Manning, Sir Wm.	80			

The Treasury, New South Wales,
20th June, 1867.

No. 32.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 9 July, 1867.

In reference to the last paragraph of your letter of the 20th ultimo, transmitting returns in connection with mineral leases, I am directed to inform you that the deposit paid for authority to select is regarded as the first year's rent, and that as by the regulations no rent can in any case be refunded, there is apparently no reason why the money should be kept in suspense after the selection has been notified, the term of lease commencing from the date of selection. See No. 31.

2. To enable you to compute the rents, the dates of the selections will be furnished periodically.

I have, &c.,

M. FITZPATRICK.

No. 33.

Minute-paper for the Executive Council.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 29 July, 1867.

It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council that the mineral leases particularized in the enclosed * list be cancelled for non-compliance by the lessees with the conditions of section 22 of the Crown Lands Occupation Act (clause 2), as to payment of rent. * For list see No. 34.

J. BOWIE WILSON.

Minutes

Minutes on foregoing.

Clerk of the Council.—M.F., B.C., 30 July, 1867.

Upon the recommendation of the Honorable the Secretary for Lands, the Executive Council advise that the several mineral leases set forth in the accompanying schedule be cancelled, the terms of the 22nd section (clause 2) of the "Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861" not having been complied with.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council.

Min. 67/33, 1 Aug., 1867. Confirmed, 8 Aug., 1867. Approved.—J.Y., 9 Aug., 1867. Prepare copy of list for notification, 12 August, 1867. Notified, 23 August, 1867.

No. 34.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 20 August, 1867.

NOTICE is hereby given that the leases of the undermentioned portions of land, selected for mining purposes other than gold, have now become cancelled for non-compliance by the lessees with the conditions of section 22 of the "Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861."

J. BOWIE WILSON.

No. of Lease.	Name of Lessee.	Area leased.	Situation of Land.
82	Charles Inglis.....	80	Quidong, Delegate River.
83	Jacob Braché.....	80	do
95	Alfred Watson.....	80	Meringo, Delegate River.
96	Andrew Brown.....	80	do
97	Wm. Lynch.....	80	Quidong, Delegate River.
98	John Brown, jun.....	80	do
99	William Bickerton.....	80	do
100	R. S. Dawson.....	80	do
101	John Brown.....	80	do
102	Chas. F. Braché.....	80	do
103	B. W. Collett.....	40	Bergalia, Dwyer's Creek.
106	J. H. F. Bruyeres.....	20	Parish of Bergalia.
107	J. Milson, E. S. Hill, J. de V. Lamb.....	20	do
129	James Gallagher.....	20	Spring Creek, near Moruya.
132	S. Samuel, L. W. Levey.....	40	Quidong.
162	Thos. Dale.....	40	Sixty miles from Menindie.
165	Jas. Jones and J. H. F. Bruyeres.....	32	Parish of Bergalia.
166	William Jolly.....	20	Eighty miles from Mudgee.
167	do.....	52	do
168	do.....	320	Parish of Hartley.
169	B. M. Mortimer.....	60	do
176	do.....	200	do
178	do.....	80	do
184	A. P. Tighe.....	50	Parish of Newcastle.
185	T. Cadell.....	92	Parish of Hartley.
186	Jas. Mullens.....	320	do
187	G. Viudin.....	320	do
188	J. A. Turner.....	300	do
189	Wm. Jolly.....	60	do
190	B. M. Mortimer.....	140	Hartley.
194	W. J. Lennon.....	100	do
204	B. M. Mortimer.....	320	do
206	E. S. Hill, J. Milson, J. de V. Lamb.....	20	Parish Bergalia
207	H. W. Barton.....	20	do
208	J. Abbott.....	30	Wagonga
209	George King.....	200	Parish of Hartley.
210	do.....	320	Near Hartley.
212	Wm. Hall.....	40	Between Turon River and Two-mile Creek.
214	J. Abbott.....	50	Parish of Wagonga.
215	T. Taylor.....	20	Parish of Bergalia.
216	C. J. Stevens.....	40	do
217	C. Mitchell and G. King.....	240	Parish of Kanimbla.
218	do.....	320	do
219	do.....	320	do
220	C. J. Stephens.....	40	Parish of Bergalia.
221	E. S. Hill.....	20	do
222	Jas. Milson, junior.....	20	do
224	C. Mitchell and G. King.....	80	Parish of Kanimbla
226	T. Taylor.....	20	Parish of Bergalia.
230	J. de V. Lamb.....	80	Nowland's Creek.
231	do.....	80	Oban or Nowland's Creek.
232	do.....	80	do
233	do.....	80	do
234	do.....	80	do
235	do.....	80	do
236	do.....	80	Paddy's Gully, running into Nowland's Creek.
237	do.....	80	do
238	do.....	80	do
239	do.....	80	do
240	do.....	80	do
241	do.....	80	do
242	do.....	80	do
243	do.....	80	do
244	J. P. Collett.....	20	Parish of Bergalia.

13

No. of Lease.	Name of Lessee.	Area leased.	Situation of land.
246	John Greer	20	Parish of Wagonga.
247	do	20	do
249	C. Mitchell and G. King	40	Megalong.
250	do	40	do
252	T. S. Mort	24	Wagonga.
253	J. H. Bruyeres	20	do
261	Tornaghi, Turpy, and Duprot	80	Lobb's Hole.
262	do	80	do
263	do	80	do
266	G. Stratford	21	Addison's Reef, Liverpool Plains.
269	P. Higgins	20	Near Bowenfels.
270	A. M. Ey	20	Swamp Oak Creek, head of Isis River.
272	A. F. Wilshire	20	Near Swamp Oak Creek.

No. 35.

The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir, The Treasury, New South Wales, 24 August, 1867. See No. 31.
 With reference to my report of 20th June last of moneys paid into Suspense Fund on account of mineral leases, I have the honor to inform you that the undermentioned amounts paid into this office on 29th September, 1866, were omitted.

I have, &c.,
 HENRY LANE.

Date of first Payment.	Name of Lessee.	Area.	Amount.	Remarks.
1865.				
176 16 Aug.	B. M. Mortimer	200 acres ...	£ s. d. 50 0 0	£5 2s. 9d. allowed.
190 28 Aug.	do	140 do ...	29 17 3	
204 6 Oct.	do	320 do ...	98 19 0	
168 6 July	Wm. Jolly	320 do ...	80 0 0	
189 28 Aug.	do	60 do ...	15 0 0	

No. 36.

Memo. of the Under Secretary for Lands for Land Agent, Hartley.

MINERAL LEASES.

168.	M. Jolly	320 acres, Parish of Hartley.
176.	B. M. Mortimer	200 " "
189.	W. Jolly	60 " "
190.	B. M. Mortimer	140 " "
204.	"	320 " "

It having been found that a representation made that the above leases have been renewed for the current year is correct, the accompanying tracing showing the leases by a blue edging may be forwarded to the Land Agent at Hartley, with instructions to withhold the land from conditional purchase.—24 August, 1867.

Verbal instructions from Under Secretary.

Minute on above.

Land Agent, Hartley, informed 26 August, 1867.

No. 37.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 26 August, 1867.
 I am directed to enclose a list of mineral leases which have been cancelled for a non-compliance by the lessees with the 2nd clause of the 22nd section of the Occupation Act.

I have, &c.,
 M. FITZPATRICK.

No. 38.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Land Agent, Hartley.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 26 August, 1867.
 I am directed to enclose a tracing showing by blue edging the mineral leases in the parish of Hartley, enumerated in the margin, which, in error, were notified as cancelled in the Government Gazette of the 23rd instant, and to request that you will be good enough to withhold the lands from conditional purchase.

I have, &c.,
 M. FITZPATRICK.

P.S.—You will be good enough to acknowledge receipt of this letter.

Nos. 168 176,
 189, 190 & 204.

No. 39.

The Secretary, Western Kerosene Oil Company, to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

307, George-street, Sydney, 26 August, 1867.

No 34.

By instructions of the Western Kerosene Oil Company (Limited), I have the honor to state that in the Government Gazette, under date of 20th instant, appears a notice from the Honorable the Minister for Lands that certain portions of land selected for mining purposes have now become cancelled for non-compliance by the lessees with the conditions of section 22 of the "Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861." Amongst the portions of which notice is thus given appear several held by this Company.

On inquiry at the Land Office the Directors were informed that the cause of this cancelment was the non-payment of the rent for the current year; but on further reference it was found that the rent in question had been paid to the Treasury on the 29th September last, and that the cancelment of the "leases" to which that payment applied had been made in error.

Under these circumstances, I am desired to beg the favour of your causing the leases in question to be discharged from the notice referred to, and of their being reinstated as before.

As this matter is of serious importance to this Company, I am desired to beg the further favour of an early reply.

I am, &c.,

P. MACAULIFFE,

Secretary.

Minutes on above,

This letter refers to mineral leases Nos. 176, 190, and 204, held by Mr. B. M. Mortimer, and 168 and 189, held by Mr. William Jolly, and which were cancelled for non-payment of rent for the current year. The rents, however, were paid on the 29th September last, as explained in the letter from the Treasury, and the Land Agent has accordingly been directed to withhold the land from conditional purchase.—28th Aug., 1867.

Inform.—28 August, 1867.

Secretary, Western Kerosene Oil Company informed.—3 Sep., 1867.

No. 40.

The Secretary, Western Kerosene Oil Company, to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

307, George-street, Sydney, 27 August, 1867.

I have the honor, by instructions of the Directors of the Western Kerosene Oil Company, to state, in reference to their letter of yesterday, that the mining portions of land therein referred to, upon which the rents for the current year had been paid by this Company, and the leases of which had been gazetted, in error, as cancelled, are held from the Government in the respective names of Messrs. William Jolly and B. M. Mortimer.

I have, &c.,

P. MACAULIFFE,

Secretary.

No. 41.

The Land Agent, Hartley, to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Land Office, Hartley, 28 August, 1867.

See No. 38.

I do myself the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th instant, transmitting me a tracing of mineral land in the parish of Hartley, not open for conditional purchase.

I have, &c.,

THOMAS BROWN,

Agent.

No. 42.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Secretary, Western Kerosene Oil Company.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 3 September, 1867.

See No. 39.

<p>No. 176 B. M. Mortimer. 190 " " 204 " " 168 Wm. Jolly. 189 " " (Parish of Hartley.)</p>	<p>Lessee.</p> <p>In reference to your letter of the 26th ultimo, respecting the cancellation of the mineral leases noted in the margin, I am directed to inform you that as, from a report which has been received from the Treasury, it appears that the rents for the current year of the leases in question were paid within the time limited by the Act, the Land Agent at Hartley has been directed to withhold the portions in question from conditional purchase, and the Executive Council will be asked to reverse the forfeiture.</p>
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I have, &c.,

M. FITZPATRICK.

No. 43.

Minute-paper for the Executive Council.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 13 September, 1867.

Enclosed.

* See No. 35.

It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council that the cancellation of the mineral leases particularized in the annexed schedule be revoked, and the leases restored, as from the enclosed* letter from the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade it appears that the rents for the current year were paid within the time limited by clause 2 of the 22nd section of the Occupation Act.

J. BOWIE WILSON.

Minutes on above.

Clerk of the Council.—M.F., B.C., 13 September, '67.

The Executive Council advise, under the report of the Honorable the Colonial Treasurer, that the cancellation of the several mineral leases set forth in the annexed schedule be now reversed, and the leases restored.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council. Min. 67/40.—17 Sept, '67. Confirmed.—23 Sept, '67. Approved.—J.Y., 26 Sept., 1867. Notified.—11 Oct., 1867. Inform applicants. P. Macauliffe informed.—15 Oct., 1867.

[Enclosure

[Enclosure to No. 43.]

Schedule referred to.

No. of lease.	Name of lessee.	Area.	Situation of land.
168	W. Jolly	320 acres	Parish of Hartley.
176	B. M. Mortimer	200 "	do.
189	W. Jolly	60 "	do.
190	B. M. Mortimer	140 "	do.
204	Do.	320 "	do.

No. 44.

The Secretary, Western Kerosene Oil Company, to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

307, George-street, Sydney, 25 September, 1867.

Referring to the interview Messrs. Mortimer, Wolfen, and Ashdown, on behalf of the Western Kerosene Oil Company, had with the Honorable the Minister for Lands, in September of last year, respecting the conversion of mineral leases at Hartley into purchases, and the payment then made to the Treasury of £273 16s. 3d., which was to form part of the purchase money, if so resolved upon by the Company, or be retained by the Government as rent of such selections, I have now the honor to intimate that the Company are desirous of purchasing the mineral selections held by them to the following extent, viz :—

No. 168, selected 6 July, 1865,	320 acres to extent of 100 acres.
" 176 " 16 Aug. "	200 " " 200 "
" 189 " 28 " "	60 " " 60 "
" 190 " 28 " "	140 " " 140 "
" 204 " 6 Oct. "	320 " " 320 "

In all 820 "

the deposit on which, at 10s. per acre, amounts to £410, less payments on 29th September, 1866, viz :—

	£	s.	d.
On account of No. 168—100 acres @ 5s. per acre	25 0 0
" " 176—200 " "	50 0 0
" " 189—60 " "	15 0 0
" " 190—140 " "	29 17 3
" " 204—320 " "	98 19 0
Total	218 16 3

leaving a balance of £191 3s. 9d., which amount the Company desire to pay, and request that the necessary instruction be furnished to the Treasury to receive the same in accordance with the arrangement referred to.

I have, &c.,

P. MACAULIFFE, Secretary.

Minutes on above.

The request contained in this letter cannot be complied with. I have no recollection of having made such a promise.—J.B.W., 7 October, 1867.

Parties personally informed.—8 Oct., 1867.

No. 45.

Description.

COUNTY of Cook, in the Colony of New South Wales, 320 acres, more or less. Commencing at the south-east corner of portion No. 82; bounded on the east by a line south 47 chains 84 links; thence by a line east 9 chains 75 links; thence by a line south 25 chains; thence by a line west 38 chains 25 links; thence by a line north 38 chains; thence by a line west 10 chains; thence by a line north 14 chains 54 links; thence by a line west 22 chains 50 links; thence by a line north 19 chains; thence by a line east 22 chains 50 links; thence by a line north 6 chains 25 links; thence by a line east 20 chains 74 links; thence by a line south 6 chains 33 links; and thence by a line east 17 chains 80 links to the commencing point, be the several bearings and dimensions all more or less.

W. MEADOWS BROWNRIGG,

Licensed Surveyor.

No. 174, Pitt-street, 25 September, 1867.

THE above 320 acres comprise part No. 84 and the southern portion of portion No. 85.

W. M. BROWNRIGG.

No. 46.

Description.

COUNTY of Cook, in the Colony of New South Wales, 320 acres, more or less: Commencing at the north-east corner of portion No. 90, being bounded on the east by a line bearing south 124 chains 90 links; thence by a line bearing east 7 chains 50 links to the north-east corner of portion No. 81; thence by a line bearing south 14 chains 50 links; thence by a line bearing west 20 chains to the north-east corner of portion 82; thence by a line bearing south 28 chains 20 links; thence by a line bearing west 17 chains 80 links; thence by a line bearing north 6 chains 33 links; thence by a line bearing west 20 chains 72 links; thence by a line bearing south

south 6 chains 25 links ; thence by a line bearing west 22 chains 50 links ; thence by a line north 26 chains 50 links ; thence by a line east 22 chains 50 links ; thence by a line north 3 chains 25 links ; thence by a line east 20 chains 72 links ; thence by a line north 14 chains 50 links ; thence by a line east 20 chains ; thence by a line north 124 chains 90 links ; and thence on the north by a line east 10 chains to the point of commencement, be the several bearings and dimensions all more or less.

W. MEADOWS BROWNRIGG,
Licensed Surveyor.

No. 174, Pitt-street, 25 September, 1867.

THE above 320 acres comprise portions 94, 86, 81, 82, 83, and the north portion of portion No. 85.
W. M. BROWNRIGG.

No. 47.

Mr. W. J. Weston to The Land Agent, Hartley.

APPLICATION for the conditional purchase, for mining purposes, of unimproved land, without competition, by the Hartley Kerosene Oil and Paraffine Company (Limited), in whom the mineral leases for the said land are vested.

Received with deposit, this 26th day of September, 1867, at 12 o'clock, by Thomas Brown, Land Agent for Hartley District.

Sir,

26 September, 1867.

I desire to purchase, without competition, for mining purposes other than gold-mining, under the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," the undermentioned portion of unimproved Crown land, and I tender herewith a deposit at the rate of ten shillings per acre on the area for which I apply.

I am, &c.,

W. J. WESTON,

Secretary for and on behalf of the Hartley Kerosene Oil and Paraffine Company (Limited).

The Crown Land Agent, Hartley.

DESCRIPTION.

County of Cook, parish of Hartley, 320 acres, comprising part of portion No. 84, and the southern portion of portion No. 85.

Minute on above.

Mr. Finley to measure, if unobjectionable.—W.R.D. B.C., 18 November, 1867.

No. 48.

Mr. W. J. Weston to The Land Agent, Hartley.

APPLICATION for the conditional purchase, for mining purposes, of unimproved land, without competition, by the Hartley Kerosene Oil and Paraffine Company (Limited), in whom the mineral leases from the Crown of the said land are vested, of Sydney.

Received with deposit, this 26th day of September, 1867, at 12 o'clock, by Thomas Brown, Land Agent for Hartley District.

Sir,

26 September, 1867.

I desire to purchase, without competition, for mining purposes other than gold-mining, under the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," the undermentioned portion of unimproved Crown land, and I tender herewith a deposit at the rate of ten shillings per acre on the area for which I apply.

I am, &c.,

W. J. WESTON,

Secretary for and on behalf of the Hartley Kerosene Oil and Paraffine Company (Limited).

The Crown Land Agent, Hartley.

DESCRIPTION.

County of Cook, parish of Hartley, 320 acres, comprising portions Nos. 94, 86, 81, 82, 83, and the north portion of portion No. 85.

Minute on above.

Mr. Finley to measure, if unobjectionable.—W.R.D., B.C., 18 November, 1867.

No. 49.

The Chairman of Directors, Western Kerosene Company, to The Secretary for Lands.
The Hartley Kerosene Oil and Paraffine Company (Limited).

Sir,

Offices, Spring-street, Sydney, 27 September, 1867.

I have the honor to inform you that the Hartley Kerosene Oil and Paraffine Company have selected, under the Crown Lands Alienation Act, the following lots now held by that Company under the Crown Lands Occupation Act under mineral leases. The leases were issued in my name, and vested in the Company by virtue of the Act of Incorporation.

The Company have paid to the Lands Agent the sum required by the Act, viz., ten shillings (10s.) per acre on the two lots of 320 acres each.

The first lot of 320 acres contains the several portions, viz., lots 94, 86, 81, 82, 83, and portion of lot 85.

The second lot contains 320 acres, being portions of lots 84 and 85. Full descriptions of these were handed in by the Company to the Land Agent at Hartley with the application.

I have, &c.,

R. J. WANT,

Chairman of Board of Directors.

Minutes on above.

Note this against the applications if to hand.—W.W.S., 1 October, 1867. Noted, 4/10/67*. ^{See Nos. 47 and 48}

Applications herewith.
The Hartley Kerosene Oil Company have made two selections, each of maximum area (320 acres). The second selection, I conclude, cannot be allowed until the balance of purchase money has been paid on the first selection.—W.W.S., 4/10/67.

No. 50.

The Chairman of Directors, Western Kerosene Company, to The Colonial Treasurer.
The Hartley Kerosene Oil and Paraffine Company (Limited).

Sir,

Offices, Spring-street, Sydney, 27 September, 1867.

I have the honor to inform you that the Hartley Kerosene Oil Paraffine Company have selected, under the Crown Lands Alienation Act, the following lots now held by that Company under the Crown Lands Occupation Act under mineral leases. The leases were issued in my name, and vested in the Company by virtue of the Act of Incorporation.

The Company have paid to the Land Agent the sum required by the Act, viz., ten shillings (10s.) per acre on the two lots of 320 acres each.

The first lot of 320 acres contains the several portions, viz., lots 94, 86, 81, 82, 83, and portion of 85.

The second lot contains 320 acres, being portion of lots 84 and 85. Full description of these were handed in by the Company to the Land Agent at Hartley with the application.

I have, &c.,

R. J. WANT,

Chairman of the Board of Directors.

P.S.—I enclose *sketch showing the lots taken up under purchase, upon which rent will not be payable on the 30th instant, and in order to prevent any mistake with regard to those lots. ^{Not with papers.}

Minute on above.

The Under Secretary for Lands.—H.L., B.C., 1 October, 1867.

No. 51.

The Secretary, Western Kerosene Oil Company, to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

307, George-street, Sydney, 30 September, 1867.

I have the honor, in accordance with the result of the interview of to-day, between a deputation from the Directors of the Western Kerosene Oil Company (Limited) and the Honorable the Minister for Lands, to request, on behalf of the Company, that you will permit them to purchase the following mineral selections (and part of mineral selections) at Hartley, under the 13th, 18th, and 19th sections of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," same being now held by them under lease, under the provisions of the "Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861," and I am also to request that you will also be so good as to instruct the Treasury to receive the deposit of 25 per cent. thereon, specified in the former Act.

No. 176, selected 16th August, 1865, 200 acres to extent of 200 acres; No. 189, selected 28th August, 1865, 60 acres to extent of 60 acres; No. 190, selected 28th August, 1865, 140 acres to extent of 140 acres; No. 204, selected 6th October, 1865, 320 acres to extent of 320 acres; No. 168, selected 6th July, 1865 (originally 320 acres), part of: Commencing at the north-east corner of Scott's 30 acres, by a line bearing west to the western boundary of said lease; thence on the west along such boundary by a line northerly 30 chains 50 links; thence on the north by a line bearing easterly about 34 chains to the eastern boundary of said lease; and thence by a line bearing southerly to the point of commencement. Estimated area about 120 acres. In all about 840 acres.

I have, &c.,

P. MACAULIFFE,

Secretary.

Minutes on above.

May be informed that there is no objection, but that applications must be lodged in the usual form, and deposit paid to the Land Agent at Hartley.—W.W.S., 1st October, 1867.

The selections must be made at the Land Office.—J.B.W., 7/10/67.

No. 52.
Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 11 October, 1867.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to restore the leases of the undermentioned portions of land, which were cancelled in error by notice in Government Gazette of the 23rd August last, for alleged non-compliance by the lessees with the conditions of the 22nd section of the "Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861."

J. BOWIE WILSON.

No. of lease.	Name of lessee.	Area.	Situation of land.
168	Wm. Jolly	320 acres	Parish of Hartley.
176	B. M. Mortimer	200 "	Do.
189	Wm. Jolly	60 "	Do.
190	B. M. Mortimer	140 "	Do.
204	Do.	320 "	Do.

No. 53.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Secretary, Western Kerosene Oil Company.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 15 October, 1867.

See No. 44.

In reference to your letter of the 25th ultimo, on the subject of the conversion into conditional purchases of certain mineral leases at Hartley, and wherein you request that the rent paid for the present year may form part of the deposit required under the 19th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act, I am directed by the Honorable the Minister for Lands to state that your request cannot be complied with, and that he has no recollection of having made the promise implied in your letter.

2nd. I am to add that as the leases particularized still stand in the names of Messrs. Jolly and Mortimer respectively, the conditional purchase must be made in their names.

I have, &c.,
M. FITZPATRICK.

No. 54.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Secretary, Western Kerosene Oil Company.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 15 October, 1867.

See No. 39.

In reference to your letter of the 26th August last, I am directed to invite your attention to the Government Gazette of the 11th instant, which contains a notice to the effect that the mineral leases enumerated below, and which were cancelled in error by Gazette notice, dated 23rd August last, for alleged non-compliance with the Regulations, have been restored to the respective lessees.

I have, &c.,
M. FITZPATRICK.

No. of lease.	Name of lessee.	Area.	Situation of land.
168	W. Jolly	320 acres	Parish of Hartley.
176	B. M. Mortimer	200 "	Do.
189	W. Jolly	60 "	Do.
190	B. M. Mortimer	140 "	Do.
204	Do.	320 "	Do.

No. 55.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 18 October, 1867.

I am directed to request that you will be good enough to furnish to this department the usual return showing the mineral leases received for the year 1868.

I have, &c.,
M. FITZPATRICK.

No. 56.

Minute by Mr. Stephen.

Hartley Kerosene Company's applications for Mining Conditional Purchases.

THE above Company have applied for two separate mining conditional purchases of the maximum area of 320 acres each.

By section 19 of the Alienation Act it is provided that conditional purchases may be made for mining purposes under the same provisions as section 13, with certain exceptions, in which exceptions, however, no reference is made to the restrictions as regards area, or the maximum quantity that can be taken up at any one time. Reading therefore the two clauses in conjunction with each other, it certainly would appear to me that the Company can only take up one 320-acre portion at a time, but they can, under the

the exception specified in section 19, pay the balance and make the required declaration as soon as they like, and then take up 320 acres more, and so on.

The papers connected with Messrs. Morehead and Young's mining conditional purchases (referred to the other day by the Under Secretary) are now enclosed; although they appear to have been allowed to take two 320-acre portions at once, it will be seen that there is no record of the authority upon which they were made. In fact the whole proceedings with respect to them seem to have been rather irregular. No paper applications were ever lodged by them, but they were allowed to leave the descriptions of the land in the office, and the declarations were sent on for deeds without having been dealt with as usual in charting room, nor are they yet.

W.W.S.,
22nd October, 1867.

Minutes on No. 56.

The purchase of Morehead and Young is sanctioned on 62-5,524. If the Kerosene Company were about to select land not under lease to them, I think they would be restricted to one portion of 320 acres; but the fact is the purchase in Morehead and Young's case, and later in the case of the Fitzroy Company, is based on the peculiar wording of the early portion of clause 13 of Alienation, under which it was held that they could during the currency of the lease purchase the whole area, but in portions not exceeding 320 acres.—M.F.

Approved.—J.B.W., 29 Oct., 1867. Now to Mr. F., to note applications to surveyor.—W.W.S., 1/11/67.

No. 57.

Mr. B. M. Mortimer to The Land Agent, Hartley.

APPLICATION for the conditional purchase for mining purposes of unimproved land, without competition, by Benjamin Miller Mortimer, on behalf of the Western Kerosene Oil Company (Limited), of Sydney.

Received with deposit this 19th day of December, 1867, at 10 o'clock, by Thomas Brown, Land Agent for Hartley District.

Sir,

19 December, 1867.

I desire to purchase, without competition, for mining purposes other than gold-mining, under the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," the undermentioned portion of unimproved Crown land, and I tender herewith a deposit at the rate of 10s. per acre on the area for which I apply.

I am, &c.,
B. M. MORTIMER.

The Crown Land Agent, Hartley.

DESCRIPTION.

County of Cook, parish of Hartley, 200 acres, portion 101, mineral lease 176, as per full description forwarded to Crown Lands Agent, Hartley, in my letter dated 21st October, 1867.

Minute on above.

Dealt with in charting room.—R.W.F., 13 Jany., 1868.

No. 58.

Mr. B. M. Mortimer to The Land Agent, Hartley.

Application for the conditional purchase for mining purposes of unimproved land, without competition, by Benjamin Miller Mortimer, on behalf of the Western Kerosene Oil Company (Limited), of Sydney.

Received with deposit this 19th day of December, 1867, at 10 o'clock, by Thomas Brown, Land Agent for Hartley District.

Sir,

19 December, 1867.

I desire to purchase, without competition, for mining purposes other than gold-mining, under the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," the undermentioned portions of unimproved Crown land, and I tender herewith a deposit at the rate of ten (10) shillings per acre on the area for which I apply.

I am, &c.,
B. M. MORTIMER.

The Crown Land Agent, Hartley.

DESCRIPTION.

County of Cook, parish of Hartley, 140 acres, part of mineral lease No. 190, at Kangaroo Corner,
c 277-1,507 portion 100... .. 56 acres.
Do. Part of mineral lease 190 ... 84 "

140 acres.

Particular description forwarded to Land Agent, Hartley, with my letter dated 21 October, 1867.

Minutes on above.

Mr. Stephen,—This application must be cancelled, as the two portions applied for are separated by a measured portion of 60 acres. Applicant cannot select under the Alienation Act of 1861 any portions separated (in any way) from each other.—R.W.F., 13 Jan., 1868. The letters for cancellation are annexed for signature; but it has been held that any number of mining conditional purchases can be taken up by the same person or Company. It should, I think, be explained that they can take the portions up by two separate applications. I conclude, according to the terms of the Act, that the application must be cancelled in its present shape.—W.W.S., 10th February, 1868. Yes, 12 Feb., 1868 (written by the Minister).

No. 59.

Mr. W. Jolly to The Land Agent, Hartley.

Application for the conditional purchase for mining purposes of unimproved land, without competition, by Wm. Jolly, of portion of mineral lease No. 168.

Received with deposit, this 19th day of December, 1867, at 10:15 o'clock, by Thomas Brown, Land Agent for Hartley District.

Sir,

19 December, 1867.

I desire to purchase, without competition, for mining purposes other than gold-mining, under the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," the undermentioned portion of unimproved Crown land, and I tender herewith a deposit at the rate of ten (10) shillings per acre on the area for which I apply.

I am, &c.,

The Crown Land Agent, Hartley.

WILLIAM JOLLY,

For the Western Kerosene Oil Company.

DESCRIPTION.

County of Cook, parish of Hartley, about 50 acres, portion of mineral lease 168: Commencing at the north-west corner of Joseph Scott's 30 acres; and bounded thence on the east by a line bearing south 26 chains (being the western side of a road separating it from Scott's 30 acres); thence by a line bearing west 7 chains 72 links, being a portion of the northern boundary of mineral lease 121; thence by a continuation of the said line in a westerly direction 8 chains 89 links to a point on the eastern boundary of mineral lease 169; thence by a line bearing north 26 chains to a point on the southern boundary of the 120 acres already taken from mineral lease 168; thence by a line bearing east 17-61 to the point of commencement, and separating it from the aforesaid 120 acres.

Minute on above.

Mr. Finley to measure, if unobjectionable.—W.R.D., B.C., 25 February, 1868.

No. 60.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 13 February, 1868.

I am directed again to invite your attention to my letter of the 15th October last, asking for a return of the mineral leases renewed for the year 1868, and to request that the required return may be furnished with as little further delay as practicable.

I have, &c.,

M. FITZPATRICK.

No. 61.

Mr. B. M. Mortimer to The Land Agent, Hartley.

Application for the conditional purchase for mining purposes of unimproved land, without competition, by B. M. Mortimer, of Sydney.

Received with deposit, this 27th day of February, 1868, at 10 o'clock, by Thomas Brown, Land Agent for the Hartley District.

Sir,

27 February, 1868.

I desire to purchase, without competition, for mining purposes other than gold-mining, under the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," the undermentioned portion of unimproved Crown land, and I tender herewith a deposit at the rate of ten shillings per acre on the area for which I apply.

I am, &c.,

The Crown Land Agent, Hartley.

B. M. MORTIMER.

B. M. Mortimer, part of mineral lease No. 190.

DESCRIPTION.

County of Cook, parish of Hartley, 84 acres, at Kangaroo Corner, mineral lease 190, portion 100a: Commencing at the south-eastern corner of mineral lease 177, portion 125; and bounded thence on the east by a line bearing south 42 chains; on the south by part of the northern boundary-line of mineral lease 172, portion 97, bearing west 20 chains; on the west by part of the eastern boundary of mineral lease 176, portion 101, bearing north 42 chains; and on the north by the southern boundary-line of portion 125 aforesaid bearing east 20 chains, to the point of commencement.

Minute on No. 61.

Noted on map; dealt with in charting room.—R.W.F., 20 March, 1868.

No. 62.

The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

The Treasury, New South Wales, 31 March, 1868.

As requested by your letter of the 13th ultimo, I do myself the honor to enclose returns as under, viz. :—

1. Return of further payments made on mineral lease deposits since 20th June, 1867, the date of last return. In suspense.
2. Return of mineral leases renewed for the year 1868. Carried to revenue.
3. Return of mineral lease deposits made in the year 1867, showing also subsequent payments made thereon. In suspense. 2.

2. I beg to observe that the delay which has occurred in the preparation of these returns has in a great measure been caused by the non-receipt of the periodical reports promised by your letter of the 9th s e No. 32. July last.

I have, &c.,

HENRY LANE.

[Enclosure to No. 62.]

No. 1.

RETURN of further payments made on mineral lease deposits since 20th June, 1867, the date of last return, and placed in suspense, waiting report of approval of selections.

Date of payment of first deposit.	Depositor.	Area. Acres.	Further payment made since last report.	
			Date.	Amount.
1864.				
June 29	Jessop John J.	20	1867. September 27	£ s. d. 5 0 0
July 5	Stanley J. B.	20	" 28	5 0 0
" 21	Cunningham H.	80	" 9	20 0 0
" 21	Teague John	80	" 9	20 0 0
1865.				
February 11	Littlewood & Co.	80	" 30	20 0 0
June 20	Want R. J.	320	" 30	80 0 0
" 20	do.	320	" 30	80 0 0
July 21	Isaacs, Samuel, & Want	320	" 30	80 0 0
August 18	do.	60	" 30	15 0 0
1866.				
January 9	Barker William	80	" 27	20 0 0
" 11	Ey A. M.	20	October 1	5 0 0
May 1	Mackenzie John	120	September 30	30 0 0
" 2	Ey A. M.	20	October 1	5 0 0
" 25	Mackenzie W.	120	September 30	30 0 0
July 4	Ey A. M.	20	October 1	5 0 0
December 4	Want R. J.	80	" 11	20 0 0
" 4	do.	80	" 11	20 0 0

No. 2.

RETURN of mineral leases renewed for 1868, carried to revenue.

No. 2	Depositor.	Area. Acres.	Year 1868.	£ s. d.
" 22	Seely Samuel	40	Year 1868	10 0 0
" 23	Morehead & Young	160	"	40 0 0
" 24	do.	120	"	30 0 0
" 31	Brown James & Alexander	280	"	70 0 0
" 33	do.	310	"	77 10 0
" 33	Mitchell James	296	"	74 0 0

Treasury, N. S. Wales, 31st March, 1868.

HENRY LANE.

No. 3.

RETURN of mineral lease deposits made in the year 1867, showing also subsequent payments made thereon, and placed in suspense, waiting report of approval of selections.

Date of payment of first deposit.	Depositor.	Area. Acres.	Further payment made since last report.	
			Date.	Amount.
1867.				
January 3	Devine James	20	1867. September 28	£ s. d. 20 0 0
" 5	Stratford F. A.	80	"	
" 15	Manning Sir Wm.	80	"	
" 23	Want R. J.	45	"	
" 31	Christoe & Gaynor	80	"	
" 31	Want, Samuel, & Clements	60	October 11	15 0 0
March 8	Sweetnam Wm. and others	40	"	
" 27	do.	40	"	
April 23	Morehead & Young	320	September 17	55 9 0
" 23	do.	294	" 17	50 19 0
May 1	Icely, Young, & Samuel	80	"	
" 1	do.	80	"	
" 27	Isaacs, Want, & Samuel	80	September 30	12 10 0
July 24	Manton Mrs. M. E.	40	"	
" 24	do.	40	"	
" 26	Bayley Marshall	80	"	
" 29	Brennan & Manton	20	"	
" 31	Bayley Marshall	80	"	
October 9	Foyle Stephen	164	"	
" 16	Ey A. M.	20	"	
November 23	Foyle Stephen	108	"	
December 2	Blain Jno. A.	40	"	
" 23	Gaynor Denis	40	"	

Treasury, N. S. Wales, 31st March, 1868.

HENRY LANE.

No. 63.

No. 63.

Minute-paper for the Executive Council.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 23 April, 1868.

It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council that the mineral leases particularized in the enclosed *list be cancelled for non-compliance, by the lessees, with the conditions of section 22 of the Crown Lands Occupation Act, clause 2, as to payment of rent.

*For list see
No. 64.

J. BOWIE WILSON.

Minutes on above.

Clerk of the Council, B.C., 23 April, 1868.—M.F. The Executive Council advise that for the reasons shown the several mineral leases particularized in the schedule herein referred to be forthwith cancelled.—VERE HUNT, Acting Clerk of the Council. Minute 68/21, 8th May, 1868. Confirmed, 14 May, 1868. Approved.—B., 19/5/68. Prepare copy for Treasury and notice for Gazette, 23/5/68. Now write to Registrar General informing him of the cancellation of the leases marked ✓ in the list, 29/5/68. The mineral leases mentioned in the enclosed schedule have been cancelled, and the parties informed 15th June, /68.

The accompanying papers relate to mineral leases which have been cancelled for non-payment of rent within the time limited by the Act.

In those cases in which surveys have been made, the portions other than church and school land which have not again been selected should perhaps be brought to auction. In those in which surveys have not been made, the instructions to the surveyors should be withdrawn.—3 June, /68. Yes, 5 June, 1868.

No. 64.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 5 June, 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the leases of the undermentioned portions of land, selected for mining purposes other than gold, have now become cancelled, for non-compliance by the lessees with the conditions of section 22 of the "Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861."

J. BOWIE WILSON.

No. of lease.	Name of lessee.	Area leased.	Situation of land.
7	The Moruya Silver Mining Company.....	80	Candouin Creek, parish of Bergalia.
8	do do	40	do do
32	James and Alexander Brown	54	Parish of Newcastle.
47	The Moruya Silver Mining Company.....	40	Candouin Creek, parish of Bergalia.
81	James Callagher.....	20	Parish of Bergalia.
104	Bennett Anderson.....	20	do
105	R. A. A. Morehead, Thos. Icely, and S. Samuel, as Trustees of the Cadiangullong Copper Mining Company.	60	Cadiangullong Creek, parish of Clarendon, county of Bathurst.
120	R. J. Want.....	50	Portion 81, parish of Hartley.
121	do	50	Portion 83, do
122	do	50	Portion 82, do
123	do	278	Portion 84, do
124	do	100	Portion 85, do
127	do	40	Portion 86, do
133	E. C. Cracknell	40	Parish of Hartley.
136	T. J. Wyburn and J. W. Littlewood	80	Yarrangobilly River.
168	William Jolly.....	320	Parish of Hartley, near River Lett.
170	R. J. Want.....	80	At Kangaroo Corner, parish of Hartley.
173	R. J. Want, R. M. Isaacs, and S. Samuel.....	80	At the Vale of Clwyd, parish of Hartley.
175	B. M. Mortimer.....	280	Parish of Hartley.
176	do	200	do
180	W. F. Cape	320	do
181	do	320	do
182	do	320	do
183	do	320	do
189	William Jolly	60	do
190	B. M. Mortimer.....	140	do
191	W. F. Cape.....	80	do
192	do	80	do
193	R. J. Want, R. M. Isaacs, and S. Samuel	45	Near Hartley.
195	Campbell Mitchell	50	do
196	Andrew Loder	40	Parish of Temi, county of Buckland.
197	J. P. Collett	40	Wamban, parish of Bergalia.
198	J. Bullock	80	Lobb's Hole, Kiandra.
199	Patrick Daly	80	do
200	Denis Long	80	do
201	James Wm. Thomson	80	do
202	Thomas Rochfort and Patrick Hanley	80	do
203	do	80	do
204	B. M. Mortimer.....	320	Parish of Hartley.
205	W. F. Mackenzie	170	do
213	Denis Gaynor	40	Between the Turon River and Two-mile Creek.
223	George King and Campbell Mitchell	320	Parish of Kanimbla, near Pulpit Hill.
225	C. Mitchell and Geo. King	320	Parish of Megalong, near Pulpit Hill.
228	W. F. Mackenzie	315	Grove Valley, east of J. Mackenzie's conditional purchase of 320 acres.
229	John Mackenzie.....	315	Grose Valley.
248	Robert Beattie	40	Parish of Bergalia.
251	John Ryan Brennan	20	Parish of Barraba.

No. of lease.	Name of lessee.	Area leased.	Situation of land.
254	John Mackenzie.....	120	Parish of Lidsdale.
255	do	120	do
256	W. F. Mackenzie	240	do
259	George Lee.....	60	On the Marangaroo Creek.
260	William Corderoy.....	40	Marangaroo Creek.
264	William Goodin.....	60	do
265	T. J. Markwell	40	do
271	L. A. Moses	20	Bruglong Creek, county of Wellesley.
275	The Moruya Silver Mining Company	40	Parish of Bergalia.
278	James Martin.....	21	Parish of Moruya.
279	Sir Wm. Manning.....	80	Mitchell's Creek, 8 miles north from Wellington.
280	John Mackenzie.....	40	Parish of Lidsdale.
281	James Devine.....	20	Parish of Moruya.
283	Sir Wm. Manning.....	80	Mitchell's Creek.
284	R. J. Want	45	Parish of Apsley.
285	Denis Gaynor and J. P. Christoe	80	do
287	Daniel Kerr, John Gale, Chas. Mansfield, and Wm. Mansfield.	20	Rose Hill, near Sofala.

No. 65.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Wyndham to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Little Hartley, 3 December, 1868. *Enclosed.*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the plan of 320 acres of land in the parish of Hartley, county of Cook, applied for as a conditional purchase for mining purposes, under the 19th clause of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," by the Hartley Kerosene Oil and Paraffine Company (Limited), the lessees of the land in question.

The length of some of the lines differs somewhat from the original measurement, but the precipitous character of the ground renders it impossible to attain to any great degree of accuracy.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD S. WYNDHAM.

Minute on above.

Mr. Wyndham, in his survey, shows the length of lines different from those given by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mann in the adjoining portions, and states that it is in consequence of the precipitous nature of the ground. Mr. Wyndham has made an error of 4 acres in his calculation of the survey now sent in. It contains only 316 acres, not 320 acres. There is no space of vacant Crown land left to admit of the extra 4 acres being added. The discrepancies are as follows:—

- Mr. Wyndham 22, 13 south boundary.
- " 16, 38 west
- Mr. Mann 22,60, difference 47 links.
- " 16,54, " 16

Also the bearings of corner trees shown by Mr. Wyndham do not agree with those on Mr. Mann's plans. In one case Mr. Mann gives at corner D inaccessible; Mr. Wyndham gives S 6° E. 31 links, peppermint 134-99.—T.H.L., 2nd March, 1869.

No. 66.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Wyndham to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Little Hartley, 3 December, 1868. *Enclosed.*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the plan of 320 acres of land in the parish of Hartley, county of Cook, applied for as a conditional purchase, for mining purposes, under the 19th clause of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," by the Hartley Kerosene Oil and Paraffine Company (Limited), the lessees of the land in question.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD S. WYNDHAM.

Minute on above.

Charted, &c.—H.W., 14 July, 1869.

No. 67.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Wyndham to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Little Hartley, 3 December, 1868. *Enclosed.*

I have the honor to transmit herewith the plan of 46 acres of land in the parish of Hartley, county of Cook, applied for as a conditional purchase for mining purposes, under the 19th clause of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," by the Western Kerosene Oil Company (Limited.)

The application is, as you will perceive, for 50 acres, but the available land at the place described amounts to 46 acres only.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD S. WYNDHAM.

Minutes on No. 67.

Dealt with in Charting Room; deposit to be refunded to applicant on 2 acres 1 rood (47 acres 3 roods being all the available Crown land).—J.S.A. Charted, &c.—H.W., 14 July, 1861. W. Jolly, with refund form, returning 22s. 6d., and Agent informed, 31 October, 1870.

No. 68.

Memo. by Surveyor General.

14 July, 1869.

MEMORANDUM of subjects requiring explanation or completion in connection with the survey and plan of Hartley Kerosene Company's mineral conditional purchase 320 acres, No. 134, parish of Hartley, county of Cook, transmitted by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Wyndham's letter of 3rd December, 1868, and on which Mr. Wyndham's report in explanation is requested.

Subject.

The area of the above portion, as calculated in the office, is 4 acres short of that applied for.

There is a strip of about 4 acres at the south-east corner, which could be added to it.

P. F. ADAMS.

15 July, 1869.

Report.

Replied to by letter, February 28th, 1870.—E.S.W.
Reply noted.—7/3/70.

No. 69.

The Surveyor General to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Wyndham.

Sir,

Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, 10 November, 1869.

I have to refer you to my memorandum, dated 14th day of July, 1869, respecting your survey of No. 134, parish of Hartley, county of Cook (transmitted 3rd December), 1868, and to request that the matter may receive your early attention.

2. Should there be any cause of delay, you will explain it, and at the same time state when it is probable that the information required will be supplied.

I am, &c.,

J. S. ADAM.

(For Surveyor General.)

Minutes on No. 69.

EXPLANATION.

Being now some 300 miles distant from the locality of the survey, it is impossible for me to make the necessary alteration in person. On receiving the memo. referred to, I forwarded it at once to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Finley, requesting him to attend to it on my behalf at his earliest convenience, and it has not yet been returned to me.—E.S.W., Murrurundi, November 24th, 1869. Reply noted, 1/12/69.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Finley for explanation.—P. F. ADAMS, 8th Dec., 1869.

The survey has been amended, and a plan sent to Mr. Surveyor Wyndham, who, I suppose, will at once transmit it to the Surveyor General.—F. G. FINLEY, Licensed Surveyor., Bowenfels, 17 February, 1870.

No. 70.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Wyndham to The Surveyor General.

Enclosed.

Sir,

Murrurundi, 28 February, 1870.

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the plan, as amended, of 320 acres of land in the parish of Hartley, county of Cook, applied for as a conditional purchase under the 19th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act by the Hartley Kerosene Oil Company.

The original plan was transmitted with my letter of 3rd December, 1868.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD S. WYNDHAM.

Minute on No. 70.

Dealt with in Charting Branch, Mining Conditional Purchase.—T.H.L., 21 April, 1870.

No. 71.

Memorandum by the Surveyor General.

25 April, 1870.

MEMORANDUM of subjects requiring explanation or completion in connection with the survey and plan of W. Jolly's 50 acres, No. 136, parish Hartley, county Cook, transmitted by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Wyndham's letter, 3 December, 1868, and on which Mr. Wyndham's report in explanation is requested.

Subject.

By accompanying tracing* Mr. Wyndham will see that the road on the east boundary of above portion runs through a previously measured portion of 30 acres, sold to Joseph Scott, edged red on tracing. Is there any objection to alter this road, as shown by blue tint?

1 May, /70.

P. F. ADAMS.

Report.

This appears to be simply an error in drawing the plan. In my field-book I find the road shown as by the blue tint on the tracing.

EDWD. S. WYNDHAM.

14 May, 1870.

Reply noted, 25/5/70.

* Not with papers.

No. 72.

The Secretary, Western Kerosene Oil Company, to The Surveyor General.

Western Kerosene Oil Company's (Limited) Offices, 251, George-street,
Sydney, 29 July, 1870.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that two surveys made of the boundary of this Company's land at Hartley Vale, where it joins that of the Hartley Company, are at variance; and I am directed to request you will have the goodness to instruct the local surveyor to re-mark the same.

I have, &c.,

JOHN M'DONALD, JUN.,
Secretary.

If it is declared by the District Surveyor that the boundary-line between Hartley Kerosene Company and Western Kerosene Company does run close to the engine-house of the Western Kerosene Company, and has not been altered from Mr. Mann's original line, we will pay the expense of the survey of the line.

JAMES LAIDLAY,

Director, Western Kerosene Company.

Minute on above.

There is nothing to show that Mr. Mann's original lines were altered by Mr. Wyndham's measurements. In fact, Mr. Mann's original plan of the adjoining land still stands without amendment, so that if any alteration has been made Mr. Wyndham appears to be responsible. Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Finley is requested to report and correct, if necessary. Tracings will be forwarded by to-morrow's post.—J.S.A. (for Surveyor General), 1st Aug., 1870.

No. 73.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Finley to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Bowenfels, 12 August, 1870.

I have the honor to transmit you a *plan and report of survey showing the discrepancy existing between Licensed Surveyor Mann and Surveyor Wyndham in the survey of land for the Hartley Kerosene Company, parish of Hartley, county of Cook. * Cannot be obtained.

Referring to the plan, it will be seen that Mr. Wyndham has marked the eastern boundary of the 40 acres (now part of 320 acres) 37 links to the east of what I prove to be Mr. Mann's line. The former is marked very distinctly, and runs due north, whilst the latter is very indistinct, and seems to vary in every possible direction. To settle the complaint of the Western Company it would almost require the south-west corner, as marked by Licensed Surveyor Mann. I found (see reference) a stringy-bark stump cut off short, and which appears to have been the corner, as it is immediately at the intersection of the southern and eastern boundary of the 40 acres by Mr. Mann's marking. There is, however, a strong objection to this, as it would only leave the south boundary 9 chains 70 links, instead of 10 chains. By my chaining Mr. Wyndham has made the southern boundary 10 chains 17 links, but has also made the western boundary 10 links farther west. To save much time, trouble, and dispute I would suggest that the District Surveyor's report and decision be taken on the matter.

I have, &c.,

F. G. FINLEY,

Licensed Surveyor.

Minute on No. 73.

The application of the Hartley Company is for the portions as originally numbered, and it is considered that the boundaries of these portions as originally marked by Mr. Mann should be adhered to.

Mr. Finley will therefore be good enough to re-measure the 320 acres in question, adhering to Mr. Mann's marking, and making up any deficiency at the northern extremity.—J.S.A. (for the Surveyor General), 29th August, 1870.

No. 74.

Declaration.

I, William Henry Deloitte, of No. 3, Spring-street, Sydney, Secretary to the Hartley Kerosene Oil and Paraffine Company (Limited), do solemnly and sincerely declare that the Company are the lawful owners by conditional purchase of the land hereunder described, and that an expenditure equal to £2 per acre for the area of the land has been made in mining operations other than gold-mining on the land, and since the selections on 26th September, 1867; and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Act 9 Victoria No. 9.

WILLIAM HY. DELOITTE.

DESCRIPTION.

County of Cook, parish of 640 acres, at Hartley, being conditional mining purchases
Nos. 2,383 and 2,384, of 1867, in the district of Hartley.

Made and subscribed before me, at Sydney, }
this 28th day of September, 1870,— }

SAM. DICKINSON, J.P.

CERTIFICATE OF LAND AGENT.

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above declaration is in accordance with fact.

THOMAS BROWN,

Land Agent for Hartley District.

Minute on No. 74.

Interest, £24. Credited 29th September, 1870.

Do. do. Do. do. do.

No. 75.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Finley to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Hartley, 14 November, 1870.

Enclosed.

I have the honor to transmit a plan and report of 320 acres of land in the parish of Hartley, county of Cook, applied for by the Hartley Kerosene Oil and Paraffine Company (Limited), as a mineral conditional purchase, under the 19th clause of the Land Act of 1861. This plan shows an amended survey of this land, and is in lieu of that transmitted by Mr. Surveyor Wyndham on the 28th December, 1868. Mr. Wyndham, in making his survey, has deviated in nearly every case from the original marks by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor J. F. Mann, and in making my survey I have destroyed Mr. Wyndham's marks where necessary, and re-marked Mr. Mann's where they could be found.

There are many cases where Mr. Mann has run his lines that show a considerable variation from the cardinal points (such as C to D on plan), but in obedience to my instructions I have adhered to and re-marked them in the position found. In running the boundary between this land and portion No. 101, 200 acres, I found the marked trees (by Licensed Surveyor Mann) in the position shown by my lines. It was impossible to get one straight line that would intersect them from end to end, so that I deemed it necessary, to prevent dispute, to make a slight bend in it.

The lines throughout are now in the position originally laid down by Mr. Mann, that is, so far as any trace of them could be found.

I have, &c.,

F. G. FINLEY,
Licensed Surveyor.*Minutes on No. 75.*

Dealt with in Charting Branch, subject to the approval of the Chief Draftsman, but the alterations in the amended survey are shown to disagree with former surveys by Mann, especially in bearings.

Who should pay for the cost of re-survey? See letter from the Western Kerosene Oil Company's Secretary relative to survey and cost.

Should tracings be sent to each of the two Companies?—T. H. L., 12/1/71.

As Wyndham's survey was in error, the department pays the surveyor. It is too late to send tracings, as the Companies are long since aware of the facts. Do Finley's corners on the southern boundary agree with Mann's? If not, should he not explain?—19/1/71. In such a rough country, quite near enough; bearings are reversed.—T.H.L., 27/1/71.

No. 76.

Memorandum by the Surveyor General.

COMPARISON of the lengths of the lines and corners as shown by Licensed Surveyors Finley, Wyndham, and Mann (J. F.), in their surveys of portions Nos. 134 and 135, parish of Hartley, county of Cook.

Lines	Links.	Links.	Links.		
	1,790 by Finley.....	1,780 by Wyndham.....	1,780 by Mann.		
	625 " 	625 " 	633 " 		
	2,090 " 	2,059 " 	2,072 " 		
	2,270 " 	2,213 & 50 " 	2,260 " 		
Corners.	Bearing.	From.	Dis.	No. on tree.	
Finley	170°	Gum	51	135. 97	
Wyndham.....	348°	S. bark	48	134.135	
Mann	S. 10° E.	S. bark	50	82. 84	
Finley	139° 30'	Peppermint	14	134.135	
Wyndham.....	319° 30'	Peppermint	14	134.135	
Mann	South	Mountain Ash	6	82. 84	
Finley	174°	Peppermint	25	134.135	
Wyndham.....	354°	Peppermint	25	134.135	
Mann	S. 5° 45' W.	Woolly butt	52	83. 84	
Finley	81° 30'	Gum	10	134.135	
Wyndham.....	261° 30'	Gum	10	134.135	
Mann	N. 31° 30' E.	S. bark	5	83. 84	
Finley	23° 30'	Gum	18	134.135	
Wyndham.....	203° 30'	Gum	38	134.135	

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Finley reports:—"Mr. Wyndham, in making his survey, has deviated in nearly every case from the original marks by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mann, and in making my survey I have destroyed Mr. Wyndham's marks where necessary, and re-marked Mr. Mann's where they could be found. There are many cases where Mr. Mann has run his lines that show a considerable variation from the cardinal points (such as C to D on plan), but in obedience to my instructions, I have adhered to and re-marked them in the position found. The lines throughout are now in the position originally laid down by Mr. Mann, that is, so far as any trace of them could be found."

Judging from the extraordinary disagreement of Mr. Mann's measurements to corner trees from those of the other two surveyors, I am led to believe that they have not adopted the corner trees originally marked by Mr. Mann.

It is evident that Messrs. Finley and Wyndham, or one of them, do not state the bearing from the tree to the corner-peg, but from the corner-peg to the tree. This is not an uncommon mistake, and is one which

which frequently leads to serious errors. A memorandum should be sent to each of the surveyors concerned, drawing attention to this and the difficulty of dealing with plans where there is so much conflicting detail.—E. T., for Surveyor General, 20/2/71.

No. 77.

Memorandum by the Surveyor General.

Charting Branch, 24 February, 1871.

MEMORANDUM of subjects requiring explanation or completion in connection with the survey and plan of 320 acres mineral conditional purchase No. 134, parish of Hartley, county of Cook, transmitted by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Wyndham, letter 28 February, 1870, and on which Mr. Wyndham's report in explanation is requested.

Subject.

By comparing the lines and corners on the north boundary of portion No. 134 as given by you with the lines and corners as given by Messrs. L. S. Finley and Mann (J. F.) great differences appear to exist.

The bearings of the corners as given by you are the reverse of those given by Mr. L. S. Finley, showing that one of you takes the bearing from the corner peg to the tree, instead of from the tree to the corner peg; this is a mistake which frequently leads to serious errors.

Judging from the extraordinary disagreement between your measurement to corner trees and Mr. Mann's, it would appear that you have not adopted the corner trees originally marked by Mr. Mann.

Your attention is requested to the difficulty of dealing with plans where there is so much conflicting detail.

E. TWYNAM,
For Surveyor General.

Report.

Not anticipating any further reference to this survey, I have unfortunately kept no copy either of my original or amended plan, and have nothing but the field notes to refer to. The bearings to corners are in the field-book from peg to tree, but whether they are the same on plan I do not remember.

In making this survey I had no other guide than a rough plan of Mr. Mann's work, adjoining in many cases, wanting the reference to corners, which plan Mr. Finley handed to me with the instructions.

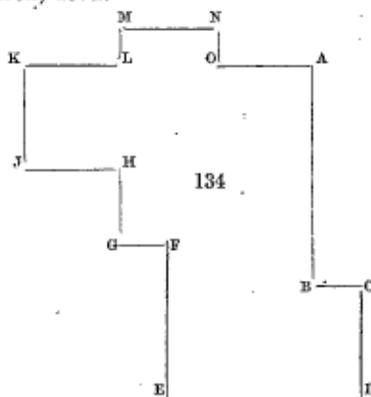
Mr. Finley had no further information in his possession, and had I applied to the office for tracings I could not have received them in time to be of use.

In several places where the ground was steep and difficult of measurement I could find no corners or marked trees whatever, and I cannot think (as the surveys are all recent) that any lines or corners were ever marked in these places by Mr. Mann. In such cases I placed the corner according to the measurements given on the adjoining portions and marked a tree of my own. That there should be some disagreement as to chaining is scarcely to be wondered at, as most of the land is so steep that it is hardly possible to stand on it, and some of the lines run over cliffs over 30 feet in height.

EDW. S. WYNDHAM,
28 February, 1871. Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 77.

Mr. District-Surveyor Twynam,—Mr. Wyndham's answer to memo. herewith is submitted as to whether it is satisfactory.—T.H.L., 4th March, 1871. Mr. Wyndham is requested to be so good as to supply a copy of his reference to corners from his field notes, or may send in his original field notes.—E.T. (for Surveyor General), 6th March, 1871.



Copy of reference to corners.

A	.....	348° 0'	.....	Stringy-bark	.....	48
B	.....	16° 0'	.....	do.	.....	7
C	.....	250° 0'	.....	Blue-gum	.....	19
D	.....		.....	Rock	.....	...
E	.....	321° 30'	.....	Blue-gum	.....	33
F	.....	174° 0'	.....	Peppermint	.....	31
G	.....	281° 0'	.....	Stringy-bark	.....	49
H	.....	120° 0'	.....	Black-butt	.....	14
J	.....	19° 30'	.....	Stringy-bark	.....	26
K	.....	285° 30'	.....	Blue-gum	.....	18
L	.....	203° 30'	.....	do.	.....	38
M	.....	201° 30'	.....	do.	.....	10
N	.....	354° 0'	.....	Peppermint	.....	25
O	.....	319° 30'	.....	do.	.....	14

These

These bearings are from the peg to the tree at corners F.N.O. No peg or marked tree was found; in other cases where the tree is altered, Mr. Mann's trees were mere saplings, not fit for a corner tree, and I therefore marked fresh ones.—EDWD. S. WYNDHAM.
16th March, 1871.

No. 78.

Declaration by Secretary of Western Kerosene Oil Company.

I, JOHN M'DONALD, Junior, of Sydney, Secretary to the Western Kerosene Oil Company (Limited), do solemnly and sincerely declare that the said Company are the lawful owners, by conditional purchase, of the land hereunder described, and that an expenditure equal to £2 per acre for the area of the land has been made on mining operations other than gold-mining on the land, and since the selection, on 19th December, 1867, by B. M. Mortimer; and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Act 9th Victoria No. 9.

JOHN M'DONALD, JUNR.,
Secretary, Western Kerosene Oil Company.

DESCRIPTION.

County of Cook, parish of Hartley, 200 acres, being part of conditional mining purchase No. 40, of 1867, in the district of Hartley.

Made and subscribed before me at Sydney, } JOHN M'DONALD, JUNIOR.,
this 18th day of March, 1871,— } Secretary, Western Kerosene Oil Company.
JOHN WOOD, J.P.

CERTIFICATE OF LAND AGENT.

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above declaration is in accordance with fact.

ALEXANDER LUMSDAINE,
Acting Land Agent for Hartley District, 1/4/73.

Minutes on No. 78.

Interest, £15; credited 21 March, 1871. The Land Agent will be good enough to sign the certificate at the foot of the enclosed declarations, should he be aware of no objection thereto.—C. E. NEATE, (for the Under Secretary), B.C., 26th March, 1872. The Crown Land Agent, Hartley. To be returned.

No. 79.

Declaration by Secretary of Western Kerosene Oil Company.

I, JOHN M'DONALD, Junior, of Sydney, Secretary of the Western Kerosene Oil Company (Limited), do solemnly and sincerely declare that the said Company are the lawful owners, by conditional purchase, of the land hereunder described, and that an expenditure equal to £2 per acre for the area of the land has been made on mining operations other than gold-mining on the land, and since the selection on 19th December, 1867, by William Jolly; and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Act 9 Victoria No. 9.

JOHN M'DONALD, JUNIOR.,
Secretary, Western Kerosene Oil Company (Limited).

DESCRIPTION.

County of Cook, parish of , 47 acres and 3 roods, being part of conditional mining purchase No. , of 186 , in the district of Hartley.

Made and subscribed before me, at Sydney, } JOHN M'DONALD, JUNR.,
this 18th day of March, 1871,— } Secretary, Western Kerosene Oil Company, Limited.
JOHN WOOD, J.P.

CERTIFICATE OF LAND AGENT.

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above declaration is in accordance with fact.

5 October, 1871.
GEO. HY. ROWLEY,
Land Agent for Hartley District.

Minutes on No. 79.

Interest, £3 15s.; credited 21 March, 1871. The enclosed declaration is forwarded to the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands for his signature to the certificate, should he be aware of no objection. The names in full of the parties comprising the firm should also be stated.—W. W. S., B.C., Department of Lands, Sydney, 9th May, 1871. To be returned.—The Crown Lands Agent, Hartley. As the declaration has been returned by the Land Agent without his furnishing the information required as to the names of the parties comprising the Company, Mr. Deloitte, of Spring-street, Sydney, who has made the declaration on behalf of the Company, should perhaps be written to.—16/5/71. Yes.—19/5/71. Declaration sent to Mr. Deloitte.—23/5/71.

No. 80.

Declaration by Secretary of Western Kerosene Oil Company.

I, JOHN M'DONALD, Junior, of Sydney, Secretary to the Western Kerosene Oil Company (Limited), of Sydney, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the said Company are the lawful owners of the land hereunder

hereunder described; and that an expenditure equal to £2 per acre for the area of the land has been made on mining operations other than gold-mining on the land, and since the selection on 27th February, 1868, by B. M. Mortimer; and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Act 9 Victoria No. 9.

JOHN M'DONALD, JUNIOR,
Secretary, Western Kerosene Oil Company (Limited).

DESCRIPTION.

County of Cook, parish of Hartley, at Kangaroo Corner, 56 acres, on 27th February, 1868, being conditional mining purchase No. 7, of 1868, in the district of Hartley.

Made and subscribed before me, at Sydney, }
this 29th day of May, 1871,— }
R. H. H. CAMPBELL, J.P.

CERTIFICATE OF LAND AGENT.

I hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above declaration is in accordance with fact.

GEORGE HY. ROWLEY,
Land Agent for Hartley District.

Minute on above.

Interest, £4 4s.; credited 29 May, 1871.

No. 81.

Declaration by the Secretary of Western Kerosene Oil Company.

I, JOHN M'DONALD, junior, of Sydney, Secretary to the Western Kerosene Oil Company (Limited), of Sydney, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the said Company are the lawful owners of the land hereunder described, and that an expenditure equal to £2 per acre for the area of the land has been made in mining operations other than gold-mining on the land, and since the selection on 27th February, 1868, by B. M. Mortimer; and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Act 9 Victoria No. 9.

JOHN M'DONALD, JUNIOR,
Secretary Western Kerosene Oil Company (Limited).

DESCRIPTION.

County of Cook, parish of Hartley, at Kangaroo Corner, 84 acres, on 27th February, 1868, being conditional mining purchase No. 6, of 1868, in the district of Hartley.

Made and subscribed before me, at Sydney, }
this 29th day of May, 1871,— }
R. H. H. CAMPBELL, J.P.

CERTIFICATE OF LAND AGENT.

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above declaration is in accordance with fact.

GEO. HY. ROWLEY,
Land Agent for Hartley District.

Minute on No. 81.

Interest, £6 6s.; credited 29 May, 1871.

No. 82.

NOTIFICATION of alienation of conditional purchase under 13th section of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," where there is no additional conditional purchase in virtue thereof.

Notification of alienation of conditional purchase by the Hartley Kerosene and Paraffine Company, in the district of Hartley.

I HEREBY notify to you, as the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands for the district of _____, that the Hartley Paraffine and Kerosene Company have alienated to the Honorable Thomas Ware Smart and Frederick Holkham Dangar, Esquires, of Sydney, in trust for the New South Wales Shale and Oil Company, the 320 acres of land situated in the county of Cook, parish of Hartley, selected as a conditional purchase under the 19th section of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," on the 26th September, 1867, having no additional conditional purchase in virtue thereof. J. DE V. LAMB, of Sydney,
Dated at Sydney, this 1st November, 1871. Chairman, Hartley Company.

I have duly registered the above notification of alienation in the records of this office.

Crown Land Sales Office, Hartley, 2nd Sept., 1872. GEO. HY. ROWLEY,
Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands.

No. 83.

NOTIFICATION of alienation of conditional purchase under 19th section of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," where there is no additional conditional purchase in virtue thereof.

Notification of alienation of conditional purchase by the Western Kerosene Oil Company (Limited), in the district of Hartley.

I HEREBY notify to you, as the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands for the district of Hartley, that the Western Kerosene Oil Company (Limited) have this day alienated to the Honorable Thomas Ware Smart and Frederick Holkham Dangar, Esquires, of Sydney, in trust for the New South Wales Shale and Oil Company, the 47 acres 3 roods of land situated in the county of Cook, parish of Hartley, selected at Hartley as a conditional purchase, under the 19th section of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," on the 19th December, 1867, having no additional conditional purchase in virtue thereof.
Dated at Sydney, this 1st November, 1871.

For the Western Kerosene Oil Company,
JOHN M'DONALD, JUNR., Secretary, of Sydney.

I have duly registered the above notification of alienation in the records of this office.

Crown Land Sales Office, Hartley, 2nd Sept., 1873. GEO. HY. ROWLEY,
Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands.

No. 84.

Secretary, Shale and Oil Co., to The Secretary for Lands.

New South Wales Shale and Oil Company (Limited),

Offices, 3 Hunter-street, Sydney, 21 August, 1877.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that the two mining conditional purchases, the property of this Company, for 320 and 200 acres respectively, selected by B. M. Mortimer on 19th December, 1867, would appear to have been offered for sale by auction on the 14th October, 1868, for what reason I am quite at a loss to ascertain; and that at the present time these portions are still among lands open for selection to the public in the records of the department.

As all the conditions of purchase have been complied with, and the interest on the balance been regularly paid from year to year, any selection of these lots now could not possibly interfere with our right to them, though some unnecessary trouble might arise. I have therefore the honor to request you will have the goodness to cause such instructions to be issued as will withdraw the lands referred to from the lists of lands open for selection, in which they were originally included in error.

I have the honor also to draw your attention to the fact that the transfer of these portions from B. M. Mortimer to this Company, lodged by me in your office about five years ago, does not appear to have been yet recorded, though I have inquired about the matter on several occasions.

I have, &c.,

JOHN M'DONALD, JUN.,
Secretary.*Minutes on above.*

The transfer alluded to has not been received in the office.—23/8/77. Referred to Charting Branch to ascertain whether the two portions of land herein mentioned were offered for sale by auction as alleged.—C.N., 23/8/77.

Yes, on the 14th October, 1868, as lot EE, and same date as lot CC, at Hartley, respectively. Reference should be made at once as to the circumstance of the mineral conditional purchases, which may have been sent to the Mining Department, then to Mr. Edwards as to the selections under the 25th section of Act of 1861.—F.W.R., 29 Aug., /77.

Mr. Edwards.—The auction selection should be declared void, as the conditional purchases have not been declared void, lapsed, or forfeited.—C.N., 29/8/77.

No. 85.

Application by Messrs. H. J. Withers and A. Armstrong to select Crown Lands.

Received this 24th day of August, 1877, at 10:30 o'clock, by me,

THOMAS H. NEALE,

Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands.

Sir,

We hereby tender the sum of £201, as the price by selection (and deed fee) of the Crown lands hereunder described.

Place of sale, Hartley; date on which last advertised, August 31st, 1868; date on which last offered for sale, October 14th, 1868; lot at last sale, CC; county, Cook; parish or place, Hartley; portion 101; extent of the lot, 200 acres; price of the lot, £200; fee on the deed, £1.

We are, &c.,

H. J. WITHERS AND ANDREW ARMSTRONG,

The Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Hartley.

of 18 Bridge-street.

Police District of Hartley, 24 August, 1877.

Received by me this day from the abovenamed H. J. Withers and Andrew Armstrong the sum of £201, being the price by selection (and deed fee) of the Crown lands above-described.

THOMAS H. NEALE,

Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Hartley.

Minutes on No. 85.

Cancel and refund purchase money.—P.F.R., 20/9/77. Cancelled.—20/9/77. Refunded.—20/9/77.

No. 86.

Memorandum by Mr. Neate.

Mr. Ardill,

Mr. M'Donald, Secretary of a Mining Company, wrote in a few days ago and stated that the land held by the Company was advertised for auction sale some time since, and has not been withdrawn from auction selection.

The letter should be looked up, and number quoted.

It is now stated this morning that Messrs. Withers & Co. have purchased the land as an auction selection, Hartley, last Friday.

Mr. Blackman wishes a telegram sent to Land Agent to ascertain whether the fact is as stated.

C.N., 27/8/77.

Minutes on above.

Benjamin M. Mortimer selected at Hartley, 19 December, 1867, county of Cook. The Land Agent, Hartley, should be requested to state whether the land has been purchased as an auction selection as stated.—C.N., 27/8/77. Telegram.—27/8/77.

31

No. 87.

The Land Agent, Hartley, to W. Blackman, Esq.

Sir,

Land Office, Hartley, 28 August, 1877.

In reply to your *telegram this morning, I have the honor to inform you that Messrs. Henry John Withers and Andrew Armstrong selected on Friday last lot CC, portion 101, being 200 acres, county Cook, parish Hartley, offered for sale at Hartley on 14th October, 1868. ^{*See notation on No. 86.}

I have, &c.,

THOMAS H. NEALE

No. 88.

Application by Messrs. H. J. Withers and A. Armstrong.

Application by Henry John Withers and Andrew Armstrong, of Sydney, to select Crown Lands.

Received this 29th day of August, 1877, at 10-30 o'clock, by me,

THOMAS H. NEALE,

Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands.

Sir,

Police District of Hartley, 29 August, 1877.

We hereby tender the sum of £61, as the price by selection (and deed fee) of the Crown lands hereunder described:—

Place of sale, Hartley; date on which last advertised, September 1st, 1868; date on which last offered for sale, October 14th, 1868; lot at last sale, DD; county, Cook; parish or place, Hartley; portion 104; extent of the lot, 60 acres; price of the lot, £60; fee on the deed, £1.

We are, &c.,

HENRY J. WITHERS AND ANDREW ARMSTRONG.

18, Bridge-street, Sydney.

The Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Hartley.

Police District of Hartley, 29th August, 1877.

Received by me this day, from the abovenamed H. J. Withers and Andrew Armstrong, the sum of £61, being the price by selection (and deed fee) of the Crown lands above described.

THOMAS H. NEALE,

Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Hartley.

Minutes on No. 88.

Cancel and refund purchase money.—P.F.R., 20/9/77. Canceled.—20/9/77. Refunded.—20/9/77.

No. 89.

Application by Messrs. H. J. Withers and A. Armstrong.

Application by H. J. Withers and Andrew Armstrong, of Sydney, to select Crown Lands.

Received this 29th day of August, 1877, at 10-30 o'clock, by me,

THOMAS H. NEALE,

Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands.

Sir,

Police District of Hartley, 29th August, 1877.

We hereby tender the sum of £321, as the price by selection (and deed fee) of the Crown lands hereunder described:—

Place of sale, Hartley; date on which last advertised, September 1st, 1868; date on which last offered for sale, October 14th, 1868; lot at last sale, EE; county, Cook; parish or place, Hartley; portion, 126; extent of the lot, 320 acres; price of the lot, £320; fee on the deed, £1.

We are, &c.,

HENRY J. WITHERS AND ANDREW ARMSTRONG,

18, Bridge-street, Sydney.

The Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Hartley.

Police District of Hartley, 29 August, 1877.

Received by me this day, from the abovenamed H. J. Withers and Andrew Armstrong, the sum of £321, being the price by selection (and deed fee) of the Crown lands above described.

THOMAS H. NEALE,

Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Hartley.

Minutes on No. 89.

Cancel and refund purchase money.—P.F.R., 20/9/77. Canceled.—20/9/77. Refunded.—20/9/77.

No. 90.

Land Agent's Receipt.

Deed Fee, £1.

Police District of Hartley, 29 August, 1877.

RECEIVED from Henry John Withers and Andrew Armstrong, of 18 Bridge-street, Sydney, the sum of sixty-one pounds, being the price by selection for 60 acres of land, situated at Hartley, in the county of Cook, which were offered for sale on the 14th day of October, 1877, as lot DD, and not then sold.

THOMAS H. NEALE,

Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands.

£61

No. 91.

No. 91.

Land Agent's Receipt.

Deed Fee, £1.

Police District of Hartley, 29 August, 1877.

RECEIVED from Henry John Withers and Andrew Armstrong, of 18 Bridge-street, Sydney, the sum of three hundred and twenty-one pounds, being the price by selection for 320 acres of land situated at Hartley, in the county of Cook, which were offered for sale on the 14th day of October, 1877, as lot EE, and not then sold.

£321

THOMAS H. NEALE,

Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands.

No. 92.

Mr. A. Armstrong to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Land Agency Office, 26 Bridge-street, Sydney, 30 August, 1877.

Referring to the mineral conditional purchase noted in the margin, which has, since date of selection, been offered at auction as a forfeited mineral lease, as lot CC, October 14th, 1868, Hartley, since selected at Hartley by Henry John Withers and Andrew Armstrong, I have the honor to state that such conditional purchase has been illegally made, as the land contained sufficient improvements to be a bar to the legal selection thereof, and to request that the fullest inquiry may be instituted with reference thereto, with the view of upholding the auction selection referred to.

I have, &c.,

A. ARMSTRONG.

No. 93.

Mr. A. Armstrong to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Land Agency Office, 26 Bridge-street, Sydney, 3 September, 1877.

I have the honor to make application that I may be furnished with certified copies of the applications made by B. M. Mortimer for selection, under the 19th section, of 320 acres and 200 acres at Hartley, on December 19th, 1867.

I have, &c.,

A. ARMSTRONG.

Minute on above.

I see no objection.—T. G., 3/9/77.

No. 94.

Secretary, New South Wales Shale and Oil Company, to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

New South Wales Shale and Oil Company (Limited),

Offices, 3 Hunter-street, Sydney, 4 September, 1877.

I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to make an appointment with the Minister for Lands, for an interview with Messrs. J. R. Street and C. T. Gedge, two of my Directors, on the subject of my letter of the *21st ultimo.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE CHRISTIE,

*Pro Secretary.**Minutes on above.*

Will Minister name time for receiving deputation.—W.W.S., 5th Sept., 1877. Monday next, at 11 o'clock.—T.G., 6/9/77. Informed by note, 6th Sept., 1877.

No. 95.

Mr. A. Armstrong to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Land Agency Office, 26 Bridge-street, Sydney, 4 September, 1877.

Referring to the auction selections noted in the margin, I have the honor to draw your attention to the position of the land included in those selections. The land was originally leased for mining purposes by B. M. Mortimer, which lease was forfeited for non-compliance with the 22nd clause of the Occupation Act, and the land offered at auction without notice of the fact of reversal of forfeiture, and which forfeiture was reversed after inquiry. Previous to its being so offered it was selected under the 19th clause of the Alienation Act of 1861 by B. M. Mortimer, on behalf of the Western Kerosene Company, who were not the lessees of the land, and to whom selection was thus barred. No identification of the land selected by the said Western Kerosene Company with that leased and forfeited had ever been effected in the Survey Department, and up to the date of the auction selection the land was not withdrawn from sale under the 25th clause.

I have, &c.,

A. ARMSTRONG.

No. 96.

Memorandum by the Secretary for Lands.

WITH reference to this case, I should like these papers connected with the C.P. papers and those as to the after auction selections, in order that I may be able to deal with the applications herein made.

T.G., 6/9/77.

No. 97.

C.P. 67-2,957,
19th section,
B. M. Mortimer,
Hartley.

See No. 84.

Auction lot CC.
Sale, Hartley,
Oct. 14, 1868,
portion 101,
parish of Hart-
ley, county of
Cook, selected
under 25th
clause, at
Hartley, Aug. 24,
1877.
H. J. Withers,
A. Armstrong.

No. 97.

Precis of the Case.

In 1867 Mr. P. Macauliffe, Secretary of the Western Kerosene Oil Company, applied for permission to convert the following mineral leases (among others) into mineral conditional purchases:—

- No. 204 of 320 acres.
- 176 of 200 "
- 190 of 140 "

and was informed, by direction of Mr. Secretary Wilson, that the selection must be made at the local Land Office.

On the 19th December, 1867, B. M. Mortimer applied for these three portions as M.C.P's. The mineral leases were thereupon surrendered and cancelled, and the cancelled leases were in error submitted for sale at Hartley, on 14th October, 1868.

The M.C.P's. for 320 and 200 acres respectively (the applications for which are missing) still stand correct in the name of B. M. Mortimer.

M.C.P. 67/2,958 has been declared void. The * application herewith shows that it was taken up by Mortimer on behalf of the Western Kerosene Oil Company, but the C.P. Register and Land Agent's extract only recognize them as the applications of Mortimer in his individual capacity. * See No. 68.

The transfers referred to by the present Secretary of the Company refer to five other M.C.P's., as noted on the papers.

While investigating the cases of Mortimer's M.C.P's. a further case of irregularity has been brought to light.

On 19th December, 1867, William Jolly applied under the 19th clause for 50 acres (since reduced to 46 acres). On the 18th March, 1871, Mr. John M'Donald, jun., made a declaration on behalf of the Western Kerosene Company that this purchase was the property of the Company, and under this declaration the C.P. Register was noted that Mr. Jolly made the application on behalf of the Company, apparently without any authority, and a subsequent transfer from the Western Kerosene Company to the trustees of the N.S.W. Shale Co. has been passed; but no transfer from Jolly to the Company has been received or recorded in this department. W.B., 11/9/77.

Minute on No. 97.

It is very unfortunate that the application for the two portions which are now in question are not to be found; but presuming them to be of the same character as that herewith, i.e., that of B. M. Mortimer for 140 acres taken up on the some date, it may very reasonably be concluded that they were taken up by him on behalf of the Western Kerosene Oil Company, though such is not stated under his signature, as is usually the case when an agent acts for others in making such applications. In the records of both the local and the head office, however, the applications are treated as those of B. M. Mortimer alone. Under these circumstances I think the present occupants of the land, i.e., the Shale and Oil Company, should be called upon to prove the transfer from Mortimer to the Western Kerosene Company of the lands in question, and also the transfer to them of the interest of the Western Kerosene Company in the said lands.

Of course, under any circumstances, as the lands had been contracted to be granted to either Mortimer or the Western Kerosene Company before they were offered for sale by auction in October, 1868, they were not vacant Crown lands at the time. Even if they had been then sold at auction the sale would have been invalid, therefore the selection of them by Withers and Armstrong is invalid also, and the money paid by them must be refunded.—T.G., 12/9/77.

No. 98.

The Secretary, New South Wales Shale and Oil Company, to The Under Secretary for Lands.

New South Wales Shale and Oil Company (Limited),
Offices, 3 Hunter-street, Sydney, 15 September, 1877.

Sir,

I am directed to inform you that on Monday last the Honorable the Minister for Lands informed a deputation from my Board that he would forward a reply respecting the subject of their interview on Wednesday, the 12th instant, but that up to the present moment such reply has not been received.

I have therefore to request that you will have the goodness to expedite the matter as much as possible.

I have &c.,

JOHN M'DONALD, JUN.,
Secretary.

Minute on above.

Submitted.—W.W.S., 17 Sep., 1877.

No. 99.

Further precis of the case.

On August 20, 1867, the following mineral leases,—
No. 204 of 320 acres—B. M. Mortimer.
No. 176 of 200 " " "
No. 190 of 140 " " "

were, amongst others, gazetted as forfeited for non-payment of rent, and on the 11th of October in that year the forfeiture was reversed.

On September 30, Mr. P. Macauliffe, Secretary of the Western Kerosene Company, applied for permission to convert these leases into mineral conditional purchases, and was informed, by direction of Mr. Secretary Wilson, that the application must be made at the local Land Office.

On the 19th December, 1867, B. M. Mortimer applied for these three portions, under the 19th clause, as conditional purchases. The

The mineral leases were thereupon surrendered and cancelled, and the cancelled leases were again gazetted as forfeited on the 5th June, 1868, and without any regard being paid to the fact that the land was held from the Crown under a different tenure, the portions were submitted for sale at Hartley, on the 14th October, 1868.

The conditional purchases for 320 and 200 acres respectively (the application for the first of which is missing) still stand correct in the name of B. M. Mortimer.

The application for 200 acres shows that though the heading specifies that the application is made by Mortimer, on behalf of the Western Kerosene Company, the signature is by him in his individual capacity. The Conditional Purchase Register and Land Agent's extract also recognize the conditional purchases as being the applications of Mortimer only.

The declarations have been made by Mr. M'Donald, jun., the Secretary of the Company, and state that the Company are the owners of the land.

The application of Mortimer for 140 acres, made in the same form, and similarly recognized by the Land Agent and the department, was declared void, because it contained two portions which did not adjoin; but Mr. Mortimer was informed that he could re-apply for the land by two separate applications. This he accordingly did by conditional purchase, on Feb. 27th, 1868, for 84 acres and 56 acres respectively; but there is this peculiarity about these applications, that no mention is made at all of the Western Kerosene Company, and yet, without any apparent authority, some officer of this department has, under the declarations of the Secretary of the Company, noted the Conditional Purchase Register that these conditional purchases are made by B. M. Mortimer, for the "Western Kerosene Oil Company" (*vide* declaration), in whose name it still stands. After a thorough search, no transfers have been received or recorded from Mortimer to the Western Kerosene Oil Company.

Attention is directed to the surveyor's report and tracings, showing that the Survey Office recognized these conditional purchases as belonging to the Company.—W.B., 17/9/77.

Minute on above.

My memo. on first precis of this case (which was withdrawn on the day of memo. being written, at the instance of Mr. Blackman, in order to have a more elaborate one prepared) to be now carried out.—T.G., 19/9/77.

No. 100.

The Secretary, Shale and Oil Company, to The Secretary for Lands.

New South Wales Shale and Oil Company (Limited),

Offices, 3, Hunter-street, Sydney, 18 September, 1877.

Sir,

At the request of Mr. Blackman, of your department, I have the honor to inform you that I this day waited upon and exhibited to that gentleman a deed, dated 12th February, 1866, in which B. M. Mortimer transferred 320 acres and 200 acres, referred to in my letter of 21st ultimo (erroneously written "October"), then held by him as mineral leases, to the Western Kerosene Oil Company (Limited).

I have the honor further to state that my Directors will be happy to produce the deed above-mentioned when called upon to do so.

I have, &c.

JOHN M'DONALD, JUNR.,
Secretary.

Minutes on above.

The Company should, I submit, furnish a certificate from the Crown Solicitor that, as alienee of Mortimer, it is entitled to the 320 and 200 acres recently applied for by Withers and Armstrong.—W.B., for Commissioner, 20/9/77. Approved.—T.G., 20/9/77.

No. 101.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to The Secretary, Shale and Oil Company.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 19 September, 1877.

Referring to your *letter of the 21st ultimo, respecting the conditional purchases noted in the margin, which were applied for under the 25th clause of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," by Messrs. Withers and Armstrong, on the 24th ultimo, I am directed by the Minister for Lands to request that you will be good enough to prove the transfer from Mortimer to the Western Kerosene Company, and from that Company to the trustees of your Company, of the lands in question.

I am to add that as the lands had been contracted to be granted to Mortimer or the Western Kerosene Company before they were offered for sale by auction in October, 1868, the Minister for Lands has decided that they were not vacant Crown lands, and that the selection of them by Withers and Armstrong is invalid, and the money paid by them must be refunded.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM BLACKMAN.
(For the Commissioner.)

No. 102.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Messrs. Withers and Armstrong.

Gentlemen,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 20 September, 1877.

In reference to the selection made by you at Hartley on the 29th ultimo of the portions of land noted in the margin, I am directed to inform you that the Minister for Lands has decided that the selections made by you shall be cancelled, the lands having been contracted to be granted to prior applicants.

I enclose the necessary form of refund, which, on presentation to the Treasury, will enable you to receive a refund of the amount paid by you.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 103.

* See No. 84.
Hartley,
C.P. 67-2,956,
320 acres.
C.P. 67-2,957,
200 acres.
19th December,
1867,
B. M. Mortimer.

Lots CC, DD,
EE, of sale at
Hartley,
14 Oct., 1868.

35

No. 103.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Messrs. Withers and Armstrong.

Gentlemen,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 20 September, 1877.

I am directed to inform you that the Colonial Treasurer has been authorized to refund to you ^{£583.} the sum of Five hundred and eighty-three pounds, being the amount paid by you for lots CC, DD, EE, of sale at Hartley, on the 14th October, 1868, the sale having been cancelled under the decision of the Minister for Lands.

2. I am to add that when the money is ready for payment, notice to that effect will be forwarded to you from the Treasury.

I have, &c.,
W. W. STEPHEN,
Under Secretary.

No. 104.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to The Secretary, Shale and Oil Company.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 21 September, 1877.

Referring to your* letter of the 18th instant, respecting the deed of transfer from B. M. Mortimer to the Western Kerosene Oil Company of certain mineral leases, which were subsequently applied for as the conditional purchases noted in the margin, I am directed by the Minister for Lands to inform you that it will be necessary for you to furnish a certificate from the Crown Solicitor of the right of the Western Kerosene Oil Company to the 320 and 200 acres of land recently applied for by Messrs. Withers and Armstrong under the 25th section of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," under the deed of transfer from Mortimer to that Company, under date 12th February, 1866.

I am directed to add that a transfer of these selections to the New South Wales Shale and Oil Company (Limited) from the Western Company must also be furnished.

I have, &c.,
WM. BLACKMAN.
(For the Commissioner.)

No. 105.

Messrs. Armstrong and Withers to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Land Agency Office, 26, Bridge-street, Sydney, 26 September, 1877.

Referring to your letter of date 20th instant, having reference to the auction selections noted in the margin, we have the honor to draw your attention to Mr. Armstrong's letter written on our behalf, objecting to the selection of B. M. Mortimer, of date 30th August of the present year, which letter does not appear to have received attention at the hands of the department. We therefore have the honor to request that the previous selection of the land will be declared void, for the reason stated in the letter referred to, and at the same time to state that we are not prepared to receive the decision arrived at with reference to the auction selections as final, as we have taken the opinion of counsel, and are advised that our claim to the land referred to is a legal one.

We have, &c.,
HENRY J. WITHERS.
A. ARMSTRONG.

Minute on No. 105.

Put with other papers, and re-submit case.—T.G., 1/10/77.

No. 106.

The Secretary, Shale and Oil Company, to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

New South Wales Shale and Oil Company (Limited)

Offices, 3, Hunter-street, 29 September, 1877.

I have the honor, by direction of my Board, to enclose herewith a list of mining conditional purchases the property of this Company, but standing as yet in various names in the records of your department, and beg to request you will have the goodness to cause to be stated in the space opposite each what documents are required, in order that the lands may be put in the name of the Company.

I have, &c.,
JOHN M'DONALD, JUN.,
Secretary.

Minutes on No. 106.

Mr. M'Donald should be apprised that a certificate of the Crown Solicitor should be furnished in each case, showing the right of the present holders of the several selections to transfer the purchases to the Company, or the usual printed notifications of alienation should be duly signed by the present holders and forwarded. A schedule is enclosed, showing the names of the present holders.—C.N., 3/10/77.

Inform that it will suffice if a certificate of the Crown Solicitor is furnished setting forth their title to the lands in question, and it will be for the Crown Solicitor to say what documents should be exhibited to him in proof of the claim.—W.B., 4/10/77. Approved.—T.G., 5/10/77.

[Enclosure

[Enclosure to No. 106.]

MINING Conditional Purchases the property of the New South Wales Shale and Oil Company (Limited).

Date of selection.	County.	District.	Extent.			Documents required to complete transfer to Company.
			a.	r.	p.	
26 Sept., 1867	Cook	Hartley	320	0	0	
26 " "	Do.	do.	320	0	0	
24 Oct., "	Do.	do.	60	0	0	
24 " "	Do.	do.	120	0	0	
19 Dec., "	Do.	do.	320	0	0	
19 " "	Do.	do.	200	0	0	
19 " "	Do.	do.	47	3	0	
27 Feb., 1868	Do.	do.	84	0	0	
27 " "	Do.	do.	56	0	0	
26 Nov., "	Do.	do.	40	0	0	
26 " "	Do.	do.	70	0	0	
31 Aug., 1865	Do.	do.	40	0	0	
24 Sept., 1868	Do.	do.	320	0	0	
3 Oct., 1872	Do.	do.	320	0	0	
3 " "	Do.	do.	320	0	0	
21 Dec., 1876	Do.	do.	60	0	0	
21 " "	Do.	do.	90	0	0	

Sydney, 29th September, 1876.

No. 107.

The Under Secretary for Mines to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Department of Mines, Sydney, 1 October, 1877.

I have the honor, by direction of the Secretary for Mines, to ask you to be good enough to return to this office at your earliest convenience papers having reference to mineral leases Nos. 168, 176, 189, 190, and 204, as they are urgently required.

I have, &c.,

HARRIE WOOD.

No. 108.

Mr. H. J. Withers to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

18, Bridge-street, 2 October, 1877.

I have the honor to request that permission may be granted to me to see the papers connected with B. M. Mortimer's mineral leases and conditional purchases taken up by him in December, 1867, and 1865, at Hartley.

I have, &c.,

HENRY WITHERS.

No. 109.

Messrs. A. Armstrong and H. J. Withers to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Land Agency Office, 26, Bridge-street, Sydney, 4 October, 1877.

We have the honor to draw your early attention to previous correspondence respecting the auction selections noted in the margin, and to hand herewith attached a copy of the opinion of counsel, on the question whether a mineral lease holder could legally select his lease after having improved the same.

We also beg to draw your attention to the fact that the selection of the land was made by B. M. Mortimer after he had transferred by deed all his interest in mineral leases to the Western Kerosene Company, so that he in fact attempts to select mineral lands improved while under lease to him after he had transferred such lease, and that in accordance with the 13th clause of the Land Act of 1861 the land could only be selected by the lease holder. After the selection of the land by B. M. Mortimer the lessees allowed the rent of such lease to lapse, and it was duly forfeited, and the land offered for sale by auction. We beg therefore to point out distinctly that the application of B. M. Mortimer is illegal, being (1st.) for improved lands, and (2nd.) at the time under lease to the Western Kerosene Company, and to request that you will without delay uphold the auction selections referred to, and direct the early issue of deeds of grant to us.

We have, &c.,

A. ARMSTRONG.

HENRY J. WITHERS.

[CASE.]

A.B. held a mineral lease of about 200 acres of land under section 22 of the "Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861," upon which over £200 was expended in the way of improvements.

Whilst so holding such lands, and after spending such moneys, the lessees conditionally selected such land under the 19th section of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," as a mineral purchase.

Counsel will observe, by the 13th clause of the Alienation Act, lands containing improvements are exempt from selection.

Counsel is also referred to the 43rd and 44th Regulations for conditional purchases for mining purposes under Alienation Act.

The question for Counsel's opinion.

Whether a conditional purchase of mineral land under lease for mineral purposes can be legally made by the lessee after such land has been improved?

Copy

Lots CC, DD,
and EE, of
sale at Hartley,
of 14th October,
1868.

Copy of Mr. Darley's opinion.

I am of opinion inasmuch as land containing improvements (no matter by whom improved) are not open to conditional purchase under the 13th section, that the lessee of mineral land, no more than the lessee of pastoral land, cannot conditionally purchase such land. I think the 19th section must be read as if it were a proviso to the 13th, and that land not open to selection under the one is not open to selection under the other.

I need scarcely point out that the lessee of improved mineral lands may purchase such lands under the 39th Vic. No. 13, section 1.

FRED. R. M. DARLEY,
130 Elizabeth-street, 22 Sept., 1877.

Minutes on No. 109.

Let me have a copy of the late Attorney General's opinion upon the point involved in this case.— Enclosed T.G., 6/10/77. Copy herewith, 8th Oct., 77.—W.B.

Notwithstanding Mr. Darley's opinion, I do not feel warranted in taking any steps that would lead to the impression that I doubted the legality of mineral lessees conditionally purchasing lands that they may have improved, a practice which has always hitherto been permitted in this department, and is approved of by the legal opinion of the late Attorney General.

The only point I had any doubt upon, *i.e.*, whether B. Mortimer conditionally purchased the portions in question on his own account, or as agent for the Co., is to my mind, set at rest by the fact that the Company had applied for the land in Sydney, and were directed to apply at Hartley, which direction they complied with, in my opinion, by despatching Mr. Mortimer there for that purpose. Of course the Company will have to perfect the transfer to them, as already directed.—T.G., 10/10/77.

[Enclosures to No. 109.]

OPINION of Mr. Attorney-General Windeyer.

I am of opinion that the improvements by the lessees or their tenants do not operate as a bar to the right of such lessees to purchase the land under the 13th and 19th sections of the Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

The improvements in the 13th section must be construed to mean improvements other than those made by the lessees or those claiming under them.

I am of opinion therefore that the practice of the office is correct, and should be adhered to.

No. 110.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to The Secretary, Shale and Oil Company.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 5 October, 1877.

With reference to your letter of the 29th ultimo, forwarding a list of certain mining conditional purchases said to be the property of the New South Wales Shale and Oil Company (Limited), but which stand in various names in the books of this department, and asking what steps are necessary to have these lands placed in the name of the Company, I am directed to inform you that it will suffice if a certificate of the Crown Solicitor is furnished setting forth the Company's title to the lands in question, and it will be for the Crown Solicitor to say what documents should be exhibited to him in proof of the claim.

I have, &c.,

WM. BLACKMAN,
(For the Commissioner).

No. 111.

Messrs. A. Armstrong and H. J. Withers to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Lands Agency Office, 26, Bridge-street, Sydney, 26 October, 1877.

I have the honor to draw your attention to my letter of the 4th instant, respecting the land noted in the margin, and to request an early reply thereto.

I have &c.,

A. ARMSTRONG,
(For self and H. J. Withers.)

See No. 109.
Lots CC, DD,
and EE.
Sale at Hartley
October 14th,
1868.

No. 112.

The Under Secretary for Mines to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Department of Mines, Sydney, 7 December, 1877.

I have the honor to inform you that a letter dated 25th September last was received at this office from Mr. John McDonald, Secretary of the New South Wales Shale and Oil Company, requesting to be furnished with copies of mineral leases Nos. 168, 176, 189, 190, and 204, which are at present in the Lands Department.

2. Permit me to ask you to be good enough to cause me to be supplied with copies of such leases for Mr. McDonald.

I have, &c.,

HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary for Mines.

Minutes on above.

Mr. Rich,—After the required copies of the mineral leases have been made the papers should be returned to Records for the C.S. Branch.—T.H.J. There is not apparently any authority for the preparation of the copies of the mineral leases in question, even if the leases to be copied were available in my Branch—O.R., 12/12/77. Approved—W.W.S., 12/12/77.

No. 113.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Messrs. Armstrong and Withers.

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch,
Sydney, 8 December, 1877.

Gentlemen,

See No. 109

Referring to your letter of the 4th October last, covering a copy of the opinion of Mr. Darley, barrister-at-law, on the question whether a mineral lease holder can legally select his lease after having improved the same, as bearing upon the right of the New South Wales Shale and Oil Company to certain land at Hartley, I am directed to inform you that Mr. Secretary Garrett decided that, notwithstanding Mr. Darley's opinion, he did not feel warranted in taking any steps that would lead to the impression that he doubted the legality of mineral lessees conditionally purchasing any lands that they may have improved, a practice which has always hitherto been permitted in this department, and is approved of by the legal opinion of the late Attorney General.

I am to add that the only point Mr. Garrett has any doubt upon, *i.e.*, whether Mortimer selected the portions in question on his own account or as agent for the Company, is, in his view, set at rest by the fact that the Company had applied for the land in Sydney, and were directed to apply at Hartley, which direction they complied with, in his opinion, by despatching Mr. Mortimer there for that purpose.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

No. 114.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 22 December, 1877.

See No. 112

Nos. 168, 176,
189, 190, and 204.

With reference to your letter of the 7th instant, asking to be furnished with copies of the mineral leases enumerated in the margin, I am directed to forward herewith copies of mineral leases Nos. 176 and 189, as requested, and to state that they appear to be the only ones available from the papers in this department relating thereto.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 115.

Messrs. A. Armstrong and H. J. Withers to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Land Agency Office, 26, Bridge-street, Sydney, 15 January, 1878.

See No. 113.

Auction lot, CC,
Sale, Hartley,
Oct. 14, 1868,
portion 101, pa-
rish of Hartley,
county of Cook,
selected under
the 25th clause
at Hartley, Aug.
24, 1877.—H. J.
Withers and A.
Armstrong

Referring to your letter of the 8th December last, respecting the auction selections noted in the margin, we have the honor to state that we are not prepared to accept your decision as final, and to request that you will not accept further dealing with the lands pending legal action.

We are desirous of expressing at the same time that we did not select the lands referred to until after we had caused the New South Wales Shale and Oil Company to be aware of the fact that their lands were open to selection under 25th clause, and as they did not take steps to secure the land, we believed that they did not think the same worth securing, and consequently conceived ourselves properly justified in doing so.

We have, &c.,

A. ARMSTRONG,
HENRY WITHERS.

No. 116.

The Secretary, Shale and Oil Company, to The Secretary for Lands.

New South Wales Shale and Oil Company (Limited),

Sir,

Offices, 3, Hunter-street, Sydney, 26 April, 1878.

See No. 104.

Referring to your letter of the 21st September last, I have the honor to forward herewith a certificate from the Crown Solicitor, as requested, showing the right of Western Kerosene Oil Company to the 320 acres and 200 acres respectively therein referred to.

The Crown Solicitor's certificate shows the transfer of these lots to this Company.

In addition to the two lots alluded to the certificate shows the transfer of several others to this Company, and I have the honor to request you will have the goodness to cause the whole to stand in the Company's name in the books of your department.

I have, &c.,

JOHN M'DONALD, JUN.,
Secretary.

[Enclosure to No. 116.]

PARTICULARS OF THE LANDS REFERRED TO.

Date of Selection.	By whom.	Extent.
December 19 1867.	Western Kerosene Company	320 acres.
" " 1865.	" " "	200 "
August 31 1868.	B. M. Mortimer	40 "
February 27	Western Kerosene Company	84 "
" "	" " "	56 "

Sydney, 26th April, 1878.

No. 117

No. 117.

The Crown Solicitor to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Crown Solicitor's Office, Sydney, 26 April, 1878.

At the request of John M'Donald, jun., Esquire, Secretary of the N. S. Wales Shale and Oil Company, I have the honor to state that I find that by indenture bearing date 12th February, 1866, Thomas Wilton Stanford, Benjamin Miller Mortimer, William Jolly, and John Vinson Barnard conveyed and assigned unto Thomas Sutcliffe Mort and Samuel Bennett all their interest of and in the three parcels of land containing respectively 200 acres, 320 acres, and 40 acres, set out and described as Nos. 1, 2, and 3 in the schedule of land on the other side hereof, in trust for the Western Kerosene Oil Company (Limited), and that by the Western Kerosene Oil Company's Incorporation Act of 1867, section 11, all lands held by trustees on behalf of the Company become vested in the incorporated Company. I find also that by indenture, bearing date 1st November, 1871, and registered as No. 181, book 128, John M'Donald, the younger, the Western Kerosene Oil Company and others conveyed and assured all their interest in the three parcels of land before-described, and also in two parcels of land containing respectively fifty-six acres and eighty-four acres, set out and described as Nos. 4 and 5 in the said schedule of lands, unto Thomas Ware Smart and Frederick *William Dangar, in trust for the N. S. Wales Shale and Oil Company, and that by the New South Wales Shale and Oil Company's Act of 1873 the said Company were incorporated, and by the 13th section of the Act all lands vested in trustees or any person on behalf of the Company are declared to be vested in the incorporated Company.

Holkham.

I have, &c.,
JOHN WILLIAMS,
 Crown Solicitor.

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO.

1. All those 200 acres situate in the said county of Cook: Commencing at the south-east corner of Want's 40 acres; and bounded on the west by the said land and part of Want's 80 acres bearing north 100 chains; on the north by a line bearing east 20 chains; on the east by a line bearing south to Want's 60 acres, by that land in continuation, and thence south dividing it from 80 acres, in all 100 chains; and on the south by a line bearing west 20 chains, to the point of commencement.
2. All those 320 acres: Commencing on the Great Western Railway, at the south-east corner of 40 acres; and bounded on the north by that land bearing west; and thence north to the 60 acres herein last described; again on the north by the said 60 acres bearing west; on the west by a line south dividing it from other 60 acres, Want's 60 acres, and 80 acres, bearing south; on the south by a line bearing east to the Great Western Railway; and on the east by that Railway, to the point of commencement.
3. All those 40 acres: Commencing on the Great Western Railway, at the north-east corner of B. M. Mortimer's 320 acres; and bounded on the south by the said land bearing west; on the west by a line bearing north to the southern boundary of the 60 acres last described; on the north by part of that land, and a line bearing east to the Great Western Railway; and on the east by the said railway southerly, to the point of commencement.
4. All those 56 acres situated in the said county of Cook (being portion of the 60 acres fifthly described in the schedule to the hereinbefore recited indenture), portion No. 100, in the parish of Hartley: Commencing at the north-east corner of portion 101 in the above parish (mineral lease No. 176, of 200 acres); and bounded on the north by a line bearing east 20 chains; on the east by a line bearing south 30 chains; on the south by a line bearing west 20 chains, being the northern boundary of R. J. Want's 60 acres, mineral lease No. 125; and on the west by a line bearing north 30 chains, to the point of commencement.
5. All those 84 acres situated in the said county of Cook, being portion No. 100A, in the parish of Hartley, mineral conditional purchase No. 68-426: Commencing at the south-east corner of mineral lease No. 176 of 200 acres, in the parish of Hartley; and bounded thence on the west by part of the eastern boundary of the mineral lease aforesaid, being a line bearing north 42 chains; on the north by a line bearing east (being the southern boundary of R. J. Want's mineral lease No. 125 of 60 acres) 20 chains; on the east by a line bearing south 42 chains; and on the south by a line bearing west (being part of the northern boundary of R. J. Want's mineral lease No. 172 of 320 acres) 20 chains, to the point of commencement.

J. W.

[Enclosure to No. 117.]

LANDS the property of the New South Wales Shale and Oil Company (Limited).

Date of Selection.	Name.	No. on Company Plan.	Extent.	Tenure.	Present Holder.
1865. Aug. 31.....	B. M. Mortimer	10	a. r. p. 40 0 0	M. C. Purchase	B. M. Mortimer.
1867. Sept. 26.....	Smart & Dangar	11	320 0 0	do	T. W. Smart & F. H. Dangar, in trust for New South Wales Shale and Oil Company.
" 26.....	Do	16	320 0 0	do	do
Oct. 24.....	Western Kerosene Oil Company	1	60 0 0	do	do
" 24.....	Do	2	120 0 0	do	do
Dec. 19.....	B. M. Mortimer	3	320 0 0	do	
" 19.....	Do	4	200 0 0	do	
" 19.....	W. Jolly	5	47 3 0	do	T. W. Smart & F. H. Dangar, in trust for New South Wales Shale and Oil Company.
1868. Feb. 27.....	B. M. Mortimer	6	84 0 0	do	B. M. Mortimer, for Western Kerosene Oil Company.

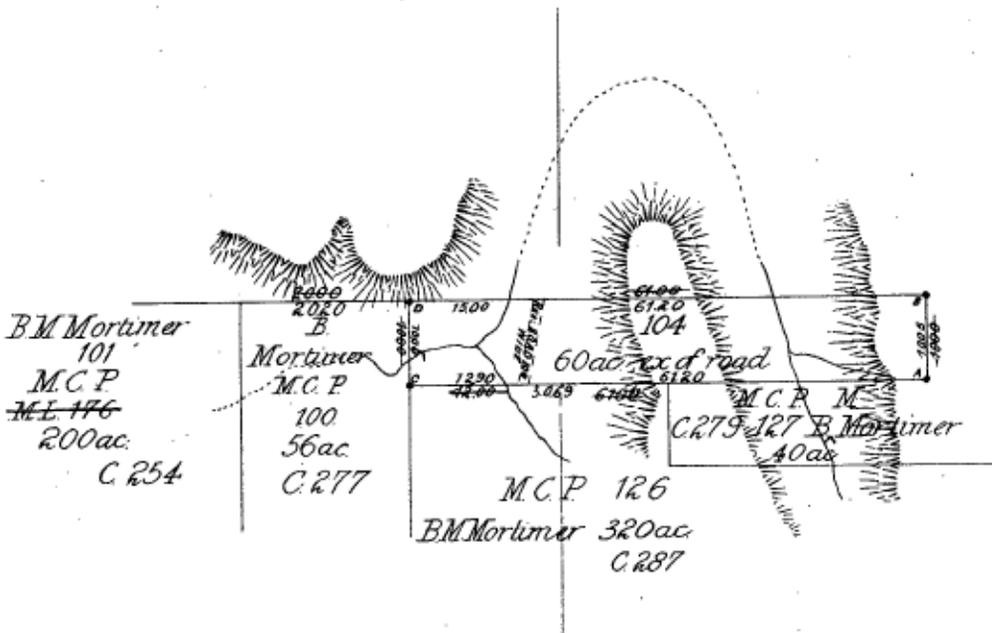
Date of Selection.	Name.	No. on Company Plan.	Extent.	Tenure.	Present Holder.
1868. Feb. 27.....	B. M. Mortimer	7	a. r. p. 56 0 0	M. C. Purchase	B. M. Mortimer, for Western Kerosene Oil Company.
Sept. 24.....	Smart & Dangar	17	320 0 0	do	T. W. Smart & F. H. Dangar.
Nov. 26.....	Western Kerosene Oil Company	8	40 0 0	do	T. W. Smart & F. H. Dangar, in trust for New South Wales Shale and Oil Company.
" 26.....	Do	9	70 0 0	do	do
1872. Oct. 3.....	T. W. Smart.....	10A	320 0 0	do	T. W. Smart.
" 3.....	F. H. Dangar	15	320 0 0	do	F. H. Dangar.
1876. Dec. 21.....	Smart & Dangar	12	60 0 0	do	T. W. Smart & F. H. Dangar, in trust for New South Wales Shale and Oil Company.
" 21.....	Do .....	.....	90 0 0	do	do
1877. Sept. 27.....	New South Wales Shale and Oil Company, by their Secretary, John McDonald, jun.	.....	100 0 0	do	
March 29.....	Robert Saddington.....	.....	200 0 0		

[Twelve plans.]

PLAN

Of 60 acres of land in the
 Parish of Hartley, County of Cook
 Applied for as a Conditional Purchase for mining purposes
 under the 19th clause of the C.L.A. Act 1861
 by the Western Kerosine Oil Co. limited
 Cancels C. 256. 1507

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
 SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.



Reference to Corners				
Cor.	Bearing	from	Links	N ^o on tree
A	338° 00	Stringybark	44	104
B	On Corner	Peppermint		104
C	220° 00	Box	19	104 126
D	138° 30	Stringybark	17	104 100

Scale 20 chains to one inch
 Surveyed 24th Sep^r 1868

✕
 C. 399. 1507.

A.M.V.

(Sig. 34)

Circumferentor used.

Transmitted to the Surveyor General with
 my letter N^o 68/26 Dec^r 3rd 1868

(sd) *Edw. S. Wyndham*
 Surveyor

no acc
 Gov. & Surveyor

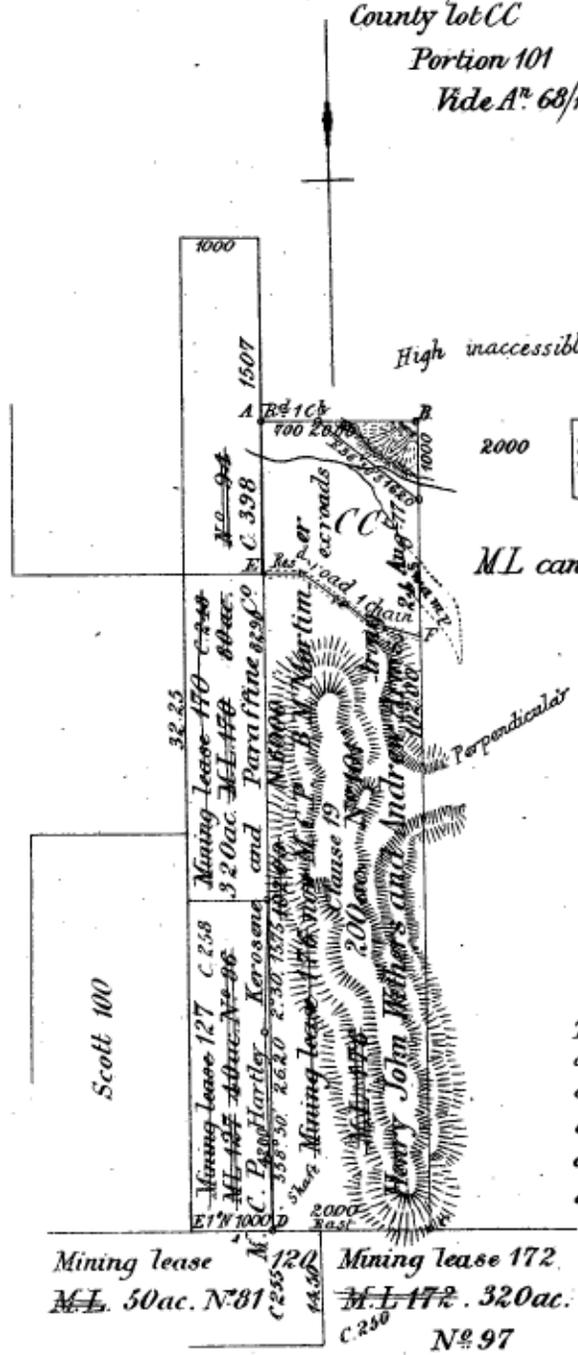
Surveyor General's Office
 No 1486
 Sydney 1866

Enclosure to No 18
HARTLEY

MINERAL LEASE 176
PLAN OF A PORTION OF LAND
NO 101. PARISH OF HARTLEY.
COUNTY OF COOK

Measured for B. Mortimer under Clause 22 now Clause 19 M.C.P.
 Occupation
 Crown Lands Alienation Act, 1861
 Scale, 20 Chains to an Inch

Sale at Hartley on 14th Oct. 1868
 County lot CC
 Portion 101
 Vide A^o 68/10255 above lot not bid for



61.00
 Mining lease 189
 60 ac. No 104
 61.00

ML cancelled Ms 68-2037

Corner bearing from Links on tree

A	Gum	101
B	N 32° W Gum	34
C	S 30° 30' W Str Barb	19
D	355° Small Stringy bark	135 Gum 47

From E East

520	520
S 52° E	505
E 17° 40' S	113
E 40° 30' S	395
E 17° 30' S	700 to F

This measurement includes a lofty range of mountains surmounted by high cliffs and large boulders of sandstone, and covered with scrub. A seam of Kerosene coal has been discovered on this portion at the south Western corner

All necessary roads have been reserved
 Survey completed 16th December 1865

Mining lease 120
 M.L. 50 ac. No 81
 Mining lease 172
 M.L. 172. 320 ac.
 No 97

Alterations, shown in red in corners and lines, made to agree with survey by Finley. cat: no: C 452. 1507

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE, SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

Transmitted with my letter of the same date

Xs
 Cat. No C 254 1507

66/10 18 January 1868

Signed
 John J. Mathews

AMV

(Sig. 34)

Surveyor General's Office

N^o 148/1866

Sydney

Mineral Lease 168

Plan of a portion of Land
N^o 93 Parish of Hartley
COUNTY OF COOK

Enclosure to N^o 19

Measured for William Jolly under Clause 22
occupation

Sale at Hartley on 14th Oct. 1868 Crown Lands Occupation Act 1861

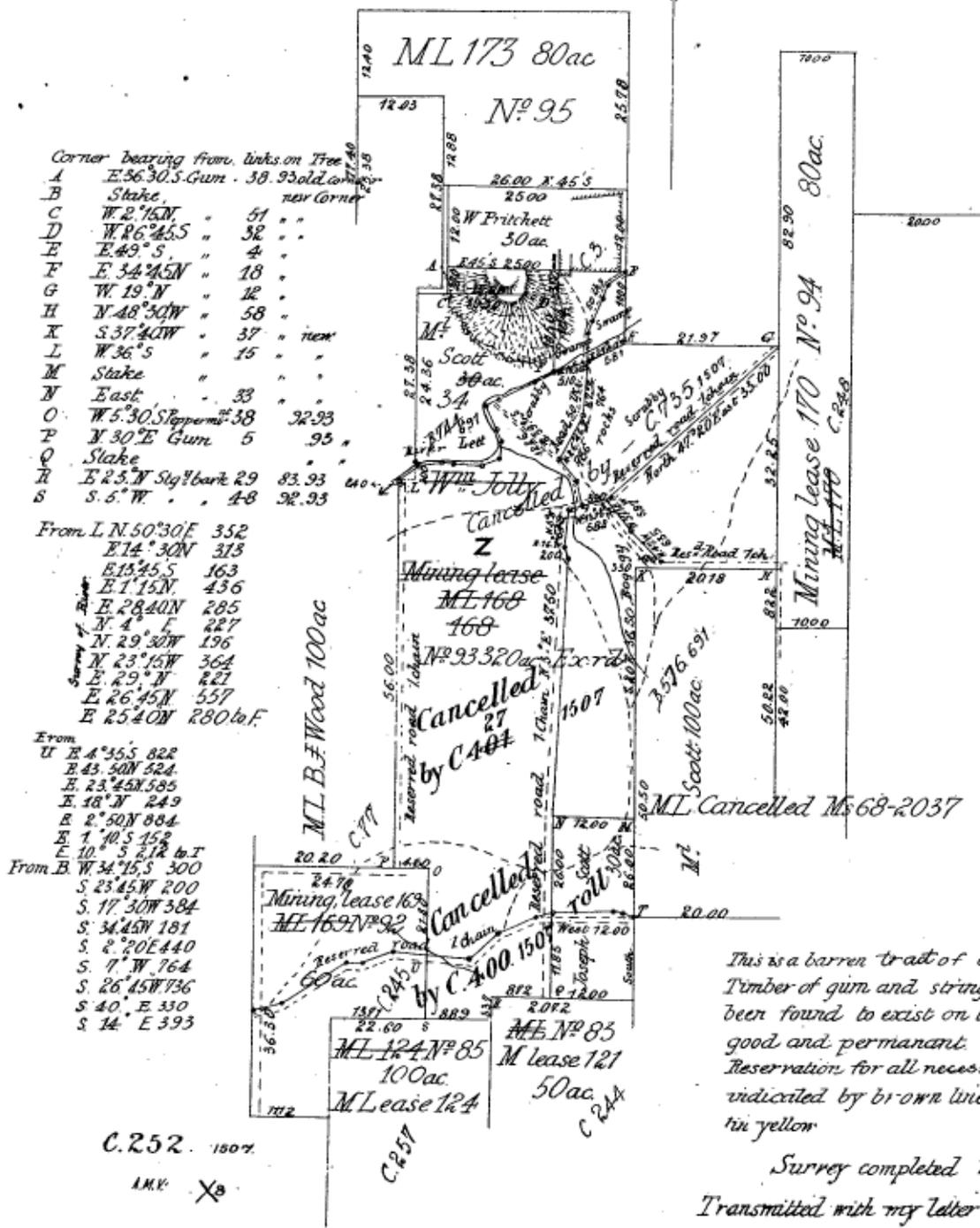
Country lot Z

Portion 93

Scale 20 Chains to an Inch.

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

Vide A^o 68/10255 above lot withdrawn from sale



This is a barren tract of Country very scrubby
Timber of gum and stringy bark. Coal has
been found to exist on this portion. Water
good and permanent.
Reservation for all necessary r^d has been made
indicated by brown lines, the existing tracks
in yellow

Survey completed 16th August, 1865
Transmitted with my letter of same date

66/8 18 January 1866
(Signed) John J. Gammie
S

(Sig. 34)

MINERAL LEASE 189

Enclosure to N^o 20

PLAN OF A PORTION OF LAND
N^o 104 PARISH OF HARTLEY
COUNTY OF COOK

Measured for William Jolly under Clause 22
Occupation
Crown Lands Occupation Act 1861
Scale 20 Chains to an Inch

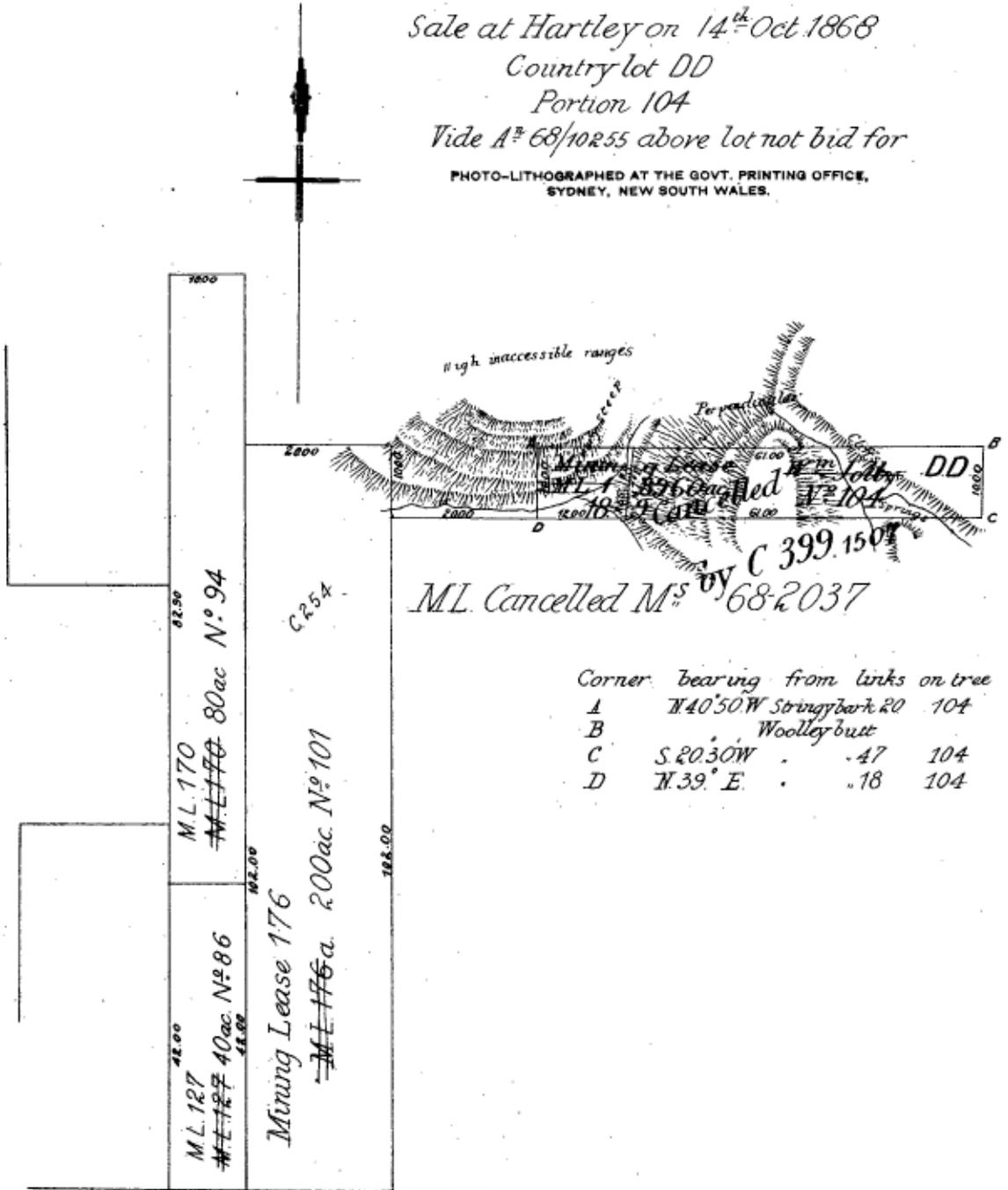
Sale at Hartley on 14th Oct 1868

Country lot DD

Portion 104

Vide A^o 68/10255 above lot not bid for

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.



M.L. Cancelled M^s by 68-2037

This measurement includes high and broken ranges of sandstone formation, surmounted by perpendicular cliffs. very scrubby, good water may be obtained on this portion.
Reservation of all necessary roads has been made

With letter of same date
66/11 18 January 1866
C. 256. 1807.
AM.V.
Xs

Survey completed 16th December, 1865
(sd) John H. Mann
LS

(Sig 34)

Mineral C.P.

~~MINERAL LEASE~~

Enclosure to N° 23

Surveyor General's
Office
N° 127/45 1866
Sydney

Plan of two Portions of land
Nos 100 100A Parish of Hartley Kangaroo Corner

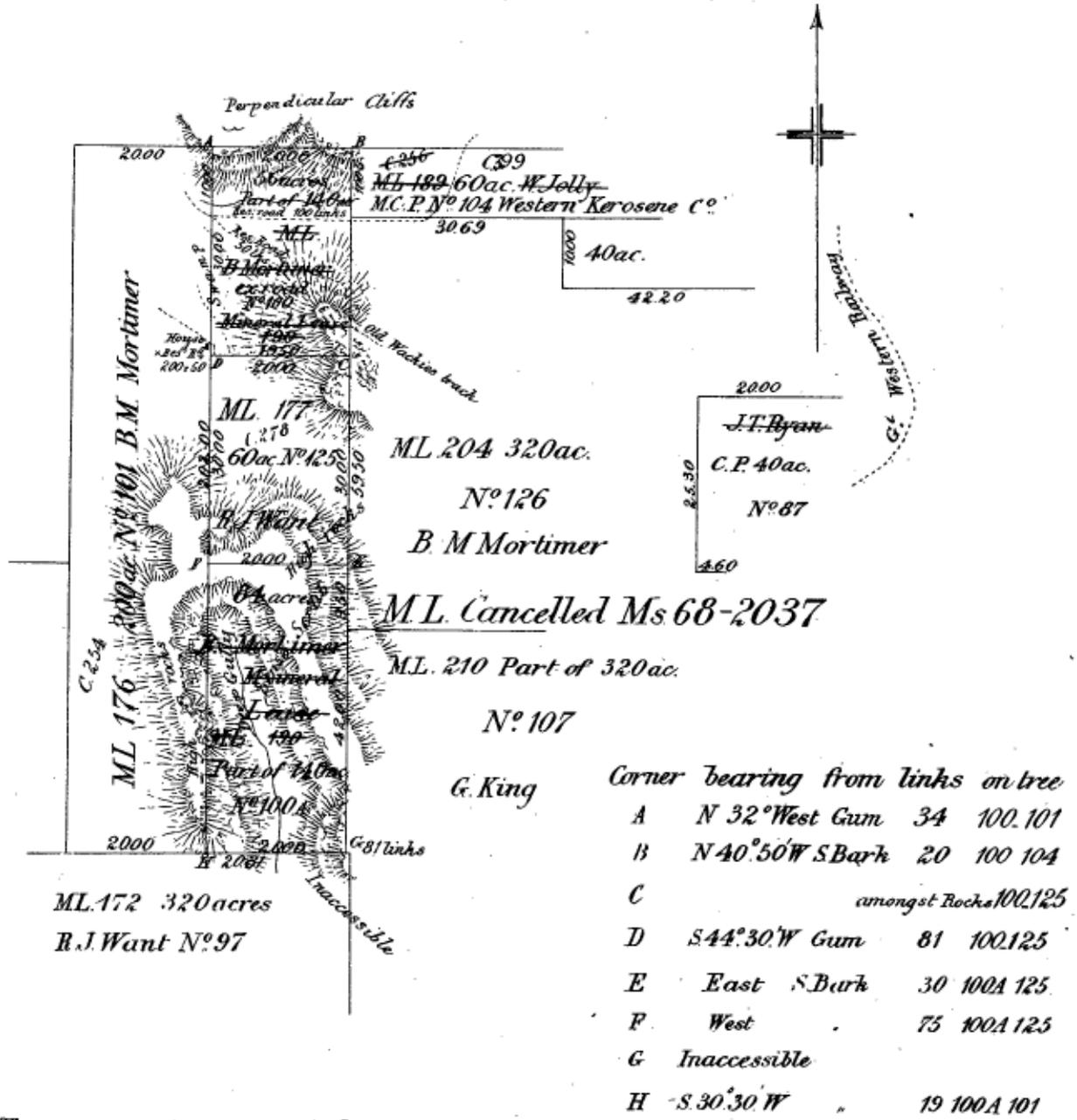
COUNTY OF COOK

Measured for B Mortimer under Clause 19
of the

Crown Lands Alienation Act, 1861

Scale 20 Chains to an Inch

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.



These measurements represent a selection of 140 acres being the area remaining from 200 acres as originally applied for 60 acres of which were included in a prior selection by Messrs Isaacs Vant and Samuel.

Survey made in accordance with a tracing forwarded in letter 65/1853. of the 19th December

These portions include high and broken ranges of sandstone very scrubby and heavily timbered

Survey completed 30th May 1866

With my letter of same date

(Signed) John J. Mann Esq.
66/66 13 July 1866

C. 277. 1507
AMV

(Sig. 34)

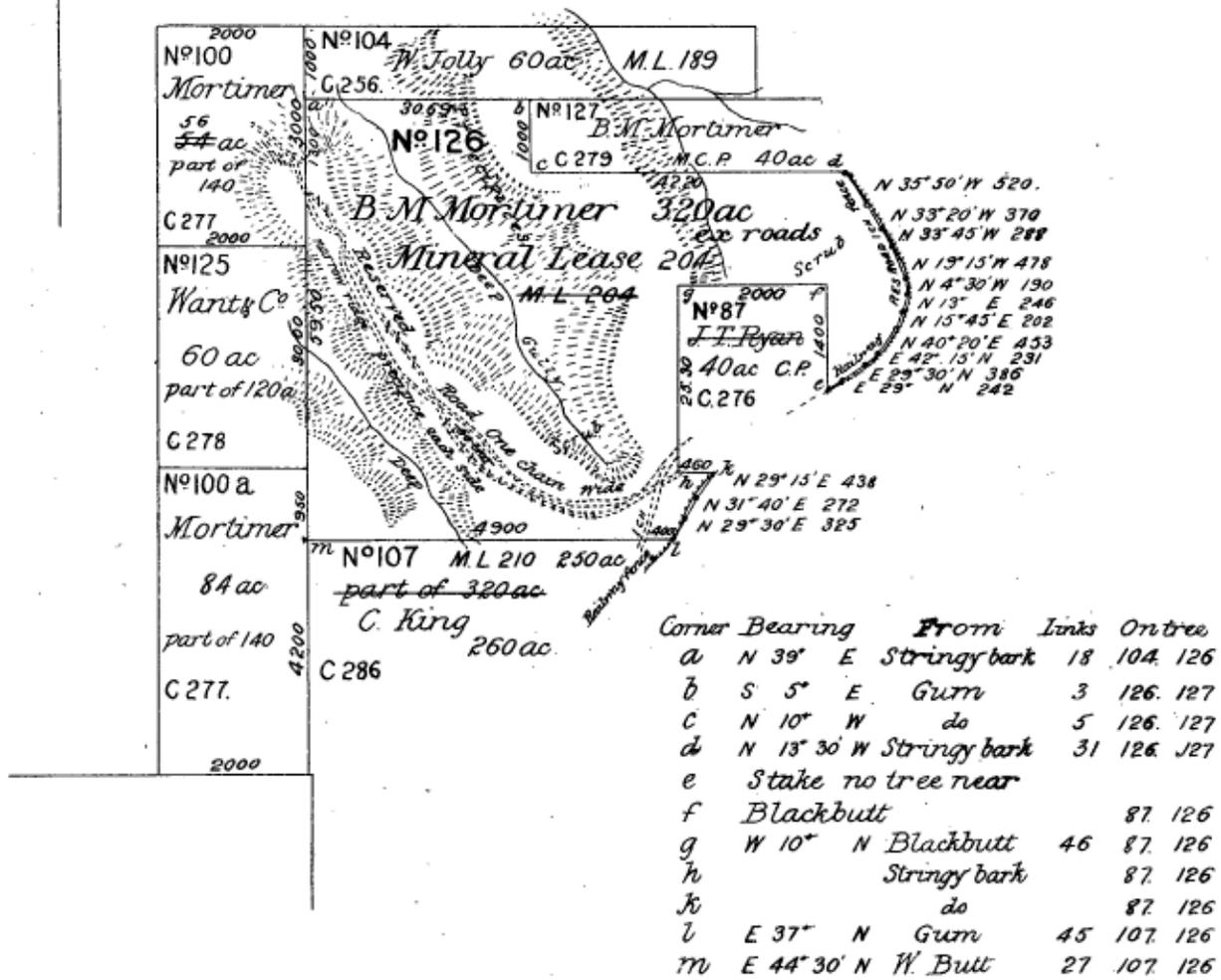
Surveyor Generals Office
 Sydney
 No. 1866. 15830

Enclosure to No. 24

COPY OF
 Mineral Lease 204
 Plan of a portion of land No. 126
 Parish of Hartley
 County of Cook

Measured for B. M. Mortimer under Section 22
 Crown Lands Occupation Act 1861
 Scale 20 Chains to an Inch

Cancelled by C. 287



This portion of land comprises barren broken country of sandstone formation, extremely scrubby and heavily timbered. Water plentiful. All necessary roads reserved. Date of application 6th October 1865. Survey completed 27th August 1866.

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE, SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

Transmitted with my letter of same date
 signed John F. Mann
 L.S.

66/84 - 29 August 1866

C 284. 1507

Xs
 G. B. Rowley

(Sig 34)

Surveyor General's Office
 Sydney
 N^o 1866. 18542

Enclosure to N^o 26

COPY OF

Mineral Lease 204

Plan of a portion of land N^o 126

Parish of Hartley
 County Cook

Meas^d for B.M. Mortimer under Sec^o 22
 Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861
 now clause 19 Alienation Act

Sale at Hartley on 14th Oct. 1868
 Country lot E.E. portion 126
 Vide A^o 68/10255 above lot not bid for

REF. TO CORNERS			
a	N 35° E	Stringy B ^o	18 104. 126
b	S 5° E	Gurn	3 126. 127
c	N 10° W	do	5 126. 127
d	N 13° 30' W	Stringy B ^o	31 126. 127
e	Stake	no tree near	
f		Blackbutt	87. 126
g	W 10° N	do	46 87. 126
h		Stringy Bark	87. 126
i		do	87. 126
l	E 37° N	Gurn	45 107. 126
m	E 44° 30' N	W. Butt	27 107. 126

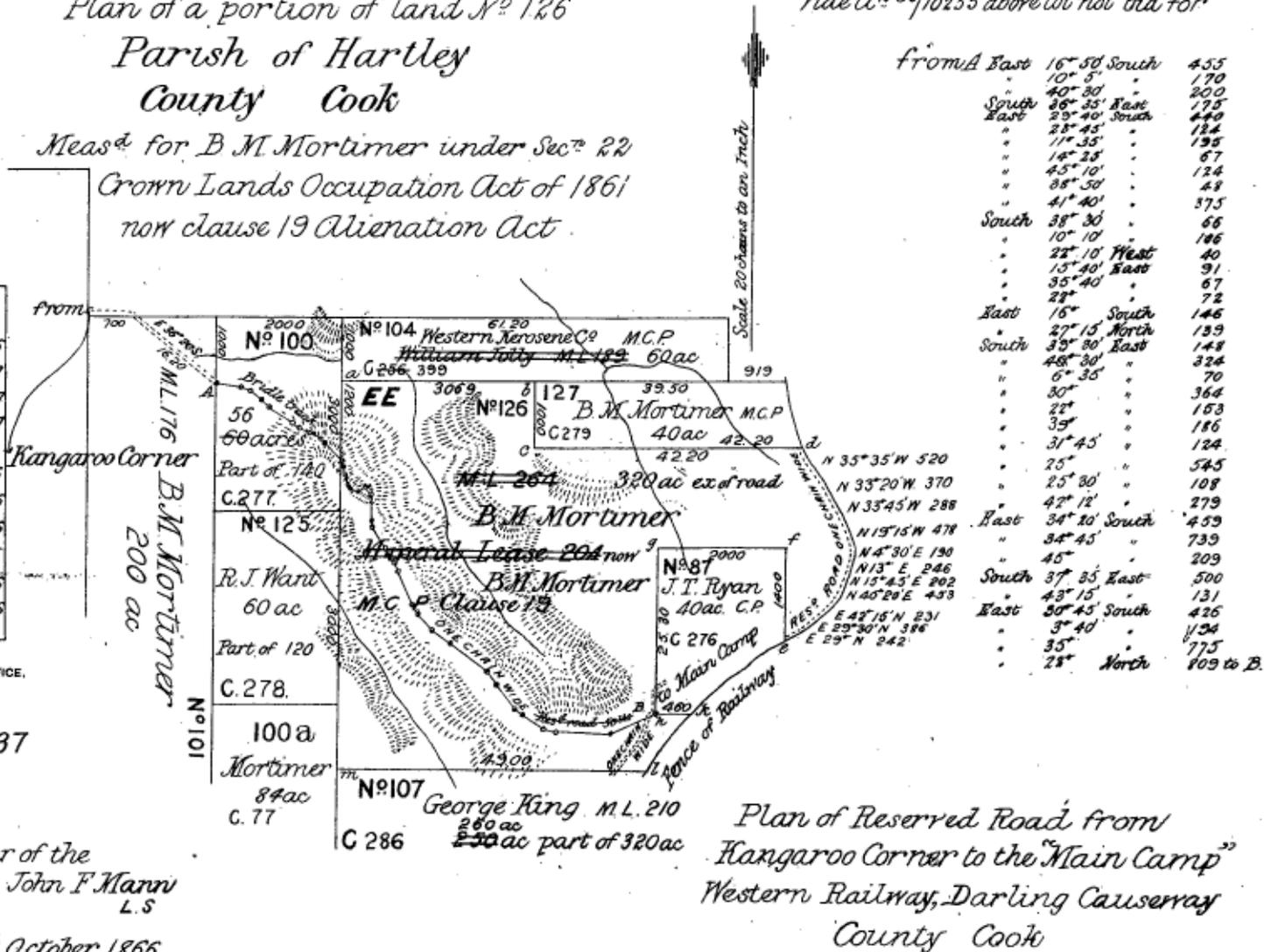
PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
 SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

M.L. cancelled Ms. 68. 2037

Transmitted with my letter of the
 same date signed John F. Mann
 L.S.

66/107 10th October 1866

C. 287. 1507
 G.B. Botley



from	Bearing	Distance
A	East	16° 50' South 455
		10° 5' 170
		40° 30' 200
South	26° 35' East 175	
East	23° 40' South 440	
	25° 45' 124	
	11° 35' 135	
	14° 25' 67	
	45° 10' 124	
	88° 50' 43	
	41° 40' 375	
South	38° 30' 66	
	10° 10' 186	
	22° 10' West 40	
	15° 40' East 91	
	35° 40' 67	
	28° 72	
East	16° South 146	
	27° 15' North 139	
South	33° 30' East 148	
	48° 30' 324	
	6° 35' 70	
	30° 364	
	22° 153	
	35° 186	
	31° 45' 124	
	25° 545	
	25° 30' 108	
	42° 12' 279	
East	34° 20' South 459	
	34° 45' 739	
	45° 209	
South	37° 35' East 500	
	43° 15' 131	
East	30° 45' South 426	
	3° 40' 134	
	35° 775	
	28° North 109 to B.	

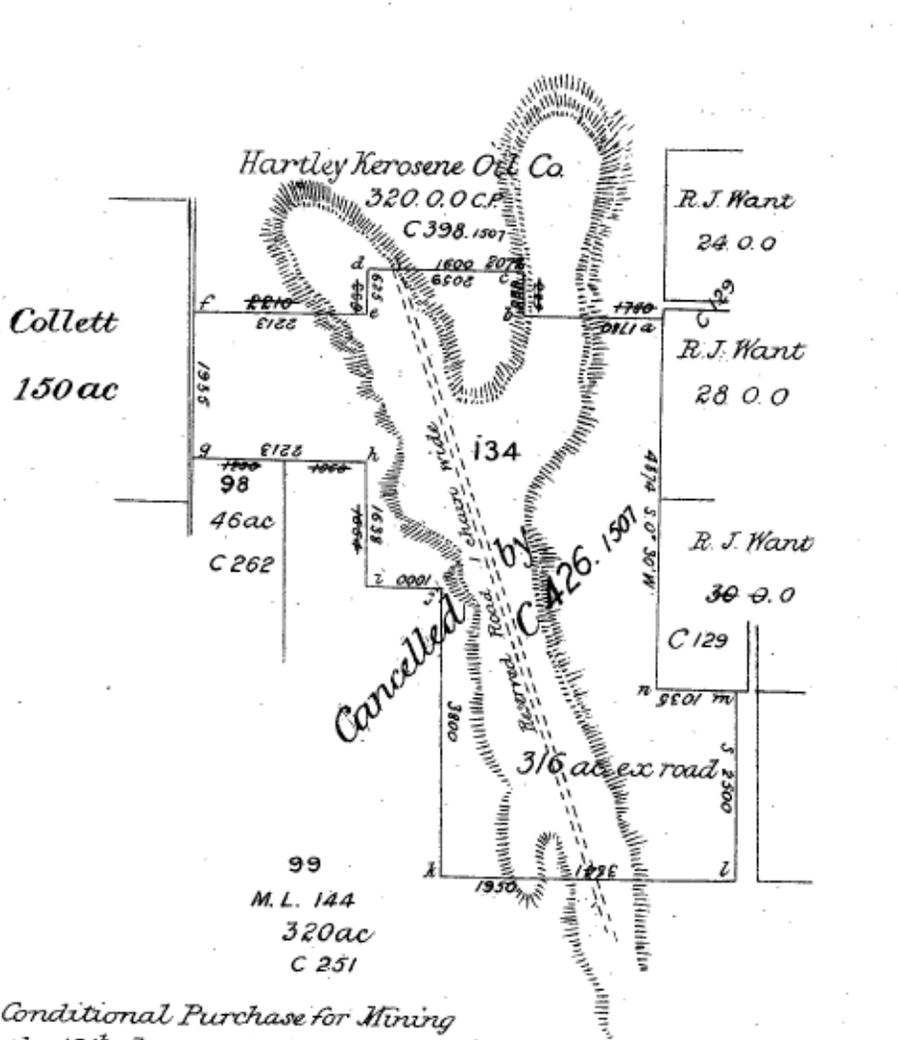
Plan of Reserved Road from
 Kangaroo Corner to the "Main Camp"
 Western Railway, Darling Causeway
 County Cook

This plan cancels C 284

Sig. 34

COPY OF
PLAN

of 320 acres of Land in the
Parish of Hartley
County of Cook



Applied for, as a Conditional Purchase for Mining purposes, under the 19th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act 1861, by the Hartley Kerosene Oil & Paraffine Co. Limited
Surreyed, September, 1868.

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

Scale 20 Chains to an inch
Circumferentor

Xs

(Sig. 34)

C. 397.1507

G. B. Rowley

REFERENCE

Let	Bearing	Lks	Tree	On tree
a	N 12° 0' W	48	Stringybark	134. 135
b	N 40° 30' W	14	Peppermint	134. 135
c	N 6° 0' W	25	do	134. 135
d	S 81° 30' W	10	Blue Gum	134. 135
e	S 23° 30' W	38	do	134. 135
f	N 74° 30' W	18	do	134. 135
g	N 19° 30' E	26	Stringybark	134
h	S 60° 00' E	14	Blackbutt	134. 99
i	N 79° 0' W	49	Stringybark	134. 99
j	S 6° 0' E	31	Peppermint	134. 99
k	N 38° 30' W	33	Blue Gum	134. 99
l	—	—	Rock	↑
m	S 70° 0' W	19	Blue Gum	134
n	N 16° 0' E	7	Stringybark	134

Transmitted to the Surveyor General
with my letter N^o 68/31 Dec^r 3rd 1868

(signed) Edw^d S. Wyndham
Surveyor

PLAN

Enclosure to N^o 66

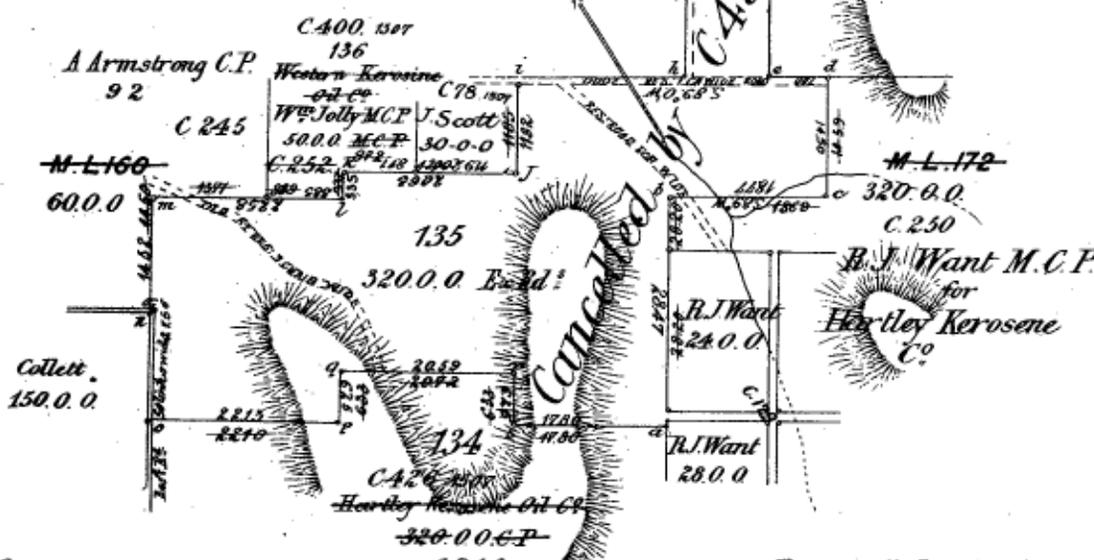
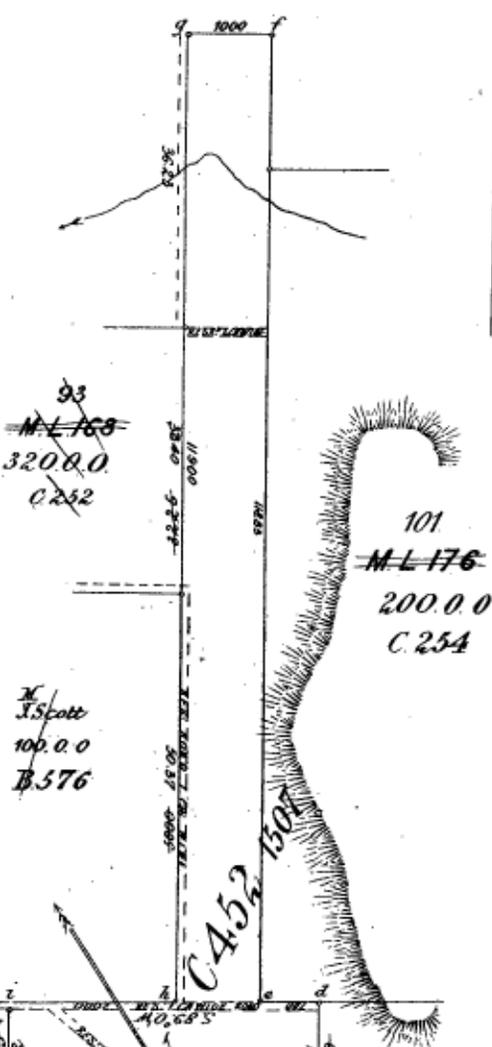
Of 320 acres of Land in the
Parish of Hartley
County of Cook

Applied for, as a Conditional Purchase for
Mining purposes, under the 19th clause of
the Crown Lands Alienation Act, 1861, by
the Hartley Kerosene Oil and Parra-
fine Company Limited
Surreyed September 1868

cancels C 248, 258, 255, 259, 244, and
part of C 257 1507

Reference			
Lot	Bearing	Tree	on tree
a	N 12° W 48	Stringy bark	134, 135
b	N 17° W 51	Blue Gum	135, 97
c	S 53° 20' E 153	"	135, 97
d	N 2° 30' E 33	Peppermint	135, 97
e	S 34° 30' W 57	Blue Gum	135, 101
f	S 66° E 7	Stringy bark	135
g	N 34° 30' E 28	"	135
h	N 83° 30' E 60	Blue Gum	135
i	N 41° 30' W 28	Dead tree	135
j	N 87° W 27	Blackbutt	135
k	N 67° 30' W 30	Stringy bark	135, 136
l	S 76° W 46	Blue Gum	135, 136
m	N 36° W 19	"	135, 92
n	S 10° 30' W 24	Forest Oak	92
o	N 74° 30' W 49	Blue Gum	134, 135
p	S 23° 30' W 58	"	134, 135
q	S 34° 30' W 10	"	134, 135
r	N 6° 30' W 18	Peppermint	134, 135
s	N 46° 30' W 14	"	134, 135

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.



AMV
Cat: C. 398. 1507

Scale, 20 Chains to an Inch
Circumferentor

(Sig 34)

Transmitted to the Survey General
with my letter N^o 68 28 Dec 3^d 1868
Signed. Edw. J. Wyndham
Surveyor

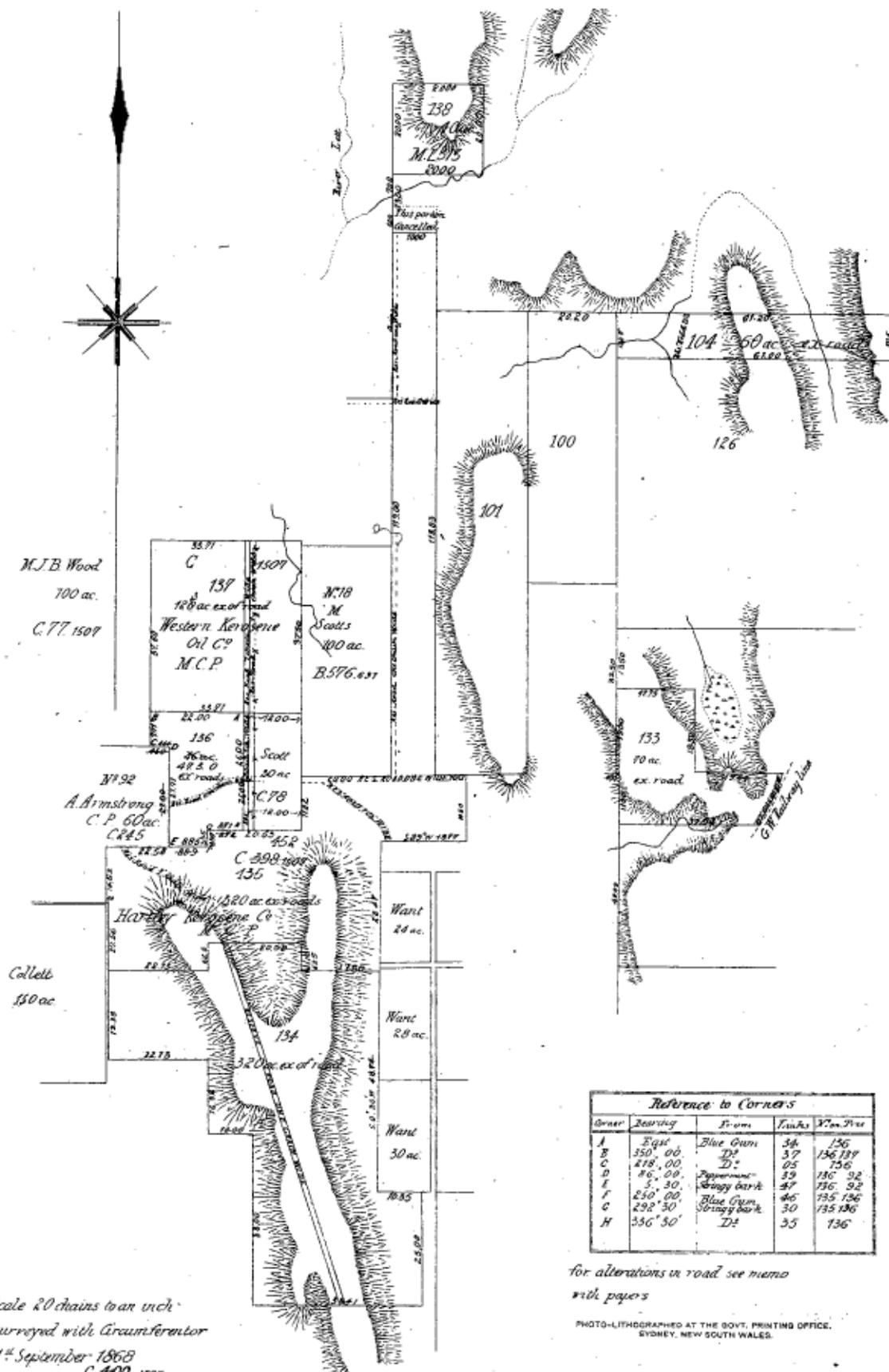
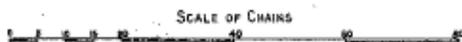
PLAN

Enclosure to N^o 67

of 46 acres of land in the

PARISH OF HARTLEY, COUNTY OF COOK,

Applied for as a Conditional Purchase by the
Western Kerosene Oil Co Limited, for mining purposes under the 19th clause
of the C.L.A. Act - Cancels part of C252. 1507



Reference to Corners				
Corner	Bearing	To	From	Chains
A	Eq ^l	Blue Gum	D ²	34
B	350° 00'	D ²	D ²	37
C	418° 00'	D ²	D ²	05
D	86° 00'	Peppercorn	D ²	39
E	5° 30'	Grassy bank	D ²	49
F	250° 00'	Blue Gum	D ²	46
G	292° 30'	Grassy bank	D ²	30
H	356° 50'	D ²	D ²	35

for alterations in road see memo
with papers

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

Scale 20 chains to an inch
Surveyed with Circumferentor
21st September 1868
C. 400. 1507.

sig 34

Transmitted to the Surveyor-General with my
letter N^o 68/32 Dec^r 3rd 1868

(signed) Edw. A. Mynham
Surveyor

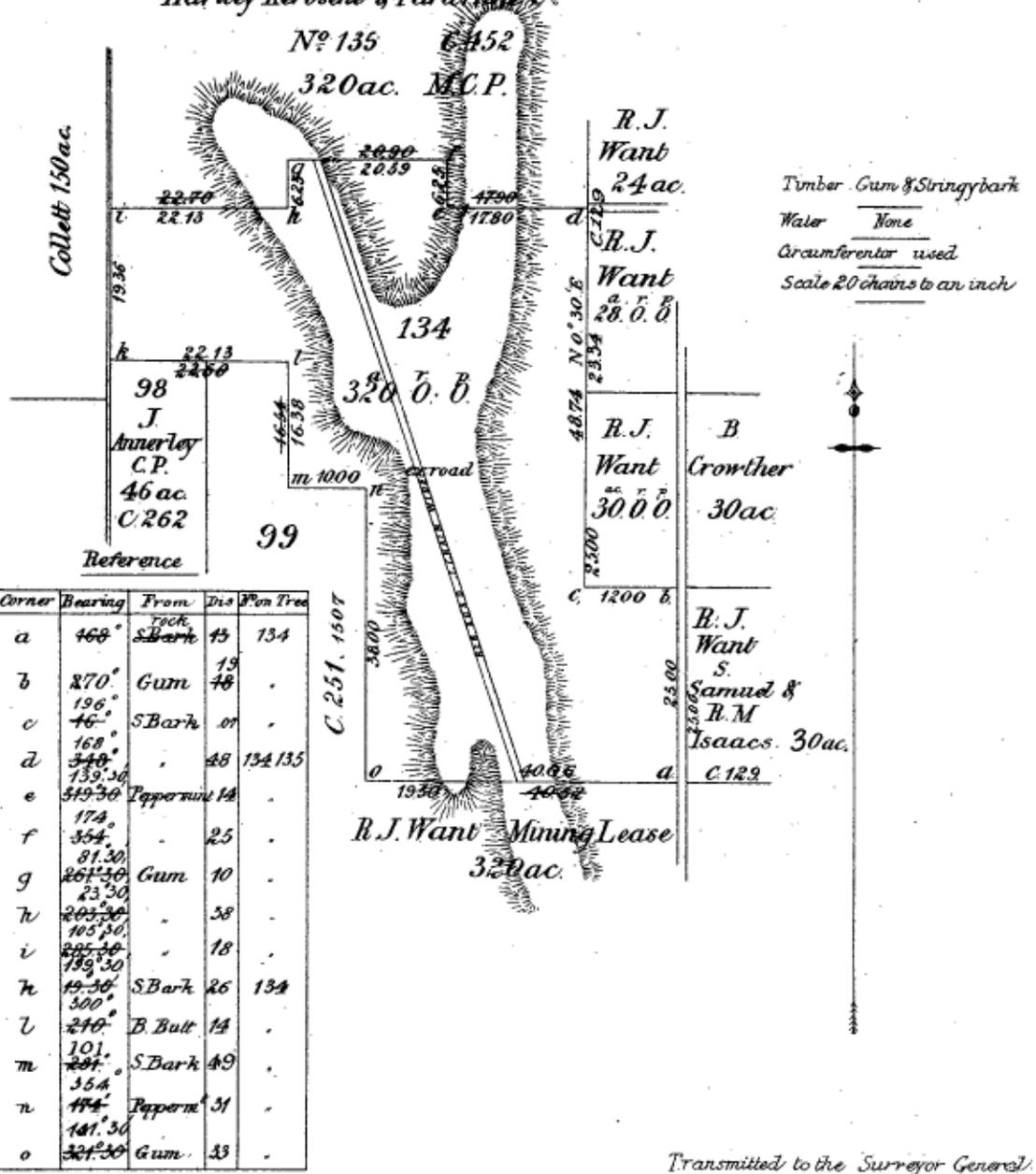
no acc
Genl. Surveyor

(Amended)
 Plan
 of 320 ac. of land in the
 Parish of Hartley
 C^o Cook

Applied for as a M.C.P. by the Hartley Kerosene and Paraffine C^o Limited

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
 SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

Cancels C. 246 & 257. 1507 also 397 1507
 Hartley Kerosene & Paraffine C^o



see memo with 70.12096 A^m for alterations
 as above in corners

Transmitted to the Surveyor General

Letter N° 70/24
 (Signed)

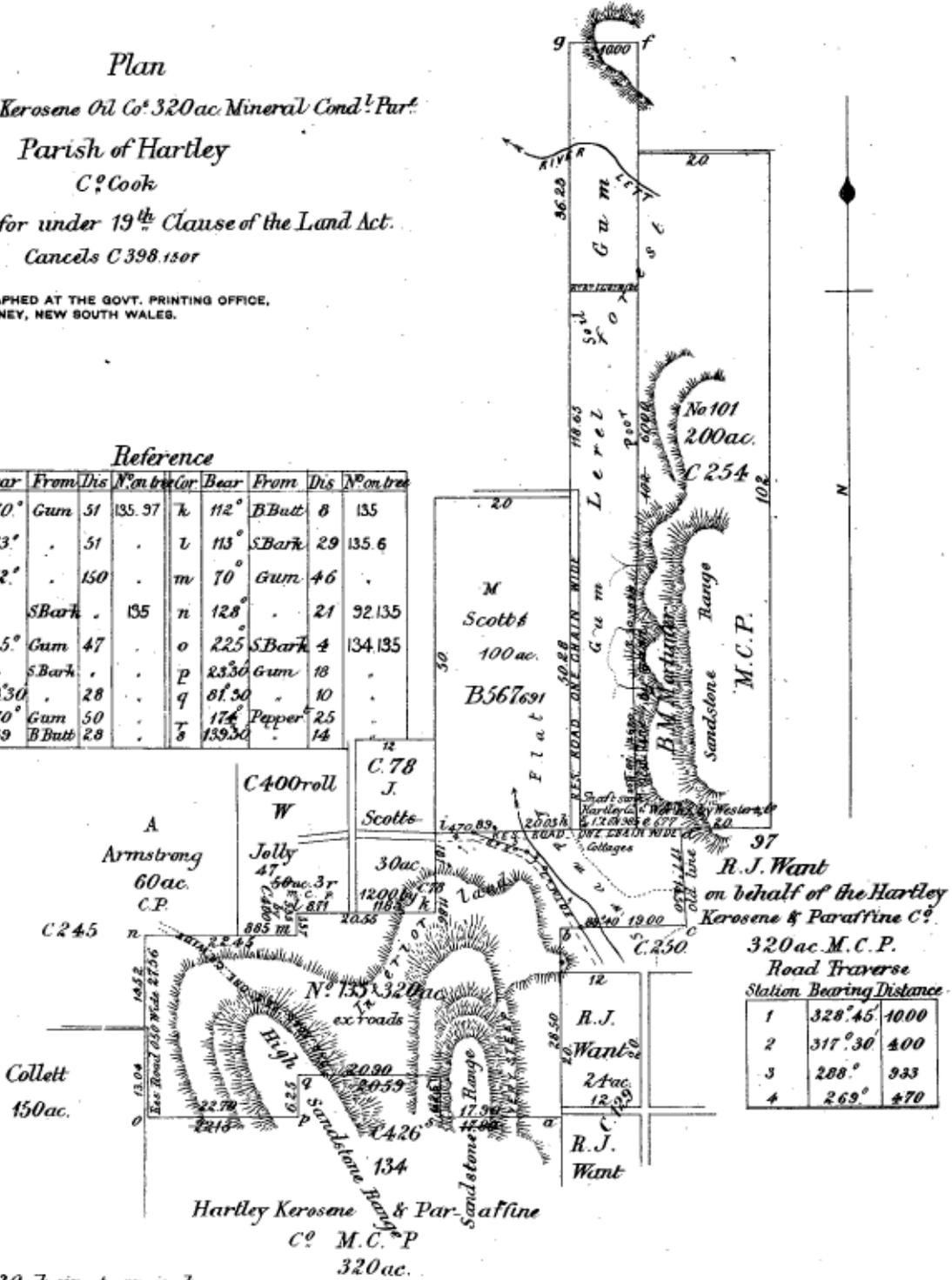
Feb 28th 1870 Edw. J. Wyndham

Plan
of the Hartley Kerosene Oil Co's 320 ac Mineral Cond^l Par^t
Parish of Hartley
C^o Cook
Applied for under 19th Clause of the Land Act.
Cancels C 398.1507

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
 SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

Reference

Cor	Bear	From	Dis	N ^o on tree	Cor	Bear	From	Dis	N ^o on tree
a	170°	Gum	51	135.97	k	112°	B Butt	8	135
b	163°	.	51	.	l	113°	S Bark	29	135.6
c	312°	.	150	.	m	70°	Gum	46	.
d	.	S Bark	.	135	n	128°	.	21	92.135
e	355°	Gum	47	.	o	225°	S Bark	4	134.135
f	.	S Bark	.	.	p	233°	Gum	18	.
g	234° 30'	.	28	.	q	81° 50'	.	10	.
h	270°	Gum	50	.	r	174°	Pepper	25	.
i	139°	B Butt	28	.	s	139° 30'	.	14	.



Scale 20 chains to an inch
Theodolite & Circumferentor used
Selected 20th Sept^r 1870⁶
Surreyed 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 7th 11th Nov^r 1870

Transmitted to the Surrey Genl.
 Letter N^o 70/74 18th Nov^r 1870

Signed *H. J. Want*

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

CONDITIONAL PURCHASES.
(HUGH WALLACE AND HENRY M. WALLACE.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 13 January, 1880.

RETURN to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 16th April, 1879, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

- “(1.) Copies of all Papers relating to the selection by Mr. Hugh Wallace, “on the 16th May, 1872, of 200 acres of land in the county of Beresford, “parish of Palmerston, inclusive of the Minutes of the Chief Commissioner “of Crown Lands and the Minister for Lands in reference thereto.
“(2.) The like in relation to the selection of Mr. Henry M. Wallace, of the “same date.”

(Mr. Burns.)

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. Application by Henry Malcolm Wallace for the conditional purchase of 200 acres at Cooma, with minutes thereon. 16 May, 1872	2
2. Application by Hugh Wallace for the conditional purchase of 200 acres at Cooma, with minutes thereon. 16 May, 1872	2
3. Application by Henry Malcolm Wallace for the conditional purchase of 120 acres at Cooma, with minutes thereon. 13 March, 1873	2
4. Licensed-Surveyor Balmain to the Surveyor General, with minutes thereon and enclosure. 26 November, 1873	3
5. Same to same, with minute and enclosure. 26 November, 1873	3
6. Memorandum by the Surveyor General for Licensed-Surveyor Balmain. 4 December, 1874	3
7. Declaration by Henry Wallace, father of Hugh Wallace, as to residence and improvements on his (Hugh Wallace's) conditional purchase, with minutes thereon. 22 July, 1875	4
8. Do. do., respecting Henry Malcolm Wallace's conditional purchase, with minutes. 22 July, 1875	4
9. Minute by the Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales. 6 June, 1877	4
10. Circular from Chief Commissioner to Inspectors of Conditional Purchases. 7 August, 1877	5
11. R. J. King to the Chief Commissioner, with minutes thereon. 23 January, 1878	5
12. Same to same, with minutes. 23 January, 1878	5
13. Chief Commissioner to R. J. King. 1 May, 1878	6
14. Same to same. 20 May, 1878	6
15. Declaration by R. J. King, with enclosure. 5 August, 1878	6
16. Do. do. 5 August, 1878	6
17. Minute by the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 4 September, 1878	7
18. Do. do. 4 September, 1878	7
19. Gazette Notice. 11 October, 1878	7
20. Chief Commissioner to Henry M. Wallace. 15 October, 1878	9
21. Same to Hugh Wallace. 15 October, 1878	9
22. Report of an Inquiry by Commissioner King, with minute and enclosure. 9 December, 1878	9
23. Do. do. 9 December, 1878	10
24. George King to the Minister for Lands, with minutes thereon. 13 March, 1879	11
25. Minute by the Minister for Lands. 24 March, 1879	11
26. Chief Commissioner to Henry M. Wallace. 30 April, 1879	12
27. Same to Hugh Wallace. 30 April, 1879	12
28. Same to Commissioner King. 30 April, 1879	12
29. Same to same. 30 April, 1879	12
30. Same to R. J. King. 30 April, 1879	13
31. Same to same. 30 April, 1879	13
32. Same to Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 30 April, 1879	13
33. Same to same. 30 April, 1879	13

CONDITIONAL PURCHASES.

No. 1.

Application by H. M. Wallace.

(D.)

District of Cooma, No. 2,562 of 1872.

Alienation Act, sections 13, 14, and 19.

Application by Henry Malcolm Wallace, minor, for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 200 acres unimproved Crown land, under section 13 of the Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

RECEIVED by me, with a deposit of £50, this 16th day of May, 1872, at 10 o'clock,

S. ROBINSON,

Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Cooma.

Sir,

16 May, 1872.

I am desirous of purchasing, without competition, under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the portion of unimproved Crown land hereunder described, containing 200 acres; and I herewith tender the sum of £50, being a deposit at the rate of 5s. per acre on the area for which I apply, and on which it is my intention to reside.

I am, &c.,

HENRY MALCOLM WALLACE,

(By his Agent, HENRY WALLACE),

Dangelong, Cooma.

To the Agent for the

Sale of Crown Lands at Cooma.

DESCRIPTION :

County of Beresford, parish of Dangelong, 200 acres, on Dangelong Flat, on the right side of Dangelong Creek, starting at the junction of the two creeks, thence up Dangelong Creek.

Minute on No. 1.

Mr. Haylock to measure, if unobjectionable.—J.S.A., B.C., 27 June, 1872. Transferred to Mr. J. H. Balmain.—C. HAYLOCK, 30 April, 1873.

No. 2.

Application by H. Wallace.

(D.)

District of Cooma, No. 2,563 of 1872.

Alienation Act, sections 13, 14, and 19.

Application by Hugh Wallace, minor, for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 200 acres unimproved Crown land, under section 13 of the Land Alienation Act of 1861.

RECEIVED by me, with a deposit of £50, this 16th day of May, 1872, at 10 o'clock.

S. ROBINSON,

Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Cooma.

Sir,

16 May, 1872.

I am desirous of purchasing, without competition, under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the portion of unimproved Crown land hereunder described, containing 200 acres; and I herewith tender the sum of £50, being a deposit at the rate of 5s. per acre on the area for which I apply, and on which it is my intention to reside.

I am, &c.,

HUGH WALLACE,

(By his Agent, HENRY WALLACE),

Dangelong, Cooma.

To the Agent for the

Sale of Crown Lands at Cooma.

DESCRIPTION :

County of Beresford, parish of Palmerston, 200 acres, on the left side of the Jack White's Flat Creek, about half-a-mile from Dobie's selection of 40 acres, in an easterly direction.

Minutes on No. 2.

Mr. Haylock to measure, if unobjectionable.—J.S.A., B.C., 27 June, 1872. Transferred to Mr. J. H. Balmain.—C. HAYLOCK, 30 April, 1873. Inspector Wild, for report.—/8/5/76.

No. 3.

Application by H. M. Wallace.

(D.)

District of Cooma, No. 2,309 of 1873.

Alienation Act, sections 13, 14, and 19.

Application by Henry Malcolm Wallace, minor, for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 120 acres unimproved Crown land, under section 21 of the Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

RECEIVED by me, with a deposit of £30, this 13th day of March, 1873, at 10:40 o'clock.

S. ROBINSON,

Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Cooma.

Sir,

Sir,

13 March, 1873.

I am desirous of purchasing, without competition, under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the portion of unimproved Crown land hereunder described, containing 120 acres, which adjoins my conditional purchase of 200 acres, made on the 16th May, 1872; and I herewith tender the sum of £30, being a deposit at the rate of 5s. per acre on the area for which I apply.

	a.	r.	p.
16 May, 1872—	200	0	0
13 March, 1873—	120	0	0
	<u>320</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

I am, &c.,

HENRY MALCOLM WALLACE,

(By his Agent, HENRY WALLACE),

Dangelong, Cooma.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Cooma.

DESCRIPTION:

County of Beresford, parish of Dangelong, 120 acres, on Dangelong Creek, to the north of Henry Malcolm Wallace's 200 acres.

Minutes on No. 3.

Mr. Haylock (if first conditional purchase is satisfactory) to measure, if unobjectionable.—W.A.T. (for Surveyor General), 16 April, 1873. Transferred to Licensed-Surveyor Balmain.—C. HAYLOCK, 28 July, 1873.

No. 4.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Balmain to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Cooma, 26 November, 1873.

In obedience to instructions* 73/161 and 73/121, I have the honor to forward a †plan of two portions of land in the parish of Palmerston, county of Beresford, applied for under sections 13 and 21 of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861 by Henry Malcolm Wallace. I have considered instructions 73/121 objectionable, and have consequently measured the land on the west of the 200 acres instead of on the north. The applicant is willing to take it as measured; he is resident on No. 73; improvements, £50.

I have, &c.,

JOHN HOPE BALMAIN,

Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 4.

Surveyor General.—Conditional purchase *73/2,309 has not been measured as applied for under 21st clause, being to the west instead of the north of H. M. Wallace's 200 acres. As however it could not be granted in that form, and the applicant is satisfied to take it as measured (*vide* Surveyor's report) the conditional purchase may be allowed to stand.—A.J., 11 June, 1875.

May be received.—R.D.F.G., 30 June, 1875.

No. 5.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Balmain to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Cooma, 26 November, 1873.

In obedience to instructions *No. 162, of June 27th, 1872, I now forward a †plan of 200 acres of land, situated in the parish of Palmerston, county of Beresford, applied for as a conditional purchase under 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861 by Hugh Wallace.

There are improvements on the land in the shape of a small hut, value £10, in which applicant resides.

JOHN HOPE BALMAIN,

Licensed Surveyor.

Minute on above.

Dealt with in Charting Branch.—T.H.L., 28 Nov., 1874.

No. 6.

Memorandum by The Surveyor General.

[Papers No. 73/22,185 Aln.]

4 December, 1874.

CHARTING BRANCH.

MEMORANDUM of subjects requiring explanation or completion in connection with the survey and plan of two portions, Nos. 73 and 74, conditional purchases, parish of Dangelong, county of Beresford, transmitted by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Balmain's letter No. 73/113 of 26 November, 1873, and on which Mr. Balmain's report in explanation is requested.

The areas of both the above portions are deficient, that of portion No. 73 being several acres less than it is stated to be on plan.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD, (For Surveyor General.)

I have examined the areas of these measurements, and make No. 74 very slightly in excess of the quantity, viz., 120 acres; that of No. 73 is, however, deficient by about 4 acres. The eastern boundary is now removed 80 links easterly, making the southern boundary 36.48 instead of 35.68 as originally; eastern boundary 50' exactly.—JOHN HOPE BALMAIN, Licensed Surveyor, 30/1/75.

No. 7.

No. 7.

Declaration by Conditional Purchaser.

(C.P. No. 72/2,563.)

E.

[Alienation Act.]

Declaration of Conditional Purchaser under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, in cases where there has been no alienation of the land.

I, HENRY Wallace, father of Hugh Wallace, a minor of the age of 12 years, of Dangelong, do solemnly and sincerely declare that he is the lawful owner by conditional purchase, under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, of the land hereunder described, and that improvements consisting of houses and fencing, and to the value of £200, have been made on such land; and I declare further, that the said land has been his *bonâ fide* residence continuously from the period of selection and first occupation to the present date, and that no alienation of the land has been made by him. And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by 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.*"

HENRY WALLACE.

Taken and declared at Cooma, this twenty-second }
day of July, 1875, before me,—

S. ROBINSON, J.P.

DESCRIPTION :

County of Beresford, parish of Palmerston, 200 acres, at Palmerston, being conditional purchase *No. 216, of 1872, in the district of Cooma, made on the 16th May, 1872.

Certificate of Land Agent.

I HEREBY certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above declaration is in accordance with fact.—S. ROBINSON, Land Agent for Cooma District.

Minutes on above.

Interest, £4 14s. 6d., credited 26 July, 1875.
17 March, 1876.

Examined and found correct in form.—

No. 8.

Declaration by Conditional Purchaser.

(C.P. No. 72/2,562.)

E.

[Alienation Act.]

Declaration of Conditional Purchaser under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, in cases where there has been no alienation of the land.

I, HENRY Wallace, father of Henry Malcolm Wallace, a minor of the age of 9 years, of Dangelong, do solemnly and sincerely declare that he is the lawful owner, by conditional purchase, under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, of the land hereunder described, and that improvements consisting of houses and fencing, and to the value of £200, have been made on such land; and I declare further, that the said land has been his *bonâ fide* residence continuously from the period of selection and first occupation to the present date, and that no alienation of the land has been made by him. I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by 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.*"

HENRY WALLACE.

Taken and declared at Cooma, this 22nd }
day of July, 1875, before me,—

S. ROBINSON, J.P.

DESCRIPTION :

County of Wallace, parish of Dangelong, 200 acres at Dangelong, being conditional purchase No.* 215, of 1872, in the District of Cooma, made on the 16th May, 1872.

Certificate of Land Agent.

I HEREBY certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above declaration is in accordance with fact.—S. ROBINSON, Land Agent for Cooma District.

Minutes on above.

Interest, £4 14s. 6d., credited 26th July, 1875.
1876.

Examined and found correct in form. 4th May,

No. 9.

Minute by Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.

Final Declarations of 1875.

By direction of Mr. Secretary Garrett all the final declarations received upon conditional purchases, and falling due between January and August, 1875, were included amongst those that were referred for verification to the Inspectors after the passing of the Act 39 Victoria, No. 13, and very many of them are still in the hands of the Inspectors, not yet reported upon.

I

*This is the Land Agent's number.

*This is the Land Agent's number.

I now submit, that as the parties have in these cases ostensibly complied with the requirements of the law, and have made declaration that they have actually and substantially fulfilled the conditions of their several purchases, it is hardly to be justified that the recognition of these claims should in the absence of particular grounds of objections be longer deferred.

It is needless to point out that the delay is well calculated to embarrass their transactions, or that the lapse of time has gone far to render it impracticable to distinguish between the cases in which the law has been carried out and those in which it has been evaded.

It is probable that some moral effect has been produced by the reference of such cases; but by their being longer kept open (as it appears to me) that effect is likely to be rather diminished than increased.

I therefore respectfully submit the propriety of withdrawing from the hands of the Inspectors all the declarations still outstanding received prior to August, 1875, to the date of passing of the Act referred to, except where those officers have found evidence of default on the part of the claimants, and by such declarations being passed after such examinations as had been considered sufficient, prior to the adoption of the present system of verification.

I do not wish to conceal my impression that this measure may have the effect in some cases of condoning breaches of the law, and of admitting claims that could not pass under closer scrutiny. But the practical injustice of delaying further the recognition of titles that are not liable to question appears to me an event of greater magnitude.

A.O.M., 6th June, 1877.

Approved.—R.D., 16th June, 1877. Circular* letter sent to Inspectors, 7th Aug., 1877.

*See No. 10.

No. 10.

The Chief Commissioner to The Inspectors of Conditional Purchases.

(Circular.)

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, 7 August, 1877.

Referring to the instructions that have been sent you to inspect and report on certain conditional purchases, on which the declarations prescribed by the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861 to be made at the end of three years have been received, I am now directed to inform you that the Minister for Lands has decided to withdraw from your hands all the declarations still outstanding on selections made prior to the 10th August, 1872, except where you have found evidence of default on the part of the claimant; and I am to request that you will be good enough to return at your earliest convenience all such cases, with a view to these declarations being dealt with.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY.

No. 11.

Mr. R. J. King to The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.

Sir,

131, Pitt-street, Sydney, 23 January, 1878.

I have the honor to draw attention to selection No. 73, 200 acres, parish Palmerston, county Beresford, taken up by Henry Malcolm Wallace (a minor) on the 16th May, 1872, under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, for which the declaration was made by his father, Henry Wallace, on the 22nd July, 1875.

The improvements on the selection consisted of—

Hut, 9 feet x 3 feet, one brick thick, and a water-closet.

Open slab-shed and small yard, enclosed with two rails.

Paddock, about 12 acres, enclosed by a two-railed sapling fence; and were valued in October, 1873, by Mr. Surveyor Balmain at £50, their full value.

The hut and water-closet were removed in June, 1877.

I have, &c.,

R. J. KING.

Minutes on No. 11.

Mr. King should be apprised of the course to pursue if he wishes to prosecute the case himself.—
C.N., 2nd April, 1878. Mr. King* informed.—1 May, 1878.

* See No. 13.

No. 12.

Mr. R. J. King to The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.

Sir,

131, Pitt-street, Sydney, 23 January, 1878.

I have the honor to draw attention to selections Nos. 67 and 106, 200 and 320 acres respectively, situated in the parish of Palmerston, county of Beresford, and standing in the name of Hugh Wallace, a minor.

The first portion was selected on the 16th May, 1872, under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, for which declaration was made by the father, Henry Wallace, on the 22nd July, 1875. The latter was selected by Henry Wallace on the 9th July, 1874, under the same Act, and transferred by him to his son Hugh.

I have several times visited these selections, and seen only the following improvements:—
No. 67—There is a paddock of about 15 acres, enclosed with a six-wire fence; a hut 12 x 9 feet, one brick thick, shingled, half of which is built on the adjoining selection, No. 106. On the last-mentioned selection there is an open slab shed, brick water-closet (one brick), and a small portion of the paddock already referred to. The total value of improvements on both selections would not exceed (£60) sixty pounds.

I have, &c.,

ROBERT J. KING.

Minutes

Minutes on No. 12.

The writer of this letter states that the conditions of the Land Act have not been complied with as regards the purchases herein referred to. The land was selected in 1872, and the declaration made prior to 12th August, 1875. It is presumed that the writer may be informed that the purchases cannot be disturbed; but if he wishes to prosecute the case further, he must deposit the sum of (£10) ten pounds as an investigation fee. The declaration on the conditional purchase, 74/7,509, as to residence only, has been examined, and will be forwarded at once to the inspector.—H.A.G.C., 11/5/78.

* See No. 14.

Inform.—11/5/78. R. S. King* informed.—20 May, 1878.

No. 13.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. R. J. King.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 1 May, 1878.

District of
Cooma, 200 acres
made on the 16th
May, 1872.

£10.

With reference to your letter of the 23rd January last, requesting that the conditional purchase noted in the margin, made by Henry Malcolm Wallace, may be declared forfeited, as you state that the selector has not complied with the requirements of the law, I am directed to apprise you that if it is your wish to prosecute this case yourself it will be necessary that you should furnish a declaration in support of the allegation you have made, and, at the same time, lodge with the local Land Agent the sum of ten pounds as security for any costs that may be awarded against you, pursuant to the 47th clause of the Regulations under the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, in the event of the complaint not being sustained.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

No. 14.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. R. J. King.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 20 May, 1878.

C.P. 72-2,563,
Cooma, 16th May
1872, 200 acres,
13th section.C.P. 74-7,509, 9th
July, 1874,
Cooma.

With reference to your letter of the 23rd January last, representing that the condition of improvements have not been carried out with regard to the conditional purchases noted in the margin made by Hugh Wallace, I am to inform you as regards conditional purchase No. 72/2,563, that the declaration has been accepted as correct, but if you desire the matter to be investigated it will be necessary for you to furnish a declaration in support of the allegation, and at the same time lodge with the Land Agent the sum of £10, as required by the 25th clause of the Act of 1875.

2. The declaration on conditional purchase 74/7,509 has also been received, and the case will be referred at an early date to the local inspector for his report.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

No. 15.

Declaration by Mr. R. J. King.

Conditional purchase of Henry
Malcolm Wallace
(minor), county
Beresford, parish
Dangalong, 200
acres, made at
Cooma on the
16 May, 1872, 13
section.
Land Agent's
No., 72-215.

I, ROBERT John King, of Cooma, grazier, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the complaint marked A, hereto appended, touching the matter noted in the margin hereof, is true to the best of my belief, and I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by 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.*"

Made and signed before me, at Cooma, }
this 5th day of August, 1878,— }
ROBERT DAWSON, J.P.

ROBERT J. KING.

RECEIVED from Robert John King the sum of ten pounds as security for any costs that may be awarded against the said Robert John King by the Commissioner of Inquiry on the hearing of the abovenamed case.—GEORGE H. SMITHERS, Crown Lands Agent.

[Enclosure.]

Sir,

Cooma, 5 August, 1878.

I do myself the honor to report for your information, with a view to the matter being dealt with under the provisions of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, that the requirements of the Land law have not been fulfilled as regards the conditional purchase noted in the margin hereof, inasmuch as the land has not been improved as required by the Act.

In accordance with the 47th section of the Regulations under the Act referred to, I have deposited with the Land Agent at Cooma the sum of £10 as security for any costs that may be awarded against me on the hearing of the case, a receipt for which I herewith enclose, together with the requisite statutory declaration in support of my complaint.

I have, &c.,

ROBERT J. KING.

The Under Secretary for Lands.

THIS is the paper marked A, referred to in the annexed declaration of Robert John King, made before me at Cooma, this 5th day of August, 1878.—ROBERT DAWSON, J.P.

No. 16.

Declaration by Mr. R. J. King.

Conditional purchase of Hugh
Wallace (minor).

I, ROBERT John King, of Cooma, grazier, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the complaint marked A, hereto appended, touching the matter noted in the margin hereof, is true to the best of my belief, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions

visions 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."

Made and signed before me, at Cooma, this }
5th day of August, 1878,— }
ROBERT DAWSON, J.P.

ROBERT J. KING.

County of Beresford, parish Palmerston, 200 acres, made at Cooma on the 16th May, 1872, under section 13, Land Agent's No. 72-216.

RECEIVED from Robert John King the sum of ten pounds, as security for any costs that may be awarded against the said Robert John King by the Commissioner of Inquiry on the hearing of the above-named case.—GEORGE H. SMITHERS, Crown Lands Agent.

[Enclosure.]

Sir,

I do myself the honor to report for your information, and with a view to the matter being dealt with under the provisions of the Lands Act Amendment Act of 1875, that the requirements of the Land law have not been fulfilled as regards the conditional purchase noted in the margin hereof, inasmuch as the land is not improved to the extent required by the Act.

In accordance with the 47th section of the Regulations under the Act referred to, I have deposited with the Land Agent at Cooma the sum of £10, as security for any costs that may be awarded against me on the hearing of the case, a receipt for which I herewith enclose, together with the requisite statutory declaration in support of my complaint.

The Under Secretary, Department of Lands.

I have, &c.,

ROBERT J. KING.

THIS is the paper writing marked A, referred to in the annexed declaration of Robert John King, made before me, at Cooma, this 5th day of August, 1878.—ROBERT DAWSON, J.P.

No. 17.

Minute by The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to The Chief Commissioner.

INVESTIGATION FEE.

THE sum of (£10) ten pounds was credited at this office this day, being a deposit under the 25th clause of the Lands Acts Amendment Act, paid to the Crown Lands Agent, Cooma, by Robert King, against 200 acres selected by Henry M. Wallace on the 16th May, 1872.

Treasury, B.C., 4 September, 1878.

G.E.

Minutes on above.

Included in Gazette. Selector* informed, 15th October, 1878. Commissioner King, B.C., * See No. 20. 15 October, 1878.

No. 18.

Minute by The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to The Chief Commissioner.

INVESTIGATION FEE.

THE sum of (£10) ten pounds was credited at this office this day, being a deposit under the 25th clause of the Lands Acts Amendment Act, paid to the Crown Lands Agent at Cooma by Robert King, against 200 acres selected by H. Wallace, 16 May, 1872.

Treasury, B.C., 4 September, 1878.

G.E.

Minutes on above.

Included in the Gazette. Selector* informed, 15th October, 1878. Commissioner King, * See No. 21. B.C., 15 October, 1878.

No. 19.

Gazette Notice.

Conditional Sales Division, Department of Lands, Sydney, 11 October, 1878.

It is hereby notified, for the information of all parties interested, that information having been received to the effect that the conditions as to residence or improvements have not been or are not being fulfilled in respect to the undermentioned conditional purchases, the claims of the holders of such purchases have been severally referred to Commissioners for inquiry, pursuant to the Lands Acts Amendment Act, 1875.

Due notice will be given by the respective Commissioners of the times and places appointed by them for holding such inquiries.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

C.S. No.	C.P. No.	Name of Selector.	Date of Selection.	Area.	District.	County.	Parish.	Commissioner to whom referred.
*	*	*	*	acres.	*	*	*	*
78-35,205	72-2,562	Wallace, Henry Malcolm...	16 May, 1872...	200	Cooma...	Beresford..	Palmerston.	Johnson G. King.
"	73-2,309	Do.	13 Mar., 1873...	120	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
78-35,206	72-2,563	Wallace, Hugh.....	16 May, 1872...	200	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.

Minutes on No. 19.

The inquiry is as to the fulfilment of the conditions upon a selection declared to in 1875. The inquiry results from a complaint with deposit. The case is not one that would have been referred otherwise—the declaration having been made prior to the passing of the Act of 1875. The question is as to the value of the improvements, and the evidence is conflicting. That brought forward by the complainant alleges that the value did not exceed from £80 to £108 upon the 200 acres. For the defence the witnesses estimate the value at £200. The ownership of the selection has been disputed between the parties. The latter evidence is deficient in precision; and were the valuations applicable to present improvements, I should be inclined to concur in the Commissioner's conclusions; but the forfeiture of property in a case where the only condition that is disputed is that of the improvements as to their value nearly four years ago, would only, I think, be justified by the clearest evidence of default. I do not think that a case in which the evidence against the claimant admits the value of his improvements to have been nearly or above 10s. per acre, can be so considered, and I am unable to concur in the recommendation as to forfeiture.—A.O.M., 18th March, 1879.

[Enclosure.]

Evidence referred to—Court of Inquiry, Cooma, 9th December, 1878.

Henry M. Wallace's 200 acres, 16 May, 1872; Henry M. Wallace's 120 acres, 13 March, 1873; conditional purchases 72-2,562, 73-2,309.

Robert Clark sworn, states: I am a labourer and live at Dangelong Station; I have been there for twelve years; I know H. M. Wallace's selection of 200 acres; I do not know the exact date of taking up the selection; it is situated on the right bank of the creek, about a mile from Dangelong Station; I have worked on the selection between 1872 and 1875; there was a paddock of about 12 acres enclosed by a two-rail fence, worth 7s. 6d. per rod; the former contained 184 rods, which at 7s. 6d. a rod amounts to £69; there was a hut built of a single brick and double corners 15 x 10, roofed with shingles, not floored; it was worth about £22 or £23, a brick closet worth about £2; there was a slab shed, open in front, roofed with galvanized iron, 20 x 12, worth £12 10s.; also a horse yard worth £1 10s.; there were no other improvements; there was originally a small humpy on the ground.

Cross-examined: I am in the employment of the informant; I never measured the huts; I was working with the man who put up the sheds; I rode round the fence this morning and made a rough calculation as to the number of posts.

Sworn before me this, 9th December, 1878,—
JOHNSON G. KING.

his
ROBERT x CLARK.
mark

E. W. Mawson sworn, states: I am a carpenter and builder; I estimate the value of a brick cottage, 15 x 10, and shingled, at £28 10s., if the bricks were carted from Cooma; if made at Dangelong I estimate the value at £22.

Sworn before me, this 9th December, 1878,—
JOHNSON GEO. KING.

E. W. MAWSON.

Daniel Omara sworn, states: I reside and am employed at Dangelong Station; I have lived there over 14 years; I know H. M. Wallace's selection of 200 acres, situated about a mile from the station, on the right bank of the creek; the improvements consisted of a brick cottage, built of single brick and double corners, roofed with shingles; I cannot give the dimensions of the cottage; it was worth £20, more or less; there was a brick closet, worth between £3 or £4; a paddock surrounded with a fence, containing 380 posts at £2 10s. per 100, £9 10s.; drawing the same, say £4; putting up 190 rods, at 1s. 6d. per rod, £14 5s.; 800 rails, getting and drawing, £8; total £35 15s.; there was a shed built of slabs, open in front, roofed with iron; there were three stalls in it, worth about £12, a horse yard—I cannot say the value, but I do not think it was worth £5.

Cross-examined: Within the last few days Mr. King has spoken to me about the improvements; I cannot say whether the selection was fully improved or not; the matter never entered my head; the paddock contains between 12 and 13 acres; my evidence is from myself and not from others, or instigated by others.

Sworn before me, this 9th December, 1878,—
JOHNSON GEO. KING.

DANIEL O'MARA.

James P. Benzeville sworn, states: I know H. M. Wallace's selection of 200 acres; I have known it since March, 1877; at that time the improvements consisted of a brick hut, about 12 x 10, worth about £20, a brick closet worth about £2 10s., a slab shed, with iron roof, worth about £12, a small yard in front of it, worth £2, about 185 rods, fencing around a paddock, made of posts and round rails; I valued it at £32 7s. 6d.; Mr. Surveyor Heylock valued a similar brick hut, for an improvement price, at £20; I have had a similar kind of fencing done, and have taken the prices from the station books.

Cross-examined: I paid 25s. per 100 for drawing posts a distance of 2 miles; the rails were mostly round (some split) round the paddock; since I went to Dangelong I have had some two-rail fences put up; I paid 1s. 6d. per rod for erecting; £2 10s. per 100 for the posts; drawing cost about 10s. per 100; £1 was the proper price paid for drawing the posts, but I could not get teams at the time so had to pay more; cutting rails, 10s. per 100; drawing the rails, 5s. per 100; a strong team is worth 15s. per day; as superintendent of the Dangelong Station, now in the possession of the informant, I made a demand to be put in possession of the selection in question; Mr. Henry Wallace refused to give me possession.

Sworn before me, this 9th December, 1878,—
JOHNSON GEO. KING.

J. P. BENZEVILLE.

Matthew Stokes sworn, states: I am a selector on Dangelong Run; I know H. M. Wallace's selection on Dangelong Flat; I knew it three years ago; the improvements consisted of a paddock of about 20 acres, surrounded by a two-rail fence, worth 7s. 6d. or 8s. per rod; I do not know the quantity of fencing; a brick cottage, a closet, a stable, and yard; I cannot say what these improvements were worth; I consider the selection was fully improved to £1 per acre.

Cross-examined: I never valued the improvements in my own mind separately.

Sworn before me, this 9th December, 1878,—
JOHNSON GEO. KING.

MATTHEW STOKES.

FOR THE DEFENCE.

Ferdinand Keon sworn, states: I know H. M. Wallace's selection of 200 acres; during the year 1875 the improvements consisted of a paddock about 20 acres, surrounded by a two-rail fence, worth about 6s. or 7s. per rod; it was a good substantial fence; there was a brick hut shingled, and a stone foundation; I have had nothing to do with brickwork, but I should say the hut was worth about £30; there was a shed with a small yard; I do not remember the size; there was a brick closet worth about £10 or £12; I never valued the improvements in my own mind, therefore I cannot say whether there were £200 worth of improvements or not.

Cross-examined: I have not seen the selection for the last two years; I cannot say what number of rods the fence consisted of, I cannot say whether the selection was fully improved.

Sworn before me, this 9th December, 1878,—
JOHNSON GEO. KING.

F. J. KEON.

Alexander

Alexander M'Rae sworn, states: I am a mason by trade; I know H. M. Wallace's selection on Dangelong Flat; I put up the brickwork of a hut on the selection; when completed it was worth between £60 and £70; there was a brick closet attached, which I include in my estimate; there was a paddock with a fence round it; I do not know the value of the fencing; there was also a three-stall stable put up with rough timber.

Cross-examined: I was engaged by the day in putting up the brick hut; a man and myself worked at it for a month; the angles were of two bricks 9 inches, the rest one brick—4½ inches; I think the hut was 20 feet long, but am not sure; am certain it was 10 feet wide, no partition, roofed with sawn timber and shingles, not floored; I assisted the carpenter in roofing the hut.

Sworn before me, this 9th December, 1878,—

JOHNSON G. KING.

ALEXANDER M'RAE.

Samuel Alfred Pratt sworn, states: I am managing (?) Myra Station, I have had considerable experience in improving selections; I know H. M. Wallace's selection on the Dangelong Flat; I saw it about July, 1878; considered that the selection was fully improved, that is to say that there were £200 worth of improvements, that they were of a substantial character.

Cross-examined: There was a brick hut; I do not know the dimensions, neither can I tell the value of it; I cannot tell how much fencing there was, I never measured it; I believe the fencing was on the selection; there was a shed or sort of stable built of slabs.

Sworn before me, this 9th day of December, 1878,—

JOHNSON GEO. KING.

S. A. PRATT.

James Agnew sworn, states: I am a selector on Dangelong Run; I know H. M. Wallace's selection on Dangelong Flat; I saw it before and since July, 1875; there was a paddock of about 22 or 23 acres surrounded by a two-rail fence, worth 7s. per rod; there was a small brick cottage, brick closet, and shed with a small yard in front of it; I think that the selection was improved to the value of £200.

Cross-examined: I cannot value the improvements separately; I always understood that the paddock was on the selection.

Sworn before me, this 9th December, 1878,—

JOHNSON GEO. KING.

JAMES AGNEW.

No. 20.

(Circular.)

The Chief Commissioner to H. M. Wallace.

Sir,

Conditional Sales Division, Department of Lands, Sydney, 15 October, 1878.

I am directed to invite your attention to the *notice in the Government Gazette of the 11th instant, by which you will perceive that your claim to the conditional purchase made by you at Cooma, on the 16th May, 1872, has been referred by the Minister for Lands to Commissioner King for inquiry, in accordance with the 25th clause of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, and the Regulations relating thereto, as to the fulfilment by you of the conditions thereof. *See No. 19.

2. I am to inform you that due notice of the time and place appointed for the purpose will be given you by the Commissioner referred to.

I have, &c.,

WM. BLACKMAN,

(For the Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.)

No. 21.

The Chief Commissioner to H. Wallace.

Sir,

Conditional Sales Division, Department of Lands, Sydney, 15 October, 1878.

I am directed to invite your attention to the *notice in the Government Gazette of the 11th instant, by which you will perceive that your claim to the conditional purchase made by you at Cooma, on the 16th May, 1872, has been referred by the Minister for Lands to Commissioner King for inquiry, in accordance with the 25th clause of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, and the regulations relating thereto, as to the fulfilment by you of the conditions thereof. *See No. 19.

2. I am to inform you that due notice of the time and place appointed for the purpose will be given you by the Commissioner referred to.

I have, &c.,

WM. BLACKMAN,

(For the Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.)

No. 22.

Report of an Inquiry by Mr. Commissioner King.

REPORT of an inquiry held at Cooma on the 9th December, 1878, by Johnson Geo. King, Commissioner for the Southern Division, respecting the conditional purchase of Henry M. Wallace, made at Cooma, on the 16th May, 1873, 13th March, 1873.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit herewith, for the consideration of the Hon. the Minister for Lands, minutes of evidence taken at an inquiry under the Lands Acts Amendment of 1875, held by me in pursuance of the reference notified in the Gazette of the *11th October, 1878, in the matter of the above-described conditional purchase. Enclosed. *See No. 19.

The claimant having been duly served with notice of the time and place of holding the inquiry was present thereat.

The following facts bearing upon the fulfilment by the selector of the conditions of purchase were elicited in evidence, viz. :—

The evidence clearly shows that the selection of 200 acres was not improved to the extent required by the Act.

The £10 to be returned to the informant.

I have therefore to report that I find such conditions not to have been fulfilled, and to recommend that these conditional purchases be forfeited.

I have, &c.,

JOHNSON GEO. KING,

Commissioner.

No. 23.

Report by Mr. Commissioner King.

REPORT of an inquiry held at Cooma on the 9th December, 1878, by Johnson Geo. King, Commissioner for the Southern Division, respecting the conditional purchase of Hugh Wallace, made at Cooma, on the 16th May, 1872.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit herewith, for the consideration of the Honorable the Minister for Lands, minutes of evidence taken at an inquiry under the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, held by me in pursuance of the reference notified in the Gazette of the 11th October, 1878, in the matter of the above-described conditional purchase.

The claimant having been duly served with notice of the time and place of holding the inquiry was present thereat.

The following facts bearing upon the fulfilment by the selector of the conditions of purchase were elicited in evidence, viz. :—

The informant made out his case that this land had not been improved to the extent required by the Act.

The £10 to be returned to the informant.

I have therefore to report that I find such conditions not to have been fulfilled, and to recommend that this conditional purchase be forfeited.

I have, &c.,

JOHNSON GEO. KING,
Commissioner.

Minute on No. 23.

The case is very similar to that of the selection of Henry M. Wallace herewith, and arises from a complaint—the ownership of the selection having been disputed between the parties.

It is one which, having regard to the date of the declaration, would have been withdrawn from the Inspector, and passed under the Land Agent's certificate appended to the declaration but for the present complaint. In a case of this date, were the complaint lodged by the Inspector I should on the fact appearing on the evidence hesitate to recommend forfeiture on the ground only of deficient improvements, and I am constrained to take this same view in the present instance.—A.O.M., 18 March, 1879.

[Enclosure.]

Evidence referred to.—Court of Inquiry, Cooma, 9th December, 1878.

Conditional Purchase 72-2,563. Hugh Wallace, 200 acres, May 16th, 1872.

Robert Clark sworn, states: I know Hugh Wallace's selection of 200 acres, situated on Jack White's Flat; between 1872 and 1875 the improvements consisted of a two-rail fence enclosing about eight (8) acres of ground; this fence was removed, and a wire fence put up in place of it; this fence was made of posts and six wires; there was about a mile of this fencing, worth about sixty (£60) pounds; there was a brick hut about 15 x 10; one-half was on the selection in question, the other half was on another selection belonging to one of Mr. Wallace's children; I valued the hut at twenty-four (£24) pounds; the portion on this selection would be worth £12; these are all the improvements; the foundation of the hut was of stone; the walls were one brick thick, and double bricks at the corners and chimney, one door and one window, roofed with shingles and sawn rafters.

Cross-examined: There was heavy as well as light wire in the fence; some of the posts were very heavy; this line of the selection runs through the hut; I give a rough idea of the value of the hut; I cannot tell the cost of bricks.

Sworn before me, this 10th December, 1878,—

JOHNSON GEO. KING.

his
ROBERT x CLARK.
mark.

Emmet W. Mawson sworn, states: I am a builder, and reside in Cooma; I have had some experience in building small houses on selections for the last four years; I estimate the value of a brick hut built of single brick, double at the corners, stone foundation, roofed with shingles and sawn rafters, one window, one door and chimney, dimensions 15 x 10, at £28 10s.; at Cooma prices for material and labour I should consider that £60 or £70 would be more than double the value of such a building; it would take 2,500 bricks; 8,000 bricks would build three such houses 4½ inches thick; the price of bricks has increased since 1875; the bricks in the hut are now worth £4 per 1,000; in 1875 they would have been worth £3 5s.; if the bricks were made on the ground the hut would cost £2 10s. cheaper.

Cross-examined: The walls of a building half brick thick could not be carried higher than 8 or 9 feet.

Sworn before me, this 10th December, 1878,—

JOHNSON GEO. KING.

E. W. MAWSON.

James P. Benzeville, sworn, states: I reside at Dangelong; I am manager for George King and Co.; I know Hugh Wallace's selection of 200 acres, on Jack White's Flat; I have known it since March, 1877; at that time the improvements consisted of a brick hut, part of which was on this selection in question, the other part was on another selection taken up by Henry Wallace and transferred to Hugh Wallace; Mr. Wallace pointed out to me the boundary-line between the two selections running through the hut; there was a paddock of about 16 acres enclosed by a six-wire fence, less than ½ of a mile altogether, which I value at £46; of this fencing of the value of £6 was on the adjoining selection, leaving the total value of the fencing on the selection in question at £40; I value the hut at £22—half the value (£11) credited to the selection in question; it is a good country for making bricks; I have sold bricks to Mr. Wallace at 25s. per 1,000, which I considered to be a fair price; I have had a similar six-wire fence put up on the run; it cost £61 per mile; these were the only improvements that I saw in 1877.

Cross-examined: I do not know anything about bricks and mortar except setting the bricks; the informant made a demand to be put in possession of this selection now under inquiry; there was no question of improvements previous to making the demand; Mr. Wallace told me that 25s. per 1,000 would be a fair price at the kiln.

Sworn before me, this 10th December, 1878,—

JOHNSON GEO. KING.

J. B. BENZEVILLE.

Daniel O'Mara sworn, states: I live at Dangelong; I have lived there about fourteen years; I know a selection belonging to Hugh Wallace, 200 acres, situated on Jack White's Flat; about three or four years ago there was on the selection a brick hut, the same one that is there now; there was a two-rail fence; it was removed, and a post and wire fence put up in place of it; the hut was worth about £24; I do not think that the paddock was a mile round; I have heard that the wire fencing was worth £60 per mile; the two-rail fence was not there when the wire fence was erected; it was put upon the same ground outside of the two-rail.

Cross-examined: I do not know when the two-rail fence was removed.

Sworn before me, this 10th December, 1878,—

JOHNSON GEO. KING.

DANIEL O'MARA.

For

FOR THE DEFENCE.

James Agnew, sworn, states: I am a selector at Dangelong; I know Hugh Wallace's 200 acres on Jack White's Flat; I knew it in July, 1875; the improvements consisted of a brick cottage about 18 x 10; the boundary-line went through the cottage; there was a two-rail fence enclosing a paddock of not quite $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile; afterwards a post and six-wire fence was put up; a portion of the two-rail fence was removed, and a portion remained, and removed afterwards; there was a shed inside the paddock, and also one near the brick hut; there was about 54 chains of wire fencing worth 30s. per chain, equal to £82; I consider the hut worth £75; sixteen months ago bricks were delivered $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile from this selection at £5 per 1,000; it is $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the selection to the kiln; in July, 1875, there was a portion of the two-rail fence still on the ground when the wire fence was erected; I consider that the selection was fully improved to the value of £200.

Cross-examined: I value the fence at £120 per mile; I have not built any brick huts.

Sworn before me, this 10th December, 1878,—

JOHNSON GEO. KING.

JAMES AGNEW.

Samuel Alfred Pratt, sworn, states: I know Hugh Wallace's 200 acres on Jack White's Flat; I knew it in July, 1875; at that time I saw some fencing—post and rail and wire—brick cottage, shed, and a brick closet; I am not sure about the post and rail; I believe the wire fence was there in 1875; I value the fence at between £90 and £100 per mile—that is to say, if the fence is what I believe it to be, consisting of heavy posts and heavy wire; I should think the selection was fully improved to the value of £200, but I did not examine the improvements in detail; I cannot say whether all the improvements are on this selection; I do not know the length of the wire fence nor the dimensions of the buildings.

Sworn before me, this 10th December, 1878,—

JOHNSON GEO. KING.

S. A. PRATT.

Ferdinand Keon, sworn, states: I know Hugh Wallace's selection of 200 acres on Jack White's Flat; I saw it about July, 1875; the improvements consisted of a paddock of about 25 acres, surrounded by a wire fence, sheep proof—heavy wire and good posts; there was a brick cottage; I do not know the dimensions; it was of one room and a shed; I consider that the selection was fully improved to the value of £200.

Cross-examined: There were six wires in the fence; such a fence would be worth from £90 to £100 per mile in that locality; I cannot value the improvements in detail; I do not know the cost of putting up wire fencing; I have seen wire fencing that I was told cost from £80 to £100 per mile.

Sworn before me, this 9th December, 1878,—

JOHNSON GEO. KING.

F. J. KEON.

Alexander M' Rae sworn, states: I am a mason by trade; I know Hugh Wallace's selection of 200 acres; I put up a brick cottage on the ground worth £60 or £70, built with a stone foundation, average 2 feet all round, about 20 x 10, built of single brick $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, the angles of double brick 9 inches thick, a good chimney, roofed with shingles and sawn timber, floored; I have no idea what number of bricks a good roof of that size would take; the walls would be 7 feet high at least; the chimney is perhaps about 18 inches above the roof; I cannot state the value of the door or window; I do not know the number of 2-feet shingles it would take to roof it; I do not know the number of rafters.

Sworn before me, this 10th December, 1878,—

JOHNSON GEO. KING.

ALEXANDER M'RAE.

No. 24.

Mr. G. King to The Secretary for Lands.

Dear Sir,

131, Pitt-street, Sydney, 13 March, 1879.

Mr. Commissioner King heard on the 9th December the information laid against the selectors hereafter named, for not having improved their selections according to the Act, and I believe has reported upon them.

I will feel very much obliged by your informing me when these two cases will be adjudicated upon:—

Henry Malcolm Wallace (minor), conditional purchase No. 72/2,562, 200 acres; date of selection, 16 May, 1872.

Hugh Wallace (minor), conditional purchase No. 72/2,563, 200 acres; date of selection, 16 May, 1872.

I am, &c.,

GEORGE KING.

Minutes on above.

Urgent.—Chief Commissioner of Conditional Purchases: In what position do these matters stand? Please let me have the papers.—J.H., 13/3/79. Papers herewith.—E.K., 18/3/79.

No. 25.

Minute by The Secretary for Lands.

I FIND on perusing the papers in the case of the conditional purchase of Henry Malcolm Wallace, of 200 acres, made at Cooma on May the 16th, 1872, and in the case of the conditional purchase of Hugh Wallace, made at Cooma also on May the 16th, 1872, that the usual statutory declarations as to the fulfilment of residence and conditions were made by their parent (Henry Wallace) on behalf of the said Henry Malcolm Wallace and Hugh Wallace, they being minors at the time, the said declarations having been made on July 22nd, 1875, and that the declaration made on behalf of Henry Wallace was noted by the Department as having been examined and found correct in form on March 17th, 1876, and the declaration made on behalf of Henry Malcolm Wallace was also noted as having been examined and found correct in form on May 4th, 1876. I have also ascertained that such declarations were not sent for verification by any Inspector as to the fulfilment of conditions in pursuance of the terms of a general *minute of instructions upon the subject, approved by one of my predecessors, Mr. Driver, dated 16th June, 1877. * See No. 9.

Now the language of that minute, which in my view is applicable to these cases, is to the following effect, and written by Mr. Moriarty on June the 6th, 1877, viz.:—"I therefore respectfully submit the propriety of withdrawing from the hands of the Inspector all the declarations still outstanding received prior to August, 1875, or the date of passing of the Act referred to, except where those officers have found evidence of default on the part of claimants, and of such declarations being passed after such examination as has been considered sufficient prior to the adoption of the present system of inspection."

The Act to which reference is made in the foregoing paragraph is the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875. In pursuance of the terms of the said minute the declarations made in respect to the aforesaid conditional

conditional purchases were accepted, and I have a right to assume that the responsible officials of the Department of Lands at that time did not consider there were any special reasons, through default of conditions, to warrant or justify their reference to an inspector or surveyor for verification.

I am now asked—upwards of three years after such declarations were made—to decide whether the aforesaid conditional purchases should not be forfeited upon evidence given at a Court of Inquiry, held before a Commissioner, upon an allegation that the improvements effected on the aforesaid conditional purchases were not of sufficient value previous to the aforesaid declarations, and afterwards accepted by the department.

I have carefully perused the evidence given at the inquiry, which was of a very conflicting character, and taking into consideration the long interval of time which has elapsed since the said improvements were effected, as well as the fact of the declarations having been accepted in each case, and that if a complaint had not been made the cases would not have been sent to a Commissioner for inquiry, and after having given the subject my best consideration, I have arrived at the conclusion that I should not, under the circumstances set forth in my minute, be justified in approving of the forfeiture of the conditional purchase of Henry Malcolm Wallace or Hugh Wallace; the fees paid by complainant to be returned.

J.H., 24 March, 1879.

No. 26.

The Chief Commissioner to H. M. Wallace.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 30 April, 1879.
The Colonial Treasurer having forwarded to this Department the declaration made by Henry Wallace at Cooma, on the 22nd July, 1875, with reference to the conditional purchase described at foot hereof, and having reported that the interest on the balance of purchase money has been received at the Treasury, I am now directed by the Minister for Lands to notify to you that he is satisfied, after due inquiry, that the conditions as to residence and improvement prescribed by the 18th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861 have been completed in respect of the said conditional purchase.

The deed of grant may be obtained at any time hereafter by payment of the balance of the purchase money, with the interest, if any, then due; but should such payment be deferred, interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum must be paid between the 1st of January and 31st March in each year, until the balance, inclusive of interest as prescribed by law, shall have been duly paid, otherwise the selection will be forfeited.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,

Chief Commissioner.

Conditional purchase No. 72/2,562; district, Cooma; original applicant, Henry Malcolm Wallace; present holder, Henry Malcolm Wallace; date, 16 May, 1872; area, 200 acres.

No. 27.

The Chief Commissioner to H. Wallace.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 30 April, 1879.
The Colonial Treasurer having forwarded to this Department the declaration made by Henry Wallace at Cooma, on the 22nd July, 1875, with reference to the conditional purchase described at foot hereof, and having reported that the interest on the balance of purchase money has been received at the Treasury, I am now directed by the Minister for Lands to notify to you that he is satisfied, after due inquiry, that the conditions as to residence and improvement, prescribed by the 18th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, have been completed in respect of the said conditional purchase.

The deed of grant may be obtained at any time hereafter by payment of the balance of the purchase money, with the interest, if any, then due; but should such payment be deferred, interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum must be paid between the 1st January and 31st March in each year, until the balance, inclusive of interest as prescribed by law, shall have been duly paid, otherwise the selection will be forfeited.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,

Chief Commissioner.

Conditional purchase No. 72/2,563; district, Cooma; original applicant, Hugh Wallace; present holder, Hugh Wallace; date, 16 May, 1872; area, 200 acres.

No. 28.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. Commissioner King.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 30 April, 1879.
Referring to your report of the inquiry held by you on the 9th December last, respecting the conditional purchases noted in the margin, I am directed to inform you that the Minister for Lands has approved of this purchase being upheld.

I have, &c.,

WM. BLACKMAN,

(For the Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.)

200 acres selected by Henry M. Wallace on the 16th May, 1872, at Cooma.

No. 29.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. Commissioner King.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 30 April, 1879.
Referring to your report of the inquiry held by you on the 9th December last, respecting the conditional purchase noted in the margin, I am directed to inform you that the Minister for Lands has approved of this purchase being upheld.

I have, &c.,

WM. BLACKMAN,

(For the Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.)

200 acres selected by Hugh Wallace on 16th May, 1872, at Cooma.

No. 30.

13

No. 30.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. R. J. King.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 30 April, 1879.
I am directed to inform you that the Colonial Treasurer has been authorized to refund to you the sum of £10, being the investigation fee paid by you against the conditional purchase of Henry Malcolm Wallace, of 200 acres, made at Cooma on the 16th May, 1872.

2. I am to add, that when the money is ready for payment, notice to that effect will be forwarded to you from the Treasury.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Commissioner.

No. 31.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. R. J. King.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 30 April, 1879.
I am directed to inform you that the Colonial Treasurer has been authorized to refund to you the sum of £10, being the investigation fee paid by you against the conditional purchase of Hugh Wallace, of 200 acres, made at Cooma on the 16th May, 1872.

2. I am to add, that when the money is ready for payment, notice to that effect will be forwarded to you from the Treasury.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Commissioner.

No. 32.

The Chief Commissioner to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade:

Revenue refunded.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 30 April, 1879.
I am directed to request that you will be good enough to refund to Mr. Robert John King, of £10, 131, Pitt-street, Sydney, the sum of £10, credited at the Treasury on the 4th September, 1878, being the investigation fee paid by you against the conditional purchase of Henry Malcolm Wallace, of 200 acres, made at Cooma on the 16th May, 1872.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Commissioner.

No. 33.

The Chief Commissioner to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Revenue refunded.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 30 April, 1879.
I am directed to request that you will be good enough to refund to Mr. Robert John King, of £10, 131, Pitt-street, Sydney, the sum of £10, credited at the Treasury on the 4th September, 1878, being the investigation fee paid by you against the conditional purchase of Hugh Wallace, of 200 acres, made at Cooma on the 16th May, 1872.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Commissioner.

[Two tracings.]

7
8

Alienation N° 73/22185.

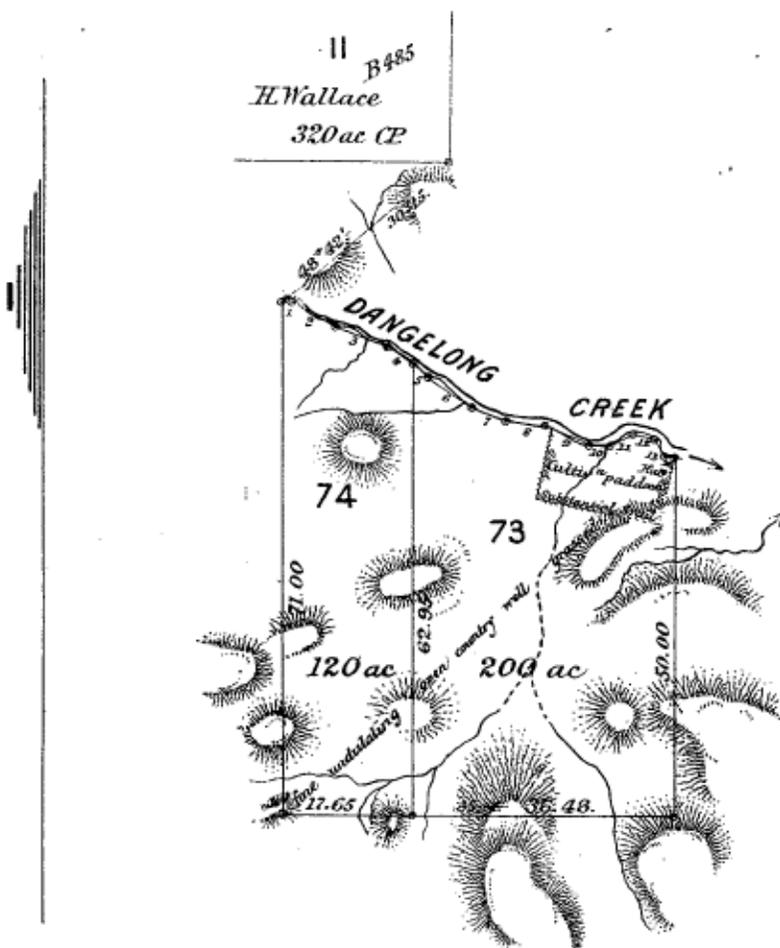
Appendix A

Enclosure to N° 4.

*Plan
of Portions 73 & 74
Parish of Palmerston
County of Beresford*

*Applied for under the 13th and 21st clauses of the Crown Lands Alienation
Act of 1861 by Henry Malcolm Wallace*

For alteration in length of S. boundary of portion 73. vide memo.



Reference to Traverse

<i>Lines</i>	<i>Bearing</i>	<i>Distance</i>
1	60° 6'	177
2	119° 39'	7.25
3	114° 20'	7.66
4	127° 30'	3.58
5	127° 30'	3.20
6	124° 10'	7.11
7	115° 39'	4.77
8	97° 00'	5.26
9	110° 52'	6.73
10	95° 30'	2.36
11	62° 55'	3.55
12	101° 15'	3.13
13	152° 47'	2.44
14	121° 12'	1.34

Corners staked and numbered

*Marked in accordance with regulations
Instrument used in Survey Theodolite
Date of Survey October 30th 1873.
Value of Improvements £50.
Situated in the Dangelong Run*

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

*Plan accepted
(signed) HJ 11 June 73*

Transmitted to the Surveyor General with my letter of the 26th Nov^r 1873 N° 73/113

(signed) John Hope Balmain

Licensed Surveyor

Cat N° B776.1765.

(sig 217-)

COPY OF
TRACING

Appendix B.

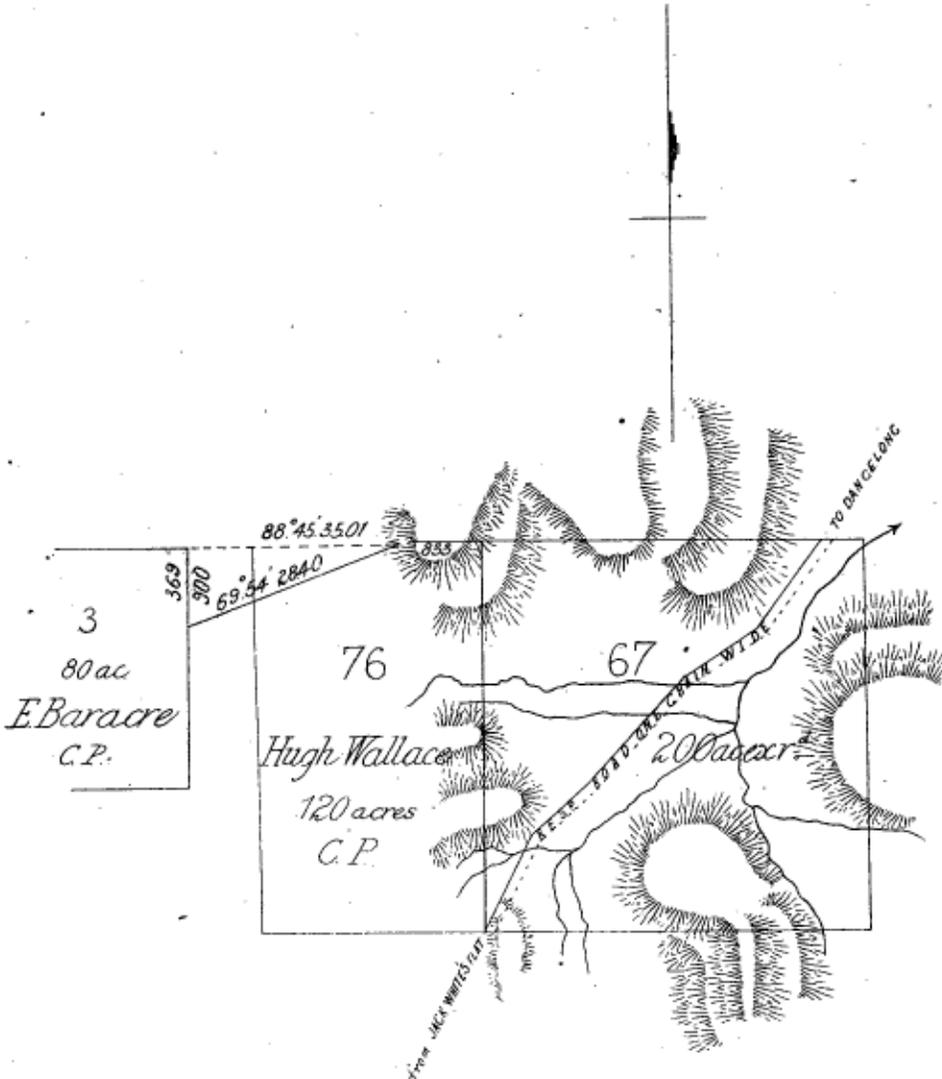
Enclosure to N°5

*Showing portion 67 in the
Parish of Palmerston
County of Beresford.*

Scale 20 Chains to an Inch

*Applied for by Hugh Wallace under the
13th clause of the C.L.A. Act of 1861*

C.P. N° 72, 2563



Reference to Corners			
Cor ^r	Bearing	From	Links N or Tree
Corners staked and numbered			

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 Chns.

Date of Survey 28th October, 1873

Value of Improvements £10 0 0

(Signed)

John Aife Balmain

Licensed Surveyor

(Sig. 217)

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

CONDITIONAL PURCHASES.

(REFUNDS ON.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 14 January, 1880.

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated the 11th day of November, 1879, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“A Return showing the amount of money unclaimed and due to all persons
“as refunds on Conditional Purchases, up to the end of October, 1879, giving
“the names of all persons who are entitled to receive such refunds.”

(*Mr. McElhone.*)

CONDITIONAL PURCHASES.

RETURN showing the amount of money authorized to be refunded on account of Conditional Purchases, up to 31st October, 1879, remaining unclaimed or unpaid at the Treasury on 31st December, 1879.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Ansell John	29	7	6	Bourne Alexander	10	0	0	Byrne F. A.	10	0	0
Alston Walter	80	0	0	Bradley John H.	0	1	3	Barrett John	10	0	0
Adrien John	10	0	0	Benfeldt Frederick	10	0	0	Barrett John	10	0	0
Ahern Thomas	10	0	0	Bluett F. W. A.	0	1	3	Bower G. F.	20	0	0
Adams Henry	2	15	0	Brennan John	25	0	0	Biddle John	0	0	9
Alford S. G.	15	0	0	Bensley W., senr.	0	1	3	Brennan James	0	1	3
Avery Emma M.	32	11	3	Bear Emily E. A. (interest)	18	18	0	Buckley Thos	0	1	9
Atkinson Thos. O. (balance and deed fee)	76	0	0	Berberick Adam	20	0	0	Baker William G.	25	0	0
Abbott S. W. & William	12	10	0	Berberick Adam	20	0	0	Baker William G.	12	10	0
Abbott S. W. & William	12	10	0	Burgess James	10	0	0	Blackburn William	49	10	0
Aubrey James	13	0	0	Bensley W., senr.	0	7	6	Bell David	40	0	0
Atkinson F. R.	10	0	0	Burke John	10	0	0	Beames Thomas	10	0	0
Atkinson F. R.	10	0	0	Burns Georgina E. (interest)	0	9	11	Butcher James	10	0	0
Anderson S.	160	0	0	Beauchamp Edward	10	0	0	Browne Charles	160	0	0
Allen George	10	0	0	Blaxland R.	10	0	0	Brandt Jasper	10	0	0
Amos Alexr. & Robert	30	0	0	Brown John	12	10	0	Baker Frank	0	3	9
Amos Alexr. & Robert	30	0	0	Bullen James	2	5	0	Binns Christopher	0	7	6
Ashenden Jacob	0	12	6	Brown Rebecca	57	3	9	Brislan Patrick	37	10	0
Allen Richard D.	20	0	0	Bedwell Robert	10	0	0	Brown John, senr.	0	7	9
Allen Thomas	0	5	0	Blackwell S.	10	0	0	Brown John	0	1	3
Allen Thomas	0	5	0	Burke J. B.	10	0	0	Barry John (interest)	1	15	3
Ashcroft Alfred John	161	0	0	Bradshaw Jas.	10	0	0	Barry Thomas (interest)	3	16	11
Atkinson Thomas	12	10	0	Berryman James	10	0	0	Brown James	20	0	0
Atkinson Thomas	12	10	0	Brown G. M.	0	5	0	Barnes Richard	10	0	0
Anderson Mary	10	0	0	Bradley F.	25	0	0	Brown John (interest)	1	10	0
Ashcroft Edward	49	12	6	Bear Thomas H.	70	0	0	Boyton William (interest)	1	4	11
Allen G. W. & A. M., & James Greer	1	0	0	Bullen F. E.	2	6	3	Bernhardt Julius (interest)	12	15	1
Ashenden Jacob	0	11	3	Bishop John	20	0	0	Barnes George	10	0	0
Adams James	10	0	0	Byrne John	25	0	0	Baker James, junr.	10	0	0
Amess John	35	0	0	Busteed Michael	0	3	9	Baker James, junr.	10	0	0
Abbott S. W.	12	10	0	Bergin Patrick	12	10	0	Bailey Walter	71	0	0
Allan H. A.	80	0	0	Bellemy Henry	80	0	0	Bourke John (interest)	10	11	6
Atkins James	25	0	0	Brown George	10	0	0	Burke John (interest)	1	8	4
Alcorn W. H.	0	2	6	Bellamy Henry	10	0	0	Bourke John	4	10	0
Alcorn W. H.	0	8	9	Butler Joseph	0	10	0	Crapp John T.	1	3	9
Aloof W. G.	2	10	0	Brett E. A.	25	11	3	Cox Daniel, senr.	0	10	0
Abbott Frederick, junr.	35	0	0	Buchanan Benjamin & Mort Henry	7	2	6	Clutton Henry W.	3	9	3
Ah Tong	25	0	0	Bayley N. P.	10	0	0	Campbell R. A.	10	0	0
Archer David	10	0	0	Burke Edward	10	15	0	Cardell Henry	10	0	0
Ah Fou	10	0	0	Badgery Maria	25	0	0	Cross E. A.	10	0	0
Ah Fou	10	0	0	Brown Henry	25	0	0	Connelly Henry	20	0	0
Austin Alfred	1	15	0	Bobin Alfred	10	0	0	Clarke Henry	0	3	9
Amorhan, Representatives of late Henry, (interest)	6	0	0	Bland Henry	0	10	0	Cain John T.	5	1	3
Amorhan, Representatives of late Henry, (interest)	2	11	6	Booth Henry	15	15	0	Cobbin Matthew M.	0	13	7
Boyce A. S.	0	5	0	Ball William	0	3	9	Cobbin Matthew M. (interest)	1	1	5
Boyce A. S.	0	5	0	Butler James	0	1	3	Cross Charles John	1	5	0
Byrne John	0	3	9	Ballard Robert	10	0	0	Chaplin James	80	0	0
Bassett Mark	10	0	0	Berry Edward	0	1	3	Coulton William J.	10	0	0
Beston James	2	10	0	Beck Richard	20	0	0	Corrigan Francis	10	0	0
Brogan James	12	10	0	Bellard Robert	10	0	0	Corrin John	10	0	0
Bourke Thomas	160	0	0	Bentley George	10	0	0	Chappell J. R. (interest)	0	2	8
Bourke Michael	25	0	0	Brown Henry	3	1	3	Cruise Francis (interest)	0	7	9
Brown M.	12	10	0	Beal T. H.	39	17	6	Callan Mary T.	9	7	6
Brown M.	25	0	0	Barry Thomas (interest)	3	16	2	Condon James (interest)	0	5	11
Brown M.	17	10	0	Bowler Samuel	0	10	0	Condon James	0	6	3
Bird Thomas	0	7	6	Bell C. S.	0	10	0	Campbell Robert	0	6	3
Brown Lizzie McL.	0	8	1	Bolton Edward	10	0	0	Carr John	10	0	0
Bird Thomas (interest)	0	10	6	Barry Mary	0	5	0	Cruise Francis	0	5	0
Bramma Wm. R.	0	1	3	Brennan James	10	0	0	Cantwell James	10	0	0
Blackwood & McLean (interest)	7	10	0	Brady Charles	15	0	0	Cargill J. B.	10	0	0
Blacker Rosanna	10	0	0	Brady Charles	10	0	0	Connelley John	20	0	0
Blacker Rosanna	12	10	0	Brown Henry	2	0	0	Cooper George	10	0	0
Blacker James, junr.	10	0	0	Beaumont Thomas M.	0	3	9	Cooke John G.	20	0	0
Blacker James, junr.	25	0	0	Bird John	0	1	3	Clegg John	10	0	0
Brown Henry	1	0	0	Broughton Thomas	2	10	0	Cooper William J.	0	2	6
Blacker Rosanna	10	0	0	Bank of New South Wales	16	0	0	Cullen Bernard	11	10	0
Blacker Rosanna (interest)	34	0	10	Bell Henry J.	20	0	0	Clark Duncan	0	2	6
Blacker Rosanna (interest)	54	3	7	Bolt W. W.	20	0	0	Crowley John	20	0	0
Blacker Rosanna (interest)	2	14	8	Bank of New South Wales	25	0	0	Cheney John, junr.	12	10	0
Blacker Rosanna (interest)	2	4	4	Black Emanuel	1	18	9	Clancy Thomas	10	0	0
Blacker Rosanna (interest)	2	4	4	Brown Alexr.	15	0	0	Collins Charles	80	0	0
Brown M.	25	0	0	Brenner Robert	10	0	0	Croak Thomas	64	5	0
Bourke Patrick	0	5	0	Brown Elijah	0	8	2	Coward Daniel	10	0	0
Barnes F. W.	0	1	0	Boot Henry	0	10	5	Cullen Patrick	0	2	6
Bartholomew James	0	8	9	Bowden Henry	38	2	6	Connor James	30	0	0
				Bunter Robert	0	10	0	Campbell David	2	6	3
				Bray Daniel	10	0	0	Churche William	30	13	6
				Bailey Josiah	10	0	0	Clancey Denis	12	10	0
				Bank of New South Wales	3	10	0	Carding Thomas	80	0	0
				Brown E.	37	10	0	Christian Brothers	10	0	0

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Clifton Thomas, senr.	0	10	0	Campbell John	96	13	9	Dowdell John	12	10	0
Coward Daniel	10	0	0	Collins James	10	0	0	Dowdell John	12	10	0
Cosgrove Patrick	56	5	0	Corey Thomas	10	0	0	Dowdell John	12	10	0
Clear Bridget	12	10	0	Costigan James	10	0	0	Darcy Margaret	25	0	0
Castle John	30	0	0	Cruickshank Alexr.	27	10	0	Dorset Richard	5	6	0
Chapman Richard	0	6	3	Connolly J. W.	80	0	0	Dangar W. J.	27	2	8
Chapman Richard	0	9	6	Crain Irwin	11	0	0	Davies John (interest)	12	0	0
Coomber William, junr.	10	0	0	Chew Henry	0	1	3	Davies John (interest)	3	8	5
Connelly Mary Ann	10	0	0	Cameron Hector	15	0	0	Davies John (interest)	3	4	6
Campbell Ronald	15	0	0	Connolly C. L.	8	2	6	Dumaresq W. A.	20	0	0
Chenery Frederick	125	0	0	Cullinan James	1	15	0	Douse John (interest)	0	16	6
Creswick Catherine C.	30	6	3	Clyne Alexander	25	0	0	Davison Thomas	0	10	0
Creswick Alice	0	5	0	Corrigan Hugh	16	10	0	Dowdell John	12	10	0
Coxon James	30	0	0	Crowley William	50	0	0	Edmonds Robert	3	5	9
Connor James	2	15	0	Crowley William	25	0	0	Ellis William	0	1	5
Culverson H. G.	25	0	0	Chuter Benjamin	0	1	3	Ellis Samuel	0	5	0
Cremer Joseph	12	10	0	Costigan James (interest)	3	0	0	Emerson James	0	1	3
Campbell A. A.	20	0	0	Cameron Robina, Repre-	10	0	0	Earls John	80	0	0
Croaker C. H.	25	15	0	sentatives of late.				Egan Thomas	0	8	9
Clyde James, junr.	37	10	0	Campbell P. C. & Gibson				Eather Catherine M.	12	0	0
Clark Alfred	25	5	0	J. R.	0	1	3	Egar Robert	20	0	0
Creswick Henry	9	10	0	Cheney John, junr. (in-				Ewan James	0	10	0
Conlon Thomas	10	0	0	terest)	30	12	1	Edgar David	160	0	0
Christian J. B.	0	2	6	Cook Henry, Jas., & Fun-				Edwards Henry	0	1	3
Cowan William	0	17	6	duck Wm.	10	0	0	Emery Alexr.	12	10	0
Campfield Edward	10	0	0	Davison Abraham (in-				Edwards John A.	0	10	0
Clarke William (interest)	2	1	2	terest)	0	1	8	Everingham Thomas	10	0	0
Chalker Mary	10	0	0	Davis Peter	10	0	0	Eales John	0	8	9
Champronire G. A.	56	12	6	Doctrokey Thomas B.	10	0	0	Egan John	1	0	0
Crosby George	10	0	0	Davis John	10	0	0	Evans Lewis	20	0	0
Cridland Martin	14	15	1	Dowley James	10	0	0	Emanuel Solomon	15	0	0
Crispe T. B.	10	0	0	Ducat Elizabeth	25	0	0	Elsley Richard	10	0	0
Cole John	27	13	9	Davidson Richard	10	0	0	Eaton Daniel	50	0	0
Crompton J. S.	20	0	0	Davis Charles	0	1	3	Eaton Daniel	50	0	0
Cheney Robert	50	0	0	Douglass Joseph	14	19	0	Everingham Clara E.	0	15	0
Cox John H.	0	0	5	Dwyer Edmund T.	0	2	6	Edgar H. J.	160	0	0
Constance James	15	0	0	Donaldson Felix	10	0	0	Edwards George	25	0	0
Cole William	40	0	0	Dick William Hy.	10	0	0	Fitzpatrick Patrick	21	3	9
Crawford Matthew	10	0	0	Davidson Samuel, junr.	0	3	9	Fitzpatrick Patrick	20	7	6
Cameron Donald	20	0	0	Dawson James	0	5	0	Fitzpatrick Patrick	12	5	0
Crawford Matthew	10	0	0	Dulhunty William	10	0	0	Fitzpatrick Patrick	10	2	6
Croft Samuel	0	1	3	Dennis Reuben	10	0	0	Fitzpatrick Patrick	10	0	0
Cameron Donald	12	10	0	Dauzick Frederick	10	0	0	Fox James	25	0	0
Claney Michael	30	0	0	Drurie Robert	10	0	0	Fahy Patrick	10	0	0
Crampton David	10	0	0	Daly John	0	1	3	Fitzsimons Henry	10	0	0
Connell Joseph	10	0	0	Donoghue James	10	0	0	Fogarty Patrick	0	2	6
Cleary Daniel	10	0	0	Donkin J. B.	45	0	0	Farrell Bernard	0	6	3
Commercial Bank	10	0	0	Darby A. S.	80	0	0	Foster James	0	3	9
Cashon Patrick	12	10	0	Drew Sarah J. & Wil-				Freer George	0	7	6
Clay William	20	0	0	liam E.	10	0	0	Foster James (interest)	0	2	7
Clark James B.	2	0	0	Dunn William	31	0	0	Fahy Patrick (interest)	1	10	0
Cameron Ewen	0	5	1	Dunn William	10	0	0	Farrell John, jun.	0	10	0
Cox John A.	0	0	3	Doyle Thomas	0	7	6	Frawley Martin	25	0	0
Clow Elizabeth Jane	10	0	0	Dignau Patrick, senr.	0	2	6	Frawley Martin	10	0	0
Croft William	21	0	0	Divave Timothy	0	1	3	Fraser Andrew	0	2	6
City Bank	321	0	0	Donnelly Thomas	10	0	0	Ford James	10	0	0
Crimmins James	17	10	0	Daly Michael	10	0	0	Fisher Charles	35	0	0
Clive George	0	10	0	Dart John	20	0	0	Frazer Elizabeth	37	10	0
Clayton Louisa E.	0	1	3	Dixon John R., junr.	40	0	0	Forrester George	80	0	0
Corcoran P.	15	0	0	Drysdale G. R.	0	10	0	Fishlock Thomas	25	0	0
Comb B. J.	15	0	0	Dodds Alexander & Lee				Forrester George	31	12	6
Cantwell Michael	10	0	0	Benja	15	10	0	Flynn Thomas	20	0	0
Carman John	11	0	0	De Salis Leopold F.	10	0	0	Fletcher James	0	1	3
Commercial Banking Co.	19	10	0	Dwyer Matthew	0	5	0	Flynn Joseph W.	0	1	3
Cheney Daniel	18	10	0	Douglas Edward	0	5	0	Flaherty John	10	0	0
Casey John	15	0	0	Dobbin Hugh	108	5	0	Falconer James	10	0	0
Cassells Samuel	121	0	0	Dobbin Hugh	24	3	9	Flanagan James E.	2	15	0
Commercial Banking Co.	10	0	0	Doughty Thomas	32	10	0	Ferry James	15	0	0
Connolly Patrick	10	0	0	DeLaforce Joseph	25	0	0	Freeburn Francis	20	0	0
Clarke James	14	13	9	Donely Richard	0	2	8	Frawley Thomas	0	10	10
Cullinan James	10	0	0	Davies G. C.	5	5	0	Fraser C. A. & Anderson			
Clayton Edward, senr.	43	0	0	Daley George	130	0	0	P. W.	30	0	0
Collier W. F.	2	2	2	Dean John	10	0	0	Frost Robert	0	1	3
Costello Michael	15	0	0	Dwyer Thomas	44	3	9	Fagan John	0	1	3
Connor John	10	0	0	Doyle Edward L.	3	2	6	Fong James	10	0	0
Connor John	10	0	0	Dunn George	80	0	0	Falder Juliana H. D.	1	7	6
Cunningham Patrick	21	10	0	Doyle A. J.	0	1	6	Ford C. J.	50	0	0
Collins A.	0	8	9	Denny James	1	0	5	Fitzsimon Thomas	80	0	0
Crowfoot E. J.	0	8	9	Davidson G. D., W. H.,				Forbes Robert	0	1	3
Curr George	1	2	6	& K. G., & Robertson				Flanagan John	0	6	3
City Bank	6	5	0	A. H.	27	0	0	Fraser James	25	0	0
Commercial Bank	25	0	0	Dodd J.	1	0	2	Fraser James	13	6	11
Clifton Arthur	0	15	0	Draper William	80	0	0	Flaherty Patrick	10	0	0
Callaghan B. A.	0	1	3	Duryea Townsend	160	0	0	Ferrie Alston B.	0	17	6
Callaghan B. A.	0	12	6	Duryea Richard	160	0	0	Fitzpatrick Thomas	0	1	3
Conlon Thomas, junr.	10	0	0	Duff James	12	10	0	Frew George	160	0	0
Cook H. J. and A. Fun-				Davis William	12	10	0	Foster Charles	15	0	0
duk	10	0	0	Davidson James	20	0	0	Fleming Patrick, jun.	0	1	3
Coggan Thomas, senr.	30	0	0	Douglas J. H.	12	10	0	Fayle Edward	16	10	0
Corkery Patrick	10	0	0	Duffy Daniel, junr.	10	0	0	Fallon P. E. (interest)	1	16	1
Connolly Thomas	0	2	6	Daniel Giles	120	6	3	Frankum Mark	40	0	0
Curr William	15	0	0	Dyball Henry	30	0	0	Gillispie Peter	0	8	9

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Goodwin James, jun.	12	10	0	Harding John	0	10	0	Jones Thomas	5	0	0
Gibb G. S., Wallace W. V., Colless Hy., Con- nelly Jno., and Nan- carrow H. W.	20	0	0	Herzog Gustavus	10	0	0	Jourdant Peter	12	10	0
Greenwood Arthur	10	0	0	Heriot T. A.	0	1	2	Jones A. T.	0	2	0
Grant Duncan	80	0	0	Helme John	10	0	0	Jennings Caroline	10	0	0
Gair James	0	18	9	Hille Christoph	0	1	3	James Martha E.	50	0	0
Grant Angus	80	0	0	Hennessy William	80	0	0	Johnston Charles	10	0	0
Gray John	80	0	0	Hill Robert	3	15	0	Jones John	10	0	0
Grece Martin	10	0	0	Hall R. S.	80	0	0	Jackson Thomas	1	5	0
Green David	0	1	9	Harding John	19	0	0	Jarvis David	21	18	9
Graham Arthur	0	18	9	Hutchinson Robert	0	2	6	Johns W. K.	116	5	0
Gately Annie	10	0	0	Hely John	6	13	9	Jenkins J. F.	10	0	0
Grant John (interest)	15	0	0	Halliday Frederick	0	8	9	Jardine John	25	0	0
Gall W. D.	80	0	0	Hickey John (deceased)	15	3	9	Jackson Priscilla	10	0	0
Geldart C. (interest)	9	18	0	Hancock John	10	0	0	James William H.	0	10	0
Grady Michael	0	3	9	Holeman John	10	0	0	James John	10	0	0
Gilchrist George	0	13	1	Henry George	0	7	6	Jeffreys Charles	10	0	0
Grayson C. H.	10	0	0	Holt Thomas	25	0	0	James John	10	0	0
Glanville William	25	0	0	Harper James	15	0	0	James W. A. (interest)	3	11	3
Gibson Helen (deceased)	0	10	0	Hunt Joseph, jun.	0	1	2	Jones Alfred	10	0	0
Green John J.	0	0	7	Hagger James	80	0	0	Jardine James, jun.	80	0	0
Goffet John	0	0	7	Hayes Richard	0	2	6	Jones A. G.	22	15	0
Gulliver Francis	10	0	0	Hough Henry A.	13	2	6	Jones Walter C.	50	0	0
Garvin John	14	2	6	Hough C. C.	25	0	0	Jourdant Mary A.	10	0	0
Grady Michael	15	0	0	Hay Henry	80	0	0	Jarbis John (interest)	4	17	1
Greacen John	10	0	0	Hurley William	0	7	6	Johnston Maybella H.	65	19	2
Greacen John	15	0	0	Hobday George	0	0	10	Johnston Norman H.	80	0	0
Gallagher Michael (inter- est)	1	17	6	Harlow Thomas	25	0	0	Johnston Eveline H.	59	6	0
Gill George	67	10	0	Hoswell William	27	5	0	Jenkins Albert (interest)	10	10	0
Griffiths David	10	0	0	Hides John, jun.	27	10	0	Jensen H. P. (interest)	6	15	0
Gunn Jessie	80	0	0	Hannah Mary	10	0	0	James W. A. (interest)	4	13	9
Gratten William	25	0	0	Hall E. H.	0	5	0	Jones G. A.	80	0	0
Gurney George	10	0	0	Hewitt G. H.	0	5	0	Keech Thomas	0	7	6
Gallagher William	25	15	0	Hurley Lawrence	10	0	0	Kenedy Hugh	10	0	0
Gee T. A. B.	100	0	0	Hurley Lawrence	75	15	0	Kennedy Angus	0	1	3
Gros Joseph	7	6	3	Holden James	25	0	0	Kogminsky Mark	47	11	3
Galvin Francis	12	10	0	Harold John	10	0	0	Kenedy Samuel	15	0	0
Glass James	0	17	6	Harold John	10	0	0	Kirby F. J.	10	0	0
Gibb Joseph	10	0	0	Harold John	10	0	0	Kelly Daniel	50	0	0
Griffin Thomas and Law- rence	0	5	0	Hill John	0	5	0	Kildea Mary	53	15	0
Grady James	10	0	0	Hillas M. W.	0	1	3	Kennedy Phillip	25	0	0
Gibson F. F., A. F., & S. F.	150	0	0	Harrison R. T.	43	15	0	Kendall Joseph	10	0	0
Gibson J. J. R.	80	0	0	Hart Thomas	10	0	0	Kerin Patrick	10	0	0
Gerhard John	50	0	0	Hayes Michael	55	0	0	Kenyon E. G.	10	0	0
Grace Matthew	23	15	0	Heir James	11	2	6	Kirby Francis	0	2	6
Gray J. F.	45	0	0	Hannan John	0	1	3	Kenny James	75	0	0
Greenwood Robt. E.	26	3	9	Henry Joseph	10	0	0	Kiley Peter	10	0	0
Green Henry	50	0	0	Holmes Margaret	10	7	6	Keeping H. J. H.	10	0	0
Gray William	30	0	0	Hermes Charles	10	0	0	Keeping H. J. H.	20	0	0
Gunn A. A.	0	3	9	Hall Edward, jun.	1	11	3	Kelly W. A.	95	0	0
Gallagher Hugh	25	0	0	Harvey Thomas	33	10	0	Keenan Patrick	15	0	0
Grady Patrick	10	0	0	Higge Thomas	0	15	0	Kavanagh John	28	8	9
Geyer Emil	75	0	0	Hundy William	10	0	0	Keeping T. H.	10	0	0
Guinn John	1	2	6	Hundy William	15	0	0	Karman Edward	25	0	0
Garlick John (interest)	0	1	10	Hundy William	15	0	0	Kingscote Wm. A.	80	0	0
Gorman Ellen	25	0	0	Hobbs Oliver J.	0	8	9	Kingscote Wm. A.	80	0	0
Gibson Helen (interest)	0	2	6	Hughes Mary	0	4	5	Kelly John	10	0	0
Grove Daniel, Wilson Wm. E., and Cross Wm. A.	10	0	0	Hill William	20	0	0	Kennedy Patrick J.	0	5	0
Grant Alexr. S.	25	0	0	Hinds Thomas, jun.	0	5	0	King William	0	1	3
Hilton John (interest)	3	15	0	Hogan Daniel	0	0	9	Kenny Patrick (interest)	3	8	9
Howard Joseph	0	2	6	Hull John	12	10	0	Kavanagh H. M.	20	0	0
Harvey John	0	5	0	Hinton Thomas	1	1	3	Kavanagh H. M.	30	0	0
Hubner G.	0	12	6	Hurley John	3	0	0	Kirk Alfred	0	10	0
Howard John	0	15	0	Hume Andrew H.	0	1	3	Kenmore John	0	6	3
Hassall Rowland and Roberts T. J.	0	1	4	Hiscocks Charles	10	0	0	Keeling George	5	0	7
Hamilton William	25	0	0	Hickey John	10	3	9	Keighran John J.	4	19	6
Henty Henry P.	6	18	9	Hawkins T. J. and Mac- kenzie W. H., jun.	80	0	0	Keighran John J.	2	0	4
Holmes William	9	5	0	Hobbes J. T.	10	0	0	Keighran John J.	3	4	9
Hammond Edward and Michael	0	7	6	Houp L.	10	0	0	Lanane Patrick	0	10	0
Henry William (interest)	0	3	8	Higgins William	20	0	0	Lange Gottlib	0	1	3
Henry John	1	2	1	Hawkins and Mackenzie	50	0	0	Laversha John George	0	15	0
Henry Frederick	0	8	9	Hill William	17	17	6	Lowe William	0	2	6
Henry Frederick (interest)	0	8	0	Hill William	13	18	9	Lucey Denis	10	0	0
Hartley Thomas	0	1	5	Hill William	18	18	9	Lucey Denis	15	0	0
Holroyd T. R.	25	0	0	Hannaford J. R.	10	0	0	Lennon John	0	2	11
Holroyd T. R.	10	0	0	Harris Charles	8	9	1	Lowe John A.	0	3	9
Hungerford C. P.	1	2	6	Harris John	10	0	0	Lewin Arthur J.	0	5	0
Henry James (interest £7 1s.)	17	1	0	Henelly Michael	0	5	0	Lang Edmund	80	0	0
Harris Joseph (interest)	2	16	8	Henny John	0	12	6	Lakeman Allen	14	13	9
Hayward George	10	0	0	Hawkins Richd.	3	0	4	Laurie Alex. G.	0	12	4
Hurley Johanna A.	10	0	0	Hurst John	0	10	0	Laurie Alex. G. (interest)	0	19	1
Hewitt Edith	4	0	0	Hart Peter	1	0	0	Lees John	20	0	0
Haggarty John	0	5	0	Hartneady Thomas	1	0	4	Lees John	25	0	0
				Hall George	0	1	3	Lees John	35	0	0
				Ingrey Charles J.	10	0	0	Little James L.	10	0	0
				Isbester James	10	0	0	Lyle James, sen.	20	0	0
				Irving Jane L.	0	1	3	Lee Mary Ann	30	5	0
				Jones John	80	0	0	Lee Thomas	30	5	0
				Jones Richard	80	0	0	Lawless James	50	0	0
				Jensen L. P.	10	0	0	Luckie David	160	0	0
				Johnstone T. A.	18	2	6	Leitch John	80	0	0
				Jackson Margaret	0	2	6	Lyons Thomas	31	5	0

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Loveridge William.....	12	10	0	M'Kay John	10	0	0	M'Intyre John	21	5	0
Livingstone William	0	16	3	M'Ilveen Wm., jun.	40	13	9	Moores G. W.	89	6	3
Laidlaw Thomas	10	0	0	M'Grath Patk.	14	17	6	M'Brien Francis.....	12	10	0
Lee Matthew	10	0	0	M'Inerherney Patk.	20	0	0	M'Kenzie Richard.....	15	0	0
Livingstone Robert, jun.	0	1	3	M'Can Wm.	13	0	0	M'Kenzie Richard.....	15	0	0
Loving William A.	30	0	0	M'Lean Archibald.....	80	0	0	M'Kenzie Richard.....	10	0	0
Long Patrick	12	10	0	Mack Frank	66	5	0	Mudie John	10	0	0
Lane Francis	20	0	0	Moorhouse Thos.	0	2	6	Mudie John	10	0	0
Long Patrick	40	0	0	Morrissey Patk.	12	10	0	Mudie John	10	0	0
Lee Hezekiah	1	2	6	Maxwell John	10	0	0	Mudie John	80	0	0
Larkin Martin	0	5	0	Maxwell John	10	0	0	Middleton A. D. & A. E.	15	0	0
Lacey George	55	0	0	Moffat George	0	1	0	Matthews W. H.	0	3	9
Leahy John	10	0	0	Mills H. M.	15	0	0	Morgan F. H.	36	0	0
Lamb W. & Gilchrist W. O.	20	0	0	Morton John	25	0	0	Manning L. G.	25	0	0
Lamb W. & Gilchrist W. O.	20	0	0	M'Intyre Alex.	80	0	0	M'Auliffe Michl.	10	0	0
Lamb W. & Gilchrist W. O.	20	0	0	Morrissey James	10	0	0	Matheson Sir James	18	11	6
Linord James	14	13	9	Mercantile Bank, The	0	12	9	Medway William	12	10	0
M'Ilwrath Danl.	0	8	9	Murphy Patk.	78	10	0	Miles J. W.	17	10	0
Moore John	0	3	6	Metcalfe Eliza	124	7	6	Miles J. W.	24	7	6
Millgate George	0	15	0	Mollison Alexr.	16	0	0	M'Lauchlan Wm.	22	0	0
Mackay J. A.	10	0	0	M'Dermotte Catherine	10	0	0	Mitchell P. S.	20	0	0
Mackay J. A.	15	0	0	M'Dermotte Catherine	10	0	0	M'Intyre Archd.	58	10	0
Maunsa Michl.	0	17	3	M'Dermotte E. A.	15	0	0	Morgan A. B.	15	18	9
Mackay J. A.	20	0	0	M'Dougall Emma	10	0	0	M'Micking Robt.	10	10	0
M'Grath Ellen	0	2	6	Macanash William	103	0	0	Murphy Edward	0	2	6
M'Ilveen Wm., jun.	10	0	0	Mate Thos. H.	45	0	0	M'Intyre Archd.	10	0	0
M'Cahe Patk.	0	6	3	M'Namara Patk.	20	0	0	Mitchell William	0	5	0
M'Kenzie Hugh	0	8	9	M'Manus Patk.	10	0	0	M'Cahey Charles	0	5	0
Morrison Alexr.	60	0	0	M'Manus Patk.	15	0	0	Middlebrook Turfit (in- terest)	0	6	0
Middleton Amelia S.	0	5	0	M'Dermotte T. A.	15	0	0	M'Carthy John (interest)	0	6	3
M'Donald Christina	80	0	0	M'Dermotte T. A.	25	0	0	Murray Christopher (in- terest)	8	13	1
M'Phail Margaret	80	0	0	M'Dermotte T. A.	15	0	0	M'Nee James (interest)	2	4	2
M'Gregor Christina	80	0	0	Marsh M. H.	48	13	9	Morgan F. W. (interest)	2	19	10
Marsh Charles	80	0	0	Macanash William	0	1	3	Morgan C. H. (interest)	2	19	10
Miller F. F.	11	0	0	Millgate William	15	0	0	M'Anally Jonathan	0	4	9
M'Gown Clementina.....	0	15	0	M'Caan Denis	0	4	0	Minahan Margaret (in- terest)	1	13	1
Mackie Allan	0	1	3	Morris D. T.	44	2	6	M'Donough James (in- terest)	1	10	0
Marsh Matthew H. (in- terest)	0	2	9	Magill W. W.	0	10	0	M'Naught Alexr.	20	0	0
Mills William	0	11	3	M'Cowen Alfred	40	0	0	M'Naught Alexr.	10	0	0
Moore William	0	3	9	M'Cormack Michl.	10	0	0	Mair George	10	0	0
Montgomery Robert, jun.	15	0	0	M'Laughlin John	15	0	0	Mathews W. R. (interest)	5	9	4
Montgomery Robert, jun.	45	15	0	M'Dougall Emma	20	0	0	M'Donald James (interest)	3	0	0
Montgomery Robert, jun.	15	14	2	M'Ardie Thos.	14	15	0	M'Donald James (interest)	3	0	0
(interest, £5 4s. 2d.)				Minahan Sylves	10	0	0	Maher Patk.	0	3	9
Manning William	0	3	9	Minahan Sylves	12	10	0	M'Namara Andrew (in- terest)	2	14	1
M'Nee Jas. (interest)	2	4	2	M'Kerr E. W.	0	1	3	Moore Richard, junr. (in- terest)	1	10	0
Matthews Henry	0	16	3	Mack Albert	80	0	0	M'Donald James (interest)	6	8	10
Mainwaring Edward	15	0	0	Miller A. A.	10	0	0	M'Phee John	0	6	3
Meally James	10	0	0	Mackay Alexr.	0	7	6	Middleton A. D. & Rogers M.	15	0	0
M'Andrew David	15	0	0	Mackenzie J. D.	10	0	0	Mitchell H. F.	1	15	0
M'Nickle Isabella	0	6	3	Morris Jas.	0	1	3	Mitchell W. B.	0	11	6
M'Naught Alex.	10	0	0	M'Nicol William	80	0	0	Malone B.	0	5	0
M'Phail James	40	0	0	Mundray Edwd.	40	0	0	Melville George	0	6	10
M'Nickle Catherine	0	10	0	Morrissey Denis	40	0	0	M'Ilveen William, junr.	40	16	3
Miller C. H.	25	0	0	Morrissey Denis	10	0	0	M'Cormack James.....	25	0	0
M'Mahon Denis	0	1	0	Matheson Sir James	4	2	6	Nugent W. A. (interest)	0	18	3
Moses Edwd.	20	0	0	Mulligan F. B.	0	3	4	Nash Stephen	10	0	0
M'Kenzie John	0	10	0	Mealing James	67	10	0	Norris Charles	0	1	3
M'Donald Wm.	36	1	3	Maedonald J. M. L.	0	1	3	Nicholson David	25	0	0
Melville George	0	0	7	Maloy Thomas	10	0	0	Nelson Henry	0	12	6
Millikin Alexr.	0	1	3	March Thomas	40	0	0	Neely Samuel S.	20	0	0
M'Cormick Patk.	22	0	0	Monahan Thomas	0	7	6	Noble John	0	3	9
Morrissey Patk.	10	0	0	Mackey W. G.	20	0	0	Niall Danl.	10	0	0
Morrissey Patk.	10	0	0	M'Donald John	126	7	6	Neely Samuel S.	10	0	0
Morrissey Jas.	12	10	0	Mitchell Hugh	2	11	3	Noble John	20	0	0
Morrissey Patk.	10	0	0	Malchett John G.	20	6	3	Nicholls John	14	16	9
M'Kergan Adam	25	0	0	Mitchell James	0	2	6	Nixon Samuel	10	0	0
Mackey Thos.	15	0	0	Mannsa Michl.	160	0	0	Norton Frank	0	1	2
M'Nicol J. H.	0	1	3	Matheson Sir James	45	0	0	Nowlan Peter, senr	10	0	0
Malone Jas.	10	0	0	M'Kay John	41	10	0	Newman Richard	10	0	0
Montgomery James and Robert (interest)	0	10	10	Morris George	59	0	0	Nelson Benjamin & Joseph & Maerker Adolph	10	0	0
M'Intosh James	15	0	0	Middleton A. E. & A. D.	17	5	0	Nowland Alexr.	0	2	6
M'Kay John	32	0	0	Medway William	25	0	0	Nixon Samuel	20	0	0
Marsh M. H.	10	0	0	M'Crystal Phillip	10	0	0	Neve David	0	8	9
Mangan Cornelius	0	10	0	M'Crystal Phillip	10	0	0	Newland John B.	0	3	9
M'Kenzie Isabella	15	0	0	M'Mullen J. F. (interest)	0	12	3	Nolan Denis, junr. (in- terest)	2	19	9
Mackay J. K.	0	5	7	Morley William	50	0	0	Nowlan Peter (interest)	2	14	8
M'Dougall Thos., jun.	80	0	0	Menzies John	5	17	6	Oliver James	5	15	0
Meally James, jun.	10	0	0	M'Minamon John	10	0	0	Ormond Derby	10	0	0
Mitchell Grace C.	40	0	0	M'Cully Mary A.	0	5	0	O'Brien Patk.	1	11	3
Mitchell Fredk. J.	40	0	0	Mills James	17	5	0	O'Brien Patk. (interest)	0	13	0
M'Donald John	80	0	0	Morrissey John	0	5	0	O'Brien John	80	0	0
Miller James	10	0	0	Miller John	50	0	0				
M'Lean John	15	0	0	Mack Frank	70	0	0				
Melvil Samuel	0	2	6	M'Carthy Herbert	12	10	0				
M'Lean George	40	0	0	M'Grath Richard (in- terest)	0	11	5				
M'Kay John	10	0	0	Moore William	20	10	0				
M'Kay John	35	0	0	Moloney Michl.	0	1	3				
				M'Gregor John	10	0	0				
				M'Rae John	10	0	0				

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Orr Mary A.	160	0	0	Patterson Eliza (interest)	17	9	5				
Osborne Henry	10	0	0	Quinn William	10	0	0	Rogers, Representative			
Oliver James	19	5	0	Quigley W. B.	0	3	9	of the late William T.	15	0	0
O'Reilly John M. (interest)	1	10	0	Ritchie J.	0	5	0	Roberts George	0	5	7
Osmond George (interest)	0	8	11	Rowley H. N.	1	5	0	Roberts George	0	5	7
Osmond Charles (interest)	0	15	7	Rankin Neil	0	5	0	Sladen Henry	0	1	3
O'Brien Peter	20	0	0	Roohan Annie	0	11	6	Steel James	0	11	6
O'Brien Patk.	10	0	0	Rawlinson Elijah	0	17	6	Stevenson Hugh	2	10	0
O'Neill Jas.	65	0	0	Rendall William	10	0	0	Symons A. E.	10	0	0
O'Connor Michl. G.	5	10	0	Roberts William	10	0	0	Symons Elias	10	0	0
O'Helier John	10	0	0	Rusden James	10	0	0	Symons Elias	10	0	0
O'Brien Robert	10	0	0	Russell Charles	35	0	0	Stanley John	10	0	0
O'Day Michael	10	0	0	Rock Conrad	0	10	0	Symons Elias	10	0	0
O'Connor John	10	0	0	Rafferty John O.	20	0	0	Symons James	10	0	0
O'Hara James	0	17	6	Ramsay Henry	10	0	0	Stone William	25	0	0
O'Brien James (interest)	3	18	0	Ramsay Henry	10	0	0	Starrett James	3	8	9
Oakes R. H.	0	6	3	Ramsay Henry	10	0	0	Swann Joseph	0	2	6
O'Neale James	0	3	9	Ramsay Henry	10	0	0	Skinner Charles M.A.	80	0	0
O'Brien Patk.	10	0	0	Rock Conrad (interest)	0	7	1	Sinclair Henry	20	0	0
O'Neil John	10	0	0	Russ Samuel A.	0	1	3	Sparks Henry	10	0	0
O'Brien William, senr.	37	0	0	Rocks Henry	0	6	3	Sparks Henry	10	0	0
Ogilvie James	10	0	0	Rock Henry (interest)	0	4	2	Sadlier Nicholas	20	0	0
Orford Thomas (interest)	0	8	4	Rigney John	0	3	6	Scholtz Rachael	80	0	0
Odell William (interest)	1	10	0	Rodgers Joseph & William	0	3	9	Single Henry	0	0	4
O'Neil John	10	0	0	Ryan John R.	0	10	0	Stewart James	0	7	6
O'Hearn John	10	0	0	Reed Thomas (interest)	8	2	0	Schmeyer Fred. (interest)	3	3	3
Paine George	10	0	0	Reed Thomas (interest)	8	9	6	Single G. H.	1	5	0
Paine George	10	0	0	Riley James	15	0	0	Simmons Thomas	62	6	3
Paine Alfred	30	0	0	Ross Alexander	12	10	0	Scott G. J.	0	4	0
Paine George	30	0	0	Ralph Christopher	1	5	0	Stinson Samuel	0	0	4
Parkinson Thomas	0	3	9	Ryan Michael	0	3	9	Scott G. J. (interest)	0	1	0
Pringle Robert	1	12	6	Ryan Phillip	0	18	9	Sherwin William	7	15	0
Pringle Robert (interest)	1	4	4	Ryman William	25	0	0	Sherringham Thomas	10	0	0
Peckman Edwin	83	0	0	Renney Samuel	10	0	0	Simmons Thomas	10	0	0
Parry Peter	0	2	6	Read Alfred	0	2	6	Skinner C. J.	23	16	3
Parry Peter (interest)	0	1	0	Ray Joseph	0	1	3	Stafford William	10	0	0
Pumpa Martin, junr.	0	1	3	Ruedy Andrew	10	0	0	Smith James F.	160	0	0
Pringle Robert (deceased)	57	5	0	Rees Thomas	6	7	6	Standly John	10	0	0
Parker James A.	4	4	11	Ryan Patrick	4	12	6	Standly John	10	0	0
Parker George (interest)	3	2	11	Ramsay James	0	3	9	Standly John	30	0	0
Peterson Mary J.	0	2	6	Rodgers Jordan	10	0	0	Standly John	10	0	0
Peppin Guy	0	1	3	Rowe William H.	10	0	0	Standly John	10	0	0
Pale Luke	10	0	0	Russ Alfred	0	10	0	Standly John	10	0	0
Pickard Fredk.	15	0	0	Renahan Michael	2	3	9	Standly John	10	0	0
Pearson John	29	0	0	Renahan Michael	1	1	8	Spry Asket	0	1	3
Pike William J.	0	4	4	Rittmeester Annie	20	0	0	Sheriff Nathaniel (interest)	0	14	7
Peppin Catherine	2	11	3	Ryan Edward	12	6	3	Smith Thomas	0	10	0
Parker Frederick W. (interest)	0	5	0	Rhodes Thomas	12	10	0	Sullivan John P.	0	1	1
Porteous Walter	0	6	3	Reeves George	7	0	0	Smith Michael	0	8	9
Pumpa John	0	6	3	Rawlings Sarah M.	15	0	0	Suttor J. B.	37	10	0
Proudfoot James	10	0	0	Rathborne William	0	5	0	Short Benjamin	0	2	11
Pearce John	160	0	0	Ryan William	160	0	0	Short Benjamin (interest)	0	3	8
Porter J.	5	0	0	Renahan Michael	0	12	6	Stuart Alexander	10	0	0
Pockley R. F.	60	0	0	Ryrie Alexander and David	1	6	1	Sylvester Joseph	50	0	0
Parsons William	10	0	0	Ramsay Mary	10	0	0	Smith Luke	0	5	0
Parker Edward	10	0	0	Riley James	0	15	0	Shaw William	25	0	0
Purcell John	20	0	0	Rogers Patrick	0	3	9	Sherwood James, junr.	0	2	6
Peberdy James	22	10	0	Riley William	0	2	6	Stuart A. J.	0	3	9
Peberdy James	25	0	0	Rogers Jeremiah	1	11	3	Strachan James	10	0	0
Peberdy James	40	0	0	Rouse Anne	20	0	0	Sullivan William	15	0	0
Peberdy James	10	0	0	Ryan Thomas	12	10	0	Shaw Joseph	17	10	0
Peberdy James	20	0	0	Rodgers Joseph and William	12	10	0	Smith John	3	0	0
Pearce William	160	0	0	Rodgers Joseph and William	12	10	0	Smith Thomas	35	18	9
Potter Charles	0	10	0	Richards William, jun.	15	0	0	Smith Thomas	50	0	0
Phillips Thos. C.	10	0	0	Roberts C. Henry	10	0	0	Smith Thomas	30	0	0
Purse C. W.	2	0	0	Richards William, jun.	80	0	0	Sibthorpe Walter	90	0	0
Park A. J.	0	5	0	Rowe James	25	0	0	Stuart A. D.	50	0	0
Purcell Lawrence	15	0	0	Raynor William	25	0	0	Smith L. N.	10	0	0
Pyke Walter	10	0	0	Rayner John	10	0	0	Sickles Thomas	10	0	0
Pearson C. E.	31	2	6	Robinson Ralph	20	0	0	Smith Mary A.	10	0	0
Porter W. H.	0	16	9	Ritchie Henry	1	15	0	Speck R.	17	10	0
Pettiford Edwin	0	6	3	Ryan James	10	0	0	Smith W. H.	10	0	0
Price John	10	0	0	Rodgers Alexander	0	8	10	Sweeney John	40	0	0
Peppin Fredk.	0	1	7	Ryan John	0	4	0	Smith Thomas	10	0	0
Pritchard Matthew	15	0	0	Ross Lachlan	25	0	0	Sherringham Henry	32	15	0
Press Wm.	10	0	0	Reid Michael	7	5	6	Smith Claude	10	0	0
Pearce Samuel	10	0	0	Ray John F.	21	10	0	Smith John	30	0	0
Pabst David	0	2	6	Ray John F.	18	2	6	Sheridan B. H.	0	1	3
Pearson C. E.	17	0	0	Roffe James	0	12	6	Stechen Julius W.	0	13	4
Parnell Catherine S. C.	0	18	9	Ryan Mary	10	0	0	Starr William, senr.	25	0	0
Poulton John	15	0	0	Renz John	10	0	0	Simmons Thomas	14	0	0
Perrett Louisa J.	16	2	6	Rush Patrick	25	0	0	Somers Fredk.	12	10	0
Prewitt George A.	10	0	0	Riley William J.	1	17	6	Smyth George	0	16	3
Powell William	0	1	3	Roberts John	10	0	0	Smith William	10	0	0
Patten David	15	0	0	Ramsay Isabella	0	5	0	Sheather Reuben	0	17	6
Pomphrey Henrietta	1	15	2	Robertson Margaret (interest)	12	0	0	Sullivan Florence	10	0	0
Pike Charles	0	1	3	Reid Benjamin	0	3	0	Sweeney Thomas	0	7	6
Peters Mary	20	0	0					Shanahan Matthew	10	0	0
Page Peter, senr.	15	0	0					Shaw William	15	0	0
Parsons James	0	15	0					Seymour Thomas	10	0	0
								Shiels Francis	0	1	3

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Southwell Thomas (interest)	41	14	10	Thomson James	0	9	8	Wiggins Charles	0	1	3
St. Clair M. J.	50	0	0	Turnbull William	10	0	0	Walsh William	10	0	0
Scarr R.	10	0	0	Taylor William	20	0	0	Walker Thomas	21	10	0
Salting George and W. S.	31	10	0	Turner A. M.	80	0	0	Warden David, senr.	0	5	0
Smith George	10	0	0	Tarratt Caroline	53	10	0	Walsh Thomas	10	0	0
Stevenson W. G.	10	0	0	Taylor Albert, as representative of the late A. S. Boyce (interest)	0	13	2	Wheeler E. J.	20	0	0
Solomon H. J.	4	15	0	Thompson Emanuel	12	10	0	Wilson Samuel	24	10	0
Shelley Julius	0	5	0	Townsend Arthur	34	0	0	Watt J. B. and Stuart Alexr.	20	0	0
Skews William	0	3	9	Thompson Mary (interest)	1	6	3	Webb O. J.	0	12	6
Simmons Hezekiah	24	10	0	Tillett George	10	0	0	Webb O. J.	0	6	0
Scherf George	10	0	0	Tindall William H.	10	0	0	Williams George	15	0	0
Swaney Charles	0	2	6	Townsend Richard	0	7	2	Whalan Edward	19	15	0
Stocks J. R.	12	10	0	Underwood Edward G.	0	3	4	Woods John	10	0	0
Smith John T.	0	13	9	Vaughan John	10	0	0	Wills-Allen T. P.	12	10	0
Swainson Martha A.	12	10	0	Vincent George	160	0	0	Wilson J. B.	7	5	0
Smith James	20	0	0	Vivers Thomas and Wm.	42	6	3	Watson Andrew	20	0	0
Sharp Robert	0	5	0	Vercoe Charles J. B.	2	15	0	Warsley Thomas	2	5	0
Stafford William (interest)	20	10	0	White William (interest)	0	11	11	White William	10	0	0
Smith Thomas (interest)	0	12	0	Wheall Henry	10	0	0	White William	10	0	0
Sullivan Florence (interest)	1	16	11	Wilson John A. (interest)	0	6	6	Webster Joseph	15	0	0
Sullivan Florence (interest)	5	12	6	Walker Thomas	80	0	0	Walker John	53	2	6
Sullivan Florence (interest)	3	15	0	Windeyer Walter O.	70	0	0	Welsh John	10	0	0
Shearman John H.	10	0	0	Walton Richard	10	0	0	Witcom Levi	12	10	0
Stephenson Mary	10	0	0	Weak Francis M. (interest)	0	14	11	Webb Joseph	12	10	0
Scott Patrick H. and Muly M. J.	5	7	6	Weak Francis M. (interest)	0	5	8	Williamson James	2	15	0
Soloman William H.	10	0	0	Weak Francis M.	0	13	9	Wall Charles	1	16	3
Turner Joseph	1	6	2	Wilde K. A. (interest)	58	2	6	Wilson Jemima B.	152	15	0
Toool Francis	0	2	10	White Susan (interest)	16	0	0	Webb C. E.	9	15	4
Trethway Samuel	10	0	0	Wilson Robert John (interest)	0	13	5	Watt W. G.	0	5	0
Trethwaite Richard	10	0	0	Westall Richard Toy	80	0	0	Wright William	35	0	0
Townsend Arthur	11	0	0	Webb Mary	80	0	0	Watt Mary	15	0	0
Taylor James	25	0	0	Whitty Patrick	37	10	0	Welsh William	10	0	0
Tarlinton William D.	10	0	0	Weston Richard	0	3	9	Wheeler Henry	0	10	8
Tarlinton William D.	20	0	0	Watt J. B. and Stuart Alexr.	10	0	0	Whittaker Richard	10	0	0
Tarlinton William D.	10	0	0	Wych John	12	10	0	Williams John	30	0	0
Taylor Helena	0	10	0	Wilkins Alfred	0	3	9	Walters William	50	0	0
Taverner Matthew	0	2	6	Walton Richard	12	10	0	Ward Mary A.	12	10	0
Taverner Matthew	0	1	9	Wilson William	10	0	0	Williamson C.	25	0	0
Tomkins Isabella	10	0	0	Wilson William	10	0	0	Weekes James	10	0	0
Turner Thomas	10	0	0	Weatherall Mary Ann	15	0	0	Wightman John P.	44	11	3
Turner Thomas	10	0	0	Weatherall Mary Ann (interest)	12	8	9	Walsh Timothy	10	0	0
Tordiffe Alfred	10	0	0	Wilson George	2	0	9	Wheatley Alfred (interest)	2	5	8
Thomson Charles	80	0	0	White Michael	0	1	3	Wheatley James (interest)	2	17	1
Transton George	0	3	9	Wilson William	10	0	0	Wheatley James (interest)	2	13	6
Tomkins John	27	0	0	Willis A. T.	1	0	0	Woods Wm. James	0	7	6
Terry William	10	0	0	Walker Thomas	10	0	0	Whybrow Thomas (interest)	1	6	10
Thompson Thomas	12	10	0	Woodcroft Samuel	10	0	0	Wilson William (interest)	0	15	8
Tuite Henry	19	10	0	Woods John, senior	160	0	0	Wallis A.	1	0	0
Taylor Richard	27	10	0	Woods Alexander W.	56	10	0	Wisby Nathan	0	2	6
Taylor John	80	0	0	Walsh Margaret	19	15	0	Younger Alfred	20	0	0
Tillidge C.	1	15	0	Whybrow William, junr.	0	13	9	Ycomans John, senr.	20	0	0
Tyson John A.	100	0	0	Wall William	22	2	6	Young Samuel	15	0	0
Turner Henry	10	0	0	Walker Thomas	15	0	0	Young John	50	10	0
Turvey James	20	0	0	Webb James	2	0	0	York William	0	5	0
Thompson William	47	10	0	Westerman Michael	0	10	0	Young William	28	10	0
Taylor William	10	0	0					Zobel F., senr.	0	2	6
Talbot Robert F.	10	5	0								
Thorpe James T.	20	0	0								
									£	26,432	0 5

Treasury, 14 January, 1880.

J. D. CRONIN,
Paymaster.

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(SAMPSON RANGER'S APPLICATIONS FOR A CONDITIONAL PURCHASE NEAR LAKE GEORGE—CORRESPONDENCE, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 10 February, 1880.

RETURN to an Order made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 23rd January, 1880, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“Copies of all applications, reports, minutes, and correspondence, respecting Sampson Ranger’s applications for a Conditional Purchase near Lake George, in the Queanbeyan and Goulburn Land Offices; and respecting Robert Beit’s conflicting application for the same land as a Volunteer Land Order selection.”

(Mr. Thompson.)

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. Application by Robert Beit of Kinderradeen, Collector, for a grant of 50 acres of land under clauses 44 and 45 of the Volunteer Regulation Act of 1867, with minutes. 19 February, 1879.....	2
2. Mr. Surveyor Adelbert Schleicher to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 30 June, 1879.....	2
3. Application by Sampson Ranger for conditional purchase of 60 acres of unimproved Crown land, parish of Gundaroo, county of Murray. 3 July, 1879	3
4. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Land Agent, Queanbeyan. 23 July, 1879.....	3
5. Land Agent, Queanbeyan, to Chief Commissioner Conditional Sales. 24 July, 1879	3
6. Same to the same (telegram). 28 July, 1879	3
7. Same to the same (telegram), with minute. 28 July, 1879	4
8. Under Secretary for Lands to the Land Agent, Queanbeyan. 29 July, 1879	4
9. Same to Robert Beit, Esq. 29 July, 1879	4
10. Memorandum by A. E. F. Canning to the Chief Commissioner Conditional Sales, with minute. 29 July, 1879...	4
11. Chief Commissioner Conditional Sales to Mr. Sampson Ranger, with enclosure. 29 July, 1879.....	4
12. Same to the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 29 July, 1879	5
13. Same to the Land Agent, Goulburn. 29 July, 1879	5
14. Mr. Sampson Ranger to the Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 8 August, 1879	5
15. Chief Commissioner Conditional Sales to Mr. Sampson Ranger. 12 September, 1879	6
16. Mr. J. B. Thompson, M.P., to the Minister for Lands, with minutes and enclosure. 15 September, 1879.....	6
17. Memo. by Mr. Blaxland. 30 September, 1879	7
18. Land Agent, Queanbeyan, to the Chief Commissioner Conditional Sales, with minutes. 28 October, 1879.....	7
19. Chief Commissioner Conditional Sales to J. B. Thompson, Esq., M.P. 11 December, 1879	7
Appendix A. Gazette Notice. 5 November, 1878	8
Appendix B. Gazette Notice. 2 June, 1879.....	8

CROWN LANDS.

No. 1.

Volunteer Order Selection.

Application by Robert Beit, of Kinderadeen, Collector, for a grant of 50 acres of land, under clauses 44 and 45 of the Volunteer Regulation Act of 1867.

RECEIVED with certificate, this 19th day of February, 1879, at 3-55 o'clock, by

O. WILLANS,
Land Agent for Queanbeyan District.

Sir,
In virtue of the enclosed certificate in favour of John O'Brien, I hereby apply for a grant of 50 acres of unimproved Crown land hereunder described.

19th February, 1879.

I am, &c.,

The Crown Land Agent, Queanbeyan.

ROBERT BEIT,
Collector.

DESCRIPTION :

County of Murray, parish of Gundaroo: Bounded on the north by T. A. Murray's 640 acres; on the east by Nos. 12 and 13; and on the south and west by lines—

Minutes on No. 1.

The Charting Branch.—W.C.E., 26 February, 1879. Mr. Licensed-surveyor Potter, to measure, if unobjectionable.—C. H. DALE (for Surveyor General), 21 March, 1879. Reported on by my letter of 30 June, 1879.—ADELBERG SCHLEICHER, Surveyor.

No. 2.

Mr. Surveyor Schleicher to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Goulburn, 30 June, 1879.

Referring to your instructions* of 21 March, 1879, to Mr. Licensed-surveyor Potter, and by him lately transferred to me, I do myself the honor to state that a few days since I visited the locality, and have to report that the land applied for by Robert Beit, in virtue of Volunteer Land Order 79-25, was, at time of application, and is still reserved from sale as reserve No. 71, from sale for railway, notified 5th November, 1878, as shown in local sketch on margin, and that this application is therefore objectionable, having been made for reserved lands.

2. In *Government Gazette* of 2nd June last, the revocation of this reserve, after expiration of thirty days from this date, was notified. Probably therefore the strictly legal course would be to inform Mr. Beit that his present application is objectionable (having been made when the land was reserved), but that if he choose, on the cancellation of the reserve, he can tender his application afresh.

I have, &c.,

ADELBERG SCHLEICHER,
Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 2.

Has reserve 71 been revoked wholly, or partly, and when? Has any other reserve been proclaimed including the same land wholly or partly?—F.W.R., 15 July, 1879. Reserve 71 wholly revoked.—2 June, 1879.—C.J.S. (for G. LEWIS), 15 July, 1879. It is recommended that the Volunteer Land Order in question be declared void, as at date of application the area described had not been withdrawn from reserve 71, which was not revoked until 2 June, 1879, and such revocation to take effect thirty clear days from that date; also that the additional conditional purchase taken up by Thomas* Ranger, at Goulburn, for the same land, be declared void, as the area in question is situated within the Queanbeyan District.—R. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), 15 July, 1879. The Under Secretary for Lands. Return with reapplication when made. Survey Minute of other side submitted for approval.—J.G.B., Under Secretary, 19 July, 1879.—W.W.S. When the B.C. of 15 July last was written, only a copy from the Conditional Sales Branch was obtained from the extract, which was placed with these papers. It did not contain the information which is on the authorised copy of conditional purchase application, which was not received in this office until the 17 July, and after these papers had been sent to Lands. The authorised copy was then put with these papers, and the other copy taken out by Mr. Owen of this branch. It is an extenuation, but does not alter the fact of the conditional purchase having been tendered at the wrong office.—F.W.R., 22 July, 1879. The Volunteer Land Order may be returned.—W.W.S. Approved. Let holder of Volunteer Order certificate and conditional purchaser be simultaneously informed that their applications are void.—J.H., 29 July, 1879. As to reapplication in each case, by the former applicants.—F.W.R., 6 August, 1879. End August, 1879.—J.G.B., 11 August, 1879.

*See Minute on No. 1.

Enclosed.

See Appendix B.

*Gy. Sampson.

3

No. 3.

(G.)

[Alienation Act, section 21.]

(Goulburn C.P. No. 168 of 1879.)

Application by Sampson Ranger for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 60 acres, unimproved Crown land, under section 21 of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

RECEIVED by me, with a deposit of £15, this 3rd day of July, 1879, at 10:40 o'clock.

C. S. ALEXANDER,
Agent for the Sale of Crown lands at Goulburn.

Sir,

3 July, 1879.

I am desirous of purchasing, without competition, under the 21st section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the portion of unimproved Crown land hereunder described containing 60 acres, which adjoins my conditional purchase of 200 acres, upon which I am now residing, and I herewith tender the sum of £15, being a deposit at the rate of five shillings (5s.) per acre on the area for which I apply.

This is the first selection made by me in virtue of my conditional purchase of 200 acres.

I am, &c.,

SAMPSON RANGER,

Collector.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown lands at Goulburn.

Land Agent's number, 372-168; dates of previous conditional purchases, Oct., 1878-July, 1879; area of each conditional purchase, 200 acres—60 acres.

DESCRIPTION :

County of Murray, parish of Gundaroo, 60 acres: Commencing at a point about 5 chains west of the south-east corner of my 200 acres; and bounded on the north by that land and T. A. Murray's 640 acres; and on the east by G. E. Murray's 50 acres.

This application was made at Queanbeyan, but refused by the Land Agent as he had no record of the 200 acres.

No. 4.

The Chief Commissioner to The Land Agent at Queanbeyan.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 23 July, 1879.

Referring you to the note appended to the description of the selection, of which a copy is enclosed herewith, which it is stated was tendered to you but refused, I have to request that you will, at your early convenience, report as to the alleged tender of the application, and explain the cause of such refusal.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,

Chief Commissioner.

see foot of No. 3

No. 5.

The Land Agent at Queanbeyan to The Chief Commissioner.

Sir,

Queanbeyan, 24 July, 1879.

Referring to your *letter of 23rd instant, I have the honor to state that I could not see my way to take an additional conditional purchase when the original was not taken up in my district. I could not know where it was, nor could I give the usual information what the additional was taken by virtue of. I always endeavour by careful examination of the maps not to travel out of my district. I observe now, by Mr. S. Ranger's application, where these 200 acres are, they are altogether in my district, and wrongly accepted by the Goulburn Land Agent, who has no right to travel into my district and take selections which are altogether in my district. I believe I have taken a Volunteer application on top of these 200 acres not knowing their position. I also notice that where this 60 acres is applied for an application for a Volunteer Order, was made so long ago as the 19th February, and I have no notice that this application has not been granted.

I now beg to remark that no part of the counties of Argyle or King or of the parish of Collector is in my district, and regret to say that all around me the Land Agents of Yass, Cooma, and now Goulburn, are overstepping their boundaries, which will lead to great confusion by-and-by.

I have, &c.,

O. WILLANS, C.L.A.

No. 6.

Telegram from Land Agent, Queanbeyan, to Chief Commissioner.

Sydney, 28 July, 1879.

I HAVE an indistinct recollection of Mr. Sampson Ranger making an application for an additional conditional purchase to a purchase of two hundred (200) acres taken in the Goulburn District, and believe I referred him there. I think his application was a verbal one. I cannot say when it was made. Think it likely to be the Thursday before he made it in Goulburn.

No. 7.

No. 7.

Telegram from Land Agent, Queanbeyan, to Chief Commissioner.

Queanbeyan Station, 28 July, 1879.

LETTER in reply was posted on Thursday evening. You should have it on Saturday morning.

Minute on No. 7.

I was told this morning that this letter was not in for explanation.—A.O.M., 28/79.

No. 8.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Land Agent, Queanbeyan.

(V.L.O., 79-25.)

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 29 July, 1879.

I am directed to inform you that the * application of Robert Beit, on the 19th February, 1879, for 50 acres of land in virtue of Volunteer Land Order granted to Gunner John O'Brien, has been declared void for the following reason, viz. :—That at the date of application the land formed part of reserve 71, which was not revoked till thirty clear days from the 2nd June last.

I have, &c.,

J. G. BLAXLAND,
(For the Under Secretary).

No. 9.

The Under Secretary for Lands to R. Beit, Esq.

(V.L.O., 79-25.)

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 29 July, 1879.

In reference to your application tendered on the 19th February, 1879, to the Crown Lands Agent at Queanbeyan, to select 50 acres of Crown land in the parish of Gundaroo, county of Murray, in virtue of Volunteer Land Order certificate issued to John O'Brien, I am directed to inform you that it has been declared void, as at the time it was made the land referred to formed part of reserve 71, which was only revoked thirty clear days from 2nd June last.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 10.

Memorandum by Mr. Canning to The Chief Commissioner.

Sir,

Conditional Sales Records, 29 July, 1879.

With reference to my answer of yesterday to your question, whether there was a letter in the office from the Crown Lands Agent at Queanbeyan, to which I erroneously replied that there was no such letter in the office. I beg to offer the following explanation :—

Neither Mr. Harpur, senior, who opens the letters, nor Mr. M'Guanne, who registers them, were in the room at the time you asked the question, and in consequence of not being able to obtain information from them, I was referred to Mr. Harpur, junior, whose duty it is to index the letters, who replied to my question, "Is there a letter in the office from the Land Agent at Queanbeyan?"—"No." Whereupon I informed you there was no such letter in the office.

You then sent me down to look through the day's papers; among which, of course, I did not succeed in finding the aforesaid letter. My inaccurate answer arose through Saturday's letters not having been indexed when received in the office.

I am, &c.,

A. E. F. CANNING.

Minute on No. 10.

Seen.—Mr. Canning should have made me aware of the responsible officer not being present at the moment.—A.O.M., 29 July, 1879.

No. 11.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. S. Ranger.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 29 July, 1879.

Adverting to your selection noted in the margin, I have to inform you that this purchase has been declared void on account of your application not having been made at Queanbeyan, where you may lodge a fresh application accompanied with the enclosed refund order which the Queanbeyan Land Agent will accept in lieu of cash deposit for a like area, and secure the desired land, if still available, by amending your description wherein you have misquoted the county and parish, which should be county Murray, parish Gundaroo.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

N.B.—There appears to be a conflicting application for the land, by a Volunteer Land Order, which has also this day been declared void.

[Enclosure.]

[Enclosure.]

(Special Payments Form No. 2.)

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Conditional Purchase.—Revenue Refunded.

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 29th July, 1879, Dr. to Sampson Ranger,—

	Amount to be Refunded.
For the following refund, viz. :—	
Land Office at Goulburn; date of selection, 3rd day of July, 1879; deposit paid on 60 acres; selection void to the extent of 60 acres—the application having been tendered at the wrong office; deposit to be refunded on 60 acres.....	£15 0 0

No. 12.

The Chief Commissioner to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Conditional Purchase.—Revenue Refunded.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 29 July, 1879.

I am directed to inform you that the conditional purchase noted in the margin has been declared void, the application having been tendered at the wrong office.

2. I am to add, that a receipt form for the disposal of the money has been forwarded to the applicant, with instructions to fill up same and tender it in lieu of a cash deposit, with a fresh application for a like area, at the proper office.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Commissioner.

No. 13.

The Chief Commissioner to The Land Agent, Goulburn.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 29 July, 1879.

I am directed to inform you that the* application of Sampson Ranger, made on the 3rd July, 1879, for the conditional purchase of 60 acres of land is void, the application having been tendered at the wrong office.

2. A form for refund of deposit has been forwarded for the signature of the applicant, the nature of which you will be so good as to explain to him, if required.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Commissioner.

No. 14.

Mr. S. Ranger to The Secretary for Lands.

Honorable Sir, Collector, 8 August, 1879.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 29th July, wherein my selection of 60 acres of land, made at Goulburn on the 3rd of July, has been declared void, through it not having been taken up at Queanbeyan. I therefore beg to say that the fact of the case is as follows :—I went to Queanbeyan about the end of October, 1878, to select the above, but was told by the Land Agent there that I could not take the land up there, as there was no record of my 200 acres conditional purchase, and, in consequence, I should go to Goulburn to get it; and before I could get to Goulburn the reservation for railway purposes was made, but as soon as the revocation took place I took the land up in Goulburn; therefore, you see that I have been misguided by the Land Agent. As Mr. Willans told me that it made no difference to county, as it was in the police district of Goulburn. I have yesterday been to Queanbeyan, and taken up the said land again with your order, but I find that Mr. Beit has again put in his Volunteer Land Order. This land is not surveyed, and I am informed that it cannot be so taken. In reference to this misquotation of the county and parish mentioned in your letter, I beg to say that my application specified that the land was in the county Murray, parish of Gundaroo. I may also state that it was impossible from the receipt of your letter for me to get to Queanbeyan sooner than the 7th August, having received yours at 9 o'clock on the 31st July. It was out of my power to ride near 50 miles and be at the Land Office on that day; and, as a land order can be taken any day, Mr. Beit took the advantage of me. Hoping you will take this into your consideration, and let me have what I consider as my rights.

I am, &c.,
SAMPSON RANGER.

Minutes on No. 14.

Submitted.—F.H.W., 22 August, 1879. Fresh Volunteer Land Order for this land I believe was made. Vide 79-5,946 alienation, Charting Branch.—J.G.B. I do not see any further action that can be taken in favour of the application. Inform.—A.O.M., 26 August, 1879. Charting Branch as above.—J.G.B., 18 September, 1879.

No. 15.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. S. Ranger.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 12 September, 1879.

*See 14.
Goulburn C.P. 79-168,
3 July, 1879,
60 acres.

Referring to your letter of the 8th ultimo, and previous correspondence relative to your selection noted in the margin, which was cancelled on account of you having applied for it at the Goulburn Land Office instead of that at Queanbeyan, I have to inform you that I do not see that any further action, beyond that which has already taken place, can be taken in your favour with respect to such purchase.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

No. 16.

Mr. J. B. Thompson to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Parramatta, 15 September, 1879.

Herewith.

With reference to the application of Mr. Sampson Ranger for a conditional purchase of 60 acres, at Lake George, in the county of Murray, which has been recently declared void on account of his application not having been made at Queanbeyan. I have the honor to send you herewith a statutory declaration, made by Mr. Ranger, in which he asserts that he actually did make his application at Queanbeyan in the first instance, but was refused for reasons set forth in that declaration.

I submit that Mr. Ranger's assertion that he made an application for the land at Queanbeyan in October last, is not only borne out by his sworn declaration, but by several circumstances which can neither lie, nor err, nor distort facts. As I desire to be brief, I shall only ask your attention to the undisputed fact that Mr. Ranger was in the Land Office, Queanbeyan, on the occasion referred to, about 40 miles from his residence, for the sole purpose of taking up this conditional purchase, and I would most respectfully inquire whether it is not contrary to reason and common sense, to suppose that Mr. Ranger, who is a shrewd, intelligent man, would have retired from the Land Office, leaving the only and simple object of his long journey unfulfilled. It has been suggested to me that Mr. Ranger may not have made a formal tender of the amount of deposit by laying it upon the table of the Land Office. I have no means of ascertaining from Mr. Ranger whether this was so or not, without further loss of time, but in any case, this seems to be a technicality of such a trivial character as to be utterly unworthy of your consideration, and I only mention it, as it appears to me to be the only conceivable ground upon which the validity of Mr. Ranger's first application at Queanbeyan can fail to receive recognition. With regard to the mode of application, as shown by Mr. Ranger in his declaration, I can state that no other mode has been practised at the Queanbeyan Land Office for many years.

As the error of the local Land Agent in this matter has unquestionably given rise to the whole complication I deem it only fair to that officer to say that from my connection with the Lands Department as a licensed surveyor, in the Queanbeyan District, during the whole of that gentleman's tenure of office, I am in a position to state, that Mr. Willans' transaction of the business, has throughout been wonderfully correct, and that, despite the incorrect and incomplete maps with which he has been furnished; and, although taking exception to his action in this instance, I am glad to express my belief that the error is solely attributable to the badly defined nature of the county boundary near Mr. Ranger's, which is with considerable difficulty ascertained, even by a surveyor in the field.

I now beg you will have the goodness to reconsider the matter, with the additional light thrown upon it by Mr. Ranger's declaration.

I have, &c.,

J. B. THOMPSON.

P.S.—Mr. Ranger, as one of my constituents, has requested me to act for him in this matter, and placed me in possession of all his papers connected therewith, I therefore beg you will communicate to me your decision.—J.B.T.

Minutes on No. 16.

The Under Secretary, as required, per Mr. Blaxland.—F.W.R., 29 September, 1879. Seen by the Under Secretary.—J.G.B., 4 October, 1879. Mr. Wilton,—7 October, 1879. Submitted, 10 October, 1879.—F.H.W. Land Agent will be good enough to report further with reference to the endorsed statement, and more particularly as to whether at the time of the first application by Sampson Ranger, a definite application was made by him for the land in question.—A.O.M., B.C., 18 October, 1879.

[Enclosure.]

In consequence of a disputed claim of land applied for by me at Queanbeyan, in October last, 1878, I beg to make the following declaration:—

I will now state, what transpired at the Land Office, Queanbeyan. When I entered the Land Office I told the agent that I wanted to make an additional conditional selection. "The agent asked me when I selected last." I told him that I selected 200 acres on the 3rd of October instant, at Goulburn, part of which was in the county "Argyle and part in county Murray." The agent then told me that I could not take the land up in Queanbeyan as he had no record of the conditional purchase of the 200 acres made at Goulburn, and that I must go to Goulburn to take the land up. I then told him the land I applied for was in the county Murray. He said in reply, that the county made no difference, as it was in the police district of Goulburn.

I may here add, that Mr. Rutledge, who was in the office at the time, backed the agent up in his assertion.

I will now state what occurred at the Land Office, Goulburn.—Mr. Martyn, who filled up the application, asked me if the land was not in the county Murray; I said it was. He said he thought I could not take the land up there. I then said I could, as I had applied for the land at Queanbeyan, but was told by the agent that I must go to Goulburn and take it up, as he had no record of my conditional purchase of 200 acres at Queanbeyan. Mr. Alexander said he would take it, and told Mr. Martyn to enter a foot-note at the bottom of the application, stating this land has been applied for at Queanbeyan, and refused on account of no record, which was done.

When I took up the above land at Queanbeyan, on the 7th ultimo, I told the agent I came to select the land I applied for on October last "Oh! you are Mr. Ranger?" "I am." "Mr. Beit took up the land a week ago." "I will take it up to-day," which I did.

I, Sampson Ranger, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the above several matters and statements are true, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, in virtue of the provisions of an Act made and passed in the ninth year 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 extrajudicial Oaths and Affidavits."

SAMPSON RANGER.

Made and signed before me at Collector, }
this 5th day of September, 1879.— }
JOHN J. WADDELL, J.P.

No. 17.

Memorandum by Mr. Blaxland to The Under Secretary.

R. Beit's Volunteer Land Order and S. Ranger's additional conditional purchase.

THE case, as far as the Volunteer Land Order selection is concerned, is this: R. Beit took up certain land under Volunteer Land Order on 19th February, 1879, at Queanbeyan. S. Ranger took up the same land (as an additional conditional purchase) at Goulburn, on 3rd July, 1879.

Both these applications were voided—the Volunteer Land Order selection, because the land at date of application was not withdrawn from reserve; and the additional conditional purchase, because it was tendered at wrong Land Office. By the Minister's direction the letters, informing the parties of action taken, were posted on the same day, viz., Tuesday, 29th July, 1879.

Mr. Beit used his returned Volunteer Land Order certificate the next day (Wednesday, 30th July, 1879), for the same land, and thus had an advantage over the conditional purchaser.

This fresh Volunteer Land [Order] application was duly forwarded to Licensed-surveyor Potter, 28th August, 1879, and is now in his hands.

This refers to certificate 79-25.

The only question now to be decided is respecting the taking up of the conditional purchase at the wrong Land Office, if the Minister has not already decided upon it.

J.G.B., 30 Sept., 1879.

Certificate No. 79-38; application made by R. Beit, 19 July, 1879, and sent to Licensed-surveyor Potter, 28 August, 1879.—154. I informed Mr. Brooks of the state of these two cases by note, 30 September, 1879.—J. G. BLAXLAND.

No. 18.

The Land Agent, Queanbeyan, to The Chief Commissioner.

Sir,

Queanbeyan, 28 October, 1879.

I have the honor to report that I have no recollection of the date Mr. Sampson Ranger first applied for this 60 acres. There was no written application tendered, or money offered; had this been the case, I should have sent his application on and asked for instructions. He applied verbally, and appeared satisfied with what I said to him, as to my difficulty in taking an additional purchase to an original taken up in another district. At the time I did not remember his old purchases on Lake George, or he might have taken the 60 acres as an addition to them, if he really was here in October, 1878. I would here call attention to the description of his conditional purchase, 189, of 1879; there was nothing to prevent his getting such in October, 1878. I have, however, in reference to this conditional purchase of 7th August last, to state that Mr. Beit was before him with a Volunteer Order on the 30th July.

In conclusion, I beg to say that, if Mr. Ranger's 200 acres runs along the whole west boundary of T. A. Murray's 640 acres, which he assured me it did, it must be 80 chains long; and I can't see how the 60 acres applied for in Goulburn could be added on to the south.

I have, &c.,

O. WILLANS,

Crown Lands Agent.

P.S.—I observe to-day that the boundary of this district as set out on my map in this particular part differs from the map of the county of Argyle.—O.W.

Minutes on No. 18.

Submitted.—These further statements do not appear to me to alter the complexion of the case, which has been decided between the respective applicants on the priority of their applications, in so far as they were made conformably to the law.—A.O.M., 4 November, 1879. Approved. I wish to have a full copy of the letter of the Land Agent sent to Mr. Ranger.—J.H., 19 November, 1879. Mr. J. B. Thompson, M.P., informed with copy of Land Agent's letter sent accordingly.—11 December, 1879.

No. 19.

The Chief Commissioner to J. B. Thompson, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Department of Lands Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 11 December, 1879.

Adverting to your letter of 15th September last, on behalf of Mr. Sampson Ranger, enclosing No. 16. statutory declaration made by Mr. Ranger, in which he asserts that he made his application for the conditional purchase noted in the margin at Queanbeyan in the first instance, but was refused for reasons set forth in the declaration, and requesting that the matter may receive further consideration; I am directed by the Minister for Lands to apprise you that neither the statement of Mr. Ranger, as embodied in his declaration, nor the statement of the Land Agent (a copy of which is enclosed herewith), alters the complexion of the case, which has been decided between the respective applicants on the priority of their applications in so far as they were made conformably to the law.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,

Chief Commissioner.

APPENDIX.

Goulburn, Sampson Ranger, C.P. 79-168, 60 acres. 3 July, 1879, 21 section. Queanbeyan, Robert Beit, C.P. 79-25, V. L. O., 50 acres. Volunteer Land Order, 30 July, 1879. *Enclosure. *Copy Land Agent's letter. *See No. 18.

APPENDIX.

A.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 5 November, 1878.

Reserved from sale for Railway and other Public purposes.

His Excellency the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified, that in pursuance of the provisions of the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the land specified in the schedule appended hereto, shall be reserved from sale for railway and other public purposes.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

No. 71. Counties of Argyle, Murray, and Beresford, area about 150 square miles. The Crown lands within 1 mile on each side of the projected line of railway from the Great Southern Railway line to Cooma *via* Queanbeyan, as shown on plan catalogued A. 29-2,057 in the Surveyor General's Office, Sydney.

B.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 2 June, 1879.

Revocation of Temporary Reserve.

It is hereby notified for general information, that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to revoke, under the 6th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the temporary reservation from sale of the portions of lands hereinafter described, the revocation to take effect at the expiration of thirty days from this date.

JAMES HOSKINS.

No. 71. Counties of Argyle, Murray, and Beresford, area about 150 square miles. The Crown lands within 1 mile on each side of the projected line of railway from the Great Southern Railway line to Cooma *via* Queanbeyan, as shown on plan catalogued A. 29-2,057, in the Surveyor General's Office, Sydney.

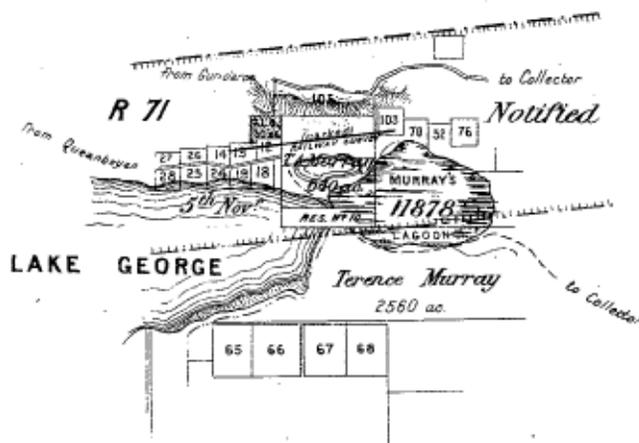
Notified, 5 November, 1878.

[Sketch.]

Enclosure to N^o 2.

LOCAL SKETCH

Scale, 2 Miles to an Inch.



Note. Portion shown thus  is tinted Red on Original Tracing.
Railway Survey shown in Red on Original Tracing

(Sig. 297)

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(CONDITIONAL PURCHASES OF JOHN ROBARDS AND CLADIUS SMITH, AT SHADES CREEK—PAPERS.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 23 March, 1880.

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated the 1st October, 1878, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“Copies of all Papers connected with the conditional purchases of 50 acres of land at Shades Creek, near Molong, made on the * 6th day of June, 1865, and 40 acres adjoining thereto, on the 6th day of July, 1865, by one John Robards; and also copies of all Papers connected with the conditional purchase of one Cladius Smith, by his agent, John Smith, of 160 acres, north of Shades Creek aforesaid, on the * 8th day of July, 1862.”

* The above dates are incorrect, not being days on which land could be conditionally purchased. The correct dates should be 1st June, 1865, and 31st July, 1862.

(Mr. Shepherd.)

SCHEDULE.

NO	PAGE.
1. Application for conditional purchase of unimproved Crown Land, county of Wellington, by Cladius Smith. 31 July, 1862	2
2. Cladius Smith to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 5 September, 1863	2
3. Acting-Surveyor General to Mr. C. Smith. 25 September, 1863	2
4. Licensed-Surveyor Simpson to the Surveyor General, with minute. 12 April, 1864	2
5. Memo. by Mr. Draftsman Ellis, with minute. 1 December, 1864	3
6. Surveyor General to the Clerk of Petty Sessions, Molong. 20 December, 1864	3
7. Land Agent, Molong, to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 26 December, 1864	3
8. Application by John Robards for the conditional purchase of unimproved Crown Lands, county of Ashburnham. 1 June, 1865	4
9. Memo. by Mr. Draftsman Ellis	4
10. Surveyor General to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher, with minute. 1 July, 1865	4
11. Application by John Robards for the conditional purchase of unimproved Crown Lands, county of Wellington. 6 July, 1865	4
12. Mr. John Robards to the Surveyor General, with enclosure. 18 July, 1865	5
13. Mr. C. Smith to the Surveyor General. 26 August, 1865	5
14. Mr. J. Robards to the same, with minutes. 14 November, 1865	5
15. Mr. C. Smith to the Minister for Lands, with minute and enclosure. 30 November, 1865	5
16. Mr. J. Robards to the Surveyor General. 5 December, 1865	6
17. District-Surveyor Fisher to the Surveyor General. 22 December, 1865	6
18. Mr. J. Robards to the same, with enclosure. 29 December, 1865	6
19. Same to the same. 24 January, 1866	7
20. Same to the Minister for Lands, with minute. 20 February, 1866	7
21. Licensed-Surveyor Simpson to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 28 February, 1866	7
22. Surveyor General to Licensed-Surveyor Simpson. 30 April, 1866	7
23. Mr. J. Robards to the Minister for Lands, with minute. 12 May, 1866	8
24. Licensed-Surveyor Simpson to the Surveyor General, with enclosure. 26 May, 1866	8
25. Same to the same, with enclosure. 26 May, 1866	8
26. Mr. J. Robards to the same, with minute. 31 May, 1866	8
27. Same to the same, with minute. 23 June, 1866	9
28. Memo. by Deputy Surveyor General, with minute. 29 June, 1866	9
29. Mr. John McGroder to the Surveyor General, with minute. 14 July, 1866	9
30. Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. J. McGroder. 4 September, 1868	9
31. Mr. John Smith to the Honorable Saul Samuel, M.P., with minutes and enclosure. 8 January, 1869	9
32. Charles Blakefield to H. L. Nelson, Esq., with minutes and enclosure. 11 January, 1874	11

CROWN LANDS.

No. 1.

Application by Mr. C. Smith.

(62-3,372.)

Application for conditional purchase of unimproved land, without competition, by Claudius Smith, of Gamboola, Molong.

Received with deposit, this 31st day of July, 1862, at 2 o'clock p.m., by—

JOHN J. DAVIES,

Land Agent for Molong District.

Sir,

Molong, 31 July, 1862.

I desire to purchase, under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, without competition, the portion of unimproved Crown Land hereunder described; and I tender herewith a deposit at the rate of five (5) shillings per acre on the area for which I apply.

I am, &c.,

(FOR CLAUDIUS SMITH)

F. S. SMITH.

The Crown Lands Agent.

Description.

County of Wellington, parish unnamed, one hundred and sixty (160) acres, about 4 miles from Molong, between John Betts's 944 acres and the Bell River. Commencing at a stake at Mr. John Smith's old sheep station, on the north side of the "Shades," and bounded on the north by a line east 40 chains, on the east by a line south 40 chains, on the south by a line west 40 chains, and on the west by a line north 40 chains.

No. 2.

Mr. C. Smith to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Molong, 5 September, 1863.

I do myself the honor to state that on the 31st of July, 1862, I became the conditional purchaser of 160 acres of land in the county of Wellington, near Molong, described thus: "Commencing at a stake at Mr. Smith's old sheep station, on the north side of the 'Shades,' and bounded on the north by a line east 40 chains, on the east by a line south 40 chains, on the south by a line west 40 chains, and on the west by a line north 40 chains."

After having expended £21 in securing water, and nearly as much in clearing a portion of the ground of timber, I was informed by the late Mr. Surveyor Wilson, of this place, that in his opinion the land selected was within the boundaries of the Molong reserve—that he had received instructions to measure it, and would do so as soon as he was able, when he would determine the boundaries of the reserve.

I therefore discontinued my improvements.

Mr. Wilson, however, continued to grow worse, and died about a month since, and the land has not been measured.

I therefore beg to request that this selection may be surveyed, and if found to be within the reserve that my deposit may be returned to me, or that I may be allowed to make a selection elsewhere.

I have, &c.,

CLAUDIUS SMITH.

Minutes on No. 2.

Acting Surveyor General.—M.F., 11 Sept., 1863. Application sent to W. B. Simpson on 5 December, 1862.—16 Sept., 1863. Forwarded to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor W. Simpson, for his early attention and report.—W.R.D. Surveyor General's Office, 23 Sept., 1863. To be returned.

Transmitted to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Simpson for measurement, if outside the population boundary, which extends 2 miles from the limits of the town of Molong on each side.—E. FISHER, District Surveyor, Bathurst, 2 Oct., 1863.

No. 3.

The Acting Surveyor General to Mr. C. Smith.

Sir,

Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, 25 September, 1863.

I beg to inform you that Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Simpson holds instructions for the measurement of the land near Molong conditionally purchased by you, and that your *letter of the 5th instant has been forwarded to Mr. Simpson, with instructions to report on the statement made in your letter, that the land is in the Molong Reserve.

I am, &c.,

W. R. DAVIDSON,

Acting Surveyor General.

*See No. 2.

No. 4.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Simpson to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Wellington, 12 April, 1864.

In compliance with instructions received in your *letter of 5th November, 1863, I have now the honor to transmit a plan showing part of the Molong population boundary, and have marked the portion of it between Martha Marsden's 1,280 acres and the north-east corner of J. Betts's 944 acres.

In making this measurement it was my intention to measure several conditional purchases in the vicinity, but on finding they encroached on the population reserve, herewith return them for further information, having shown on plan now transmitted the position of the improvements.

It appears to me that conditional purchase by Claudius Smith, of 160 acres, is principally within the reserve, and the whole of his improvements are included within it.

Conditional purchase by George Neville, 60 acres, as occupied by him, would be wholly included in the reserve; also part of the land occupied by James Wykes's conditional purchase of 40 acres, and conditional purchase by J. J. Morris, of 80 acres, would be included within the reserve as now measured.

It

* Letter-book, containing this letter missing.

It appears that this mistake has arisen by the applicants being under the impression that the northern boundary of the reserve would be a continuation of the northern boundary of Elizabeth Mary Marsden's 1,280 acres.

I have taken some considerable trouble to ascertain the true position of the southern boundary of Thomas Marsden's 1,087 acres, but could not do so very accurately without some great deal of measurement.

Mr. Surveyor Wilson has also tried to ascertain the boundary, but did not succeed in so doing satisfactorily.

I have now the honor to await further instructions as to how to proceed with this survey.

I have, &c.,

W. B. SIMPSON,

Licensed Surveyor.

Minute on No. 4.

Transmitted to the Surveyor General.—E. FISHER, District Surveyor, 26 May, 1864.

No. 5.

Memo. by Mr. Draftsman Ellis.

A TRACING of the environs of Molong, with a portion of the Wellington county map, for the Clerk of Bench at Molong, to sketch the limits within which the population of 263 individuals in East Molong town, recorded in the Census return published 1861, locate.—J. E., 1 December, 1864.

A memo. required by yourself for this purpose.—J.E.

Minute on No. 5.

263 is stated in the Census of 1861 to be the population of Molong. On reference to page 572 of the Census Return it appears that the village referred to is in "the west part of the county of Wellington, on Molong Creek." Now, this can only apply to East Molong, West Molong being within the county of Ashburnham.

The Clerk of the Bench would perhaps be good enough to say whether such is the case, and if so, whether there are 100 inhabitants in West Molong, as if so, by separating the villages the population boundary will be affected, and its position in some respects altered, so as possibly not to interfere with certain conditional purchases made within its present limits.

December 1st, 1864. (Above minute written by Chief Draftsman Adam.)

No. 6.

The Surveyor General to The Clerk of Petty Sessions, Molong.

Sir,

Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, 20 December, 1864.

I have the honor to enclose a *tracing showing the environs of Molong and a *portion of the Wellington county map, on which I request that you will be good enough to sketch the limits within which reside the 263 individuals in East Molong town recorded in the Census Return of 1861. * Not with papers.

2. The population of Molong is stated in the Census for 1861 to be 263. On reference however to page 572 of that document it appears that the village referred to is in the west part of the county of Wellington, on Molong Creek. This can only apply to East Molong, West Molong being within the county of Ashburnham.

3. I have therefore to request that you will be good enough to state whether such is the case, and if so, whether there are 100 inhabitants in West Molong, as by separating the villages the population boundary will be effected, and its position in some respects altered, so as possibly not to interfere with certain conditional purchases made within its present limits.

I have, &c.,

W. R. DAVIDSON,

Surveyor General.

No. 7.

The Land Agent, Molong, to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Land Office, Molong, 26 December, 1864.

With reference to your *letter of the 20th instant, enclosing a tracing of the environs of Molong, and a portion of the Wellington county map, and requiring me to sketch the limits within which reside the 263 individuals in East Molong recorded in the Census Return of 1861— * See No. 6.

1. I have the honor to state the population of East Molong, in the county of Wellington, is only about sixteen souls, and at the time the Census was taken, in 1861, there were not more than thirty inhabitants in that township.

2. The collector of the Census for 1861 in the return has, I am of opinion, from information given to me, inserted not only the inhabitants of East Molong but also those in that portion of the police district of Molong situated between the Molong Creek and the Bell River, hence the number for East Molong appears as 263.

3. The population of West Molong, in the county of Ashburnham, is now about 260; and at the time the Census was taken, in 1861, contained nearly as many as at the present time.

Will you have the goodness to inform me if you wish the tracing to be returned.

I have, &c.,

JNO. J. DAVIES,

Crown Lands Agent, Molong.

Minutes on No. 7.

Submitted: Under this report I think the population boundary should be around West Molong alone.—20 February, 1865. Approved.—W.R.D., 20 February, 1865.

(The above minutes written in pencil.)

No. 8.

Application by Mr. John Robards.

(65-858)

Application for the conditional purchase of unimproved land, without competition, by John Robards, of Molong.

Received with deposit this 1st day of June, 1865, at 11 o'clock a.m., by

JNO. J. DAVIES,

Land Agent for Molong.

Sir,

I desire to purchase, under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, without competition, the portion of unimproved Crown Land hereunder described; and I tender herewith a deposit at the rate of five (5) shillings per acre on the area for which I apply.

I am, &c.,

JOHN ROBARDS.

The Crown Lands Agent, Molong.

Description.

County of Ashburnham, parish unnamed, fifty (50) acres: Commencing at a marked tree on the left bank of the Shades Creek; and bounded on the east by a line south; on the south by a line west; and on the west by a line north to the Shades Creek; and by that creek upwards, to the point of commencement.

No. 9.

Memo. by Mr. Draftsman Ellis.

Population boundaries of Molong.

SINCE the portion of the population boundaries of Molong was marked by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Simpson, in April, 1864 (transmitted by *letter No. 64/62), the Surveyor General has decided that the above reserve boundaries, instead of being marked from Owen-street, East Molong, and Jason-street, West Molong, shall be marked from the outer limits of the town of West Molong, as shown by the red edging on the accompanying *lithograph.

Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher is now, as early as possible, to have the boundaries of the reserve, so far as have been marked by Mr. Simpson, drawn on enclosed *tracing obliterated, and to have the east, north, west, and south boundaries, so far as passing through unalienated Crown Land, marked from the limits of the town of West Molong, as shown on the lithograph above mentioned.

J. E.

No. 10.

[The Surveyor General to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher.

Sir,

Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, 1 July, 1865.

With reference to your blank cover *memo. of the 26th May, 1864, transmitting Mr. Licensed-Surveyor W. B. Simpson's plan of portion of the Molong population boundary, I have the honor to inform you that it is considered desirable that the boundaries should be marked from the outer limits of the town of West Molong, as shown by the red edging on the accompanying *lithograph, instead of from Owen-street, East Molong, and Jason-street, West Molong; and I have therefore to request that you will, as early as possible, have Mr. Simpson's marking obliterated, and cause the boundaries of the reserve, so far as they pass through unalienated Crown Land, to be marked from the limits of the town of West Molong, as shown on the lithograph.

I have, &c.,

W. R. DAVIDSON,
Surveyor General.*Minute on No. 10.*

Transmitted to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor W. B. Simpson, who will re-measure this portion of the Molong population boundary, obliterating his old marked line. This alteration will admit of Mr. Simpson's measuring the conditional selections which were supposed to be within the boundaries first marked by him.—E. FISHER, Deputy Surveyor, B.C., 31st July, 1865.

No. 11.

Application by Mr. John Robards.

(65-1,109)

Application for the conditional purchase of unimproved land, without competition, by John Robards, of Molong.

Received with deposit, this 6th day of July, 1865, at 12 o'clock, by

JNO. J. DAVIES,

Land Agent for District.

Sir,

Molong, 6 July, 1865.

I desire to purchase, under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, without competition, the portion of unimproved Crown Land hereunder described; and I tender herewith a deposit at the rate of five (5) shillings per acre on the area for which I apply.

I am, &c.,

JOHN ROBARDS.

The Crown Lands Agent.

Description.

County of Wellington, parish unnamed, 40 acres; bounded on the east by my previous selection of 50 acres; on the south by a line west; and on the west by a line north to the Shades Creek; and by that Creek upwards, to the point of commencement.

No. 12.

No. 12.

Mr. J. Robards to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Molong, 18 July, 1865.

On the 1st day of June last I made a selection of 50 acres of land on the left bank of the Shades Creek, about 3½ miles from West Molong. I resided on the same before the expiration of the month allowed by the Land Act. I have built a good house, and otherwise improved the said land.

I have since received a notice from Claude Smith to quit, a copy of which notice I enclose for your information. I would respectfully draw your attention to the fact that Claude Smith's land cannot be near my selection, there being no sheep station of John Smith's within at least a mile of my land, or has he any improvements there whatever, except a small waterhole of very little value. Enclosed.

Hoping that you will, at your earliest convenience, inform me whether I am to hold the land or quit according to the notice, I have, &c.,

JOHN ROBARDS.

[Enclosure to No 12.]

Mr. John Robards,

Molong, 8 July, 1865.

Take notice that the land you have selected at the Shades is included in the portion selected by me on 31st July, 1862, on which I paid a deposit of £40, and on which I made considerable improvements, and only discontinued my improvements when Mr. Surveyor Simpson notified to me that the land was within the Molong Reserve.

Should the land be open to selection I shall exercise my claim, the deposit not having been returned to me.

CLAUDE SMITH.

No. 13.

Mr. C. Smith to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Molong, 26 August, 1865.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your *circular No. 65, dated 2nd August, referring to my conditional purchase. I beg leave to refer you to my letter addressed to the Honorable the Minister for Lands, stating that Mr. Surveyor Simpson had intimated to me that my selection was within the Molong Reserve, and that I had in consequence discontinued my improvements, and applying to have my deposit returned to me. * Cannot obtain copy of this circular, as it is now obsolete.

I have, &c.,

CLAUDIUS SMITH.

No. 14.

Mr. J. Robards to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Molong, 14 November, 1865.

On the 1st of June and 6th of July, 1865, I selected 50 acres and 40 acres, under the Crown Lands Acts Alienation Act, at the Shades, in the county of Wellington, district of Molong; and on the 8th of July, same year, I received a notice from Mr. C. Smith, a copy of which I sent you on the *16th (?) of same month, and requested you to inform me if my selection was right, and to which letter I have not yet been favoured with a reply. * See No. 12.

I now respectfully request you will be pleased to give me an answer, as my improving operations are stopped, much to my loss and inconvenience. I have, &c.,

JOHN ROBARDS.

Minutes on No. 14.

Urgent.—Referred to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor W. B. Simpson, who will have the goodness, with reference to the instructions which he holds for the measurement of the land applied for by Mr. Robards to report to me speedily whether the land is identical with that applied for by Claude Smith, *description of which is enclosed.—P. F. ADAMS, Surveyor General's Office, 8 Dec., 1865. * Not with original papers.

No. 15.

Mr. C. Smith to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Molong, 30 November, 1865.

I do myself the honor to again solicit your attention to the way in which I have been treated in my conditional purchase.

On the 31st of July I paid the Land Agent at Molong £40, as a deposit on 160 acres of land near this place. I cleared a portion of it and made a waterhole, at an expense of about £40, but when the surveyor (Mr. Simpson) marked the Molong population reserve I found my selection was within that line. I then discontinued my improvements, and applied for the return of my deposit.

Some time after this John Robards took possession of the waterhole which I had made and fenced in, and selected 40 acres within my 160, which he got measured by Mr. Ardell.

Thus the case stood till within the last few days, when Mr. Surveyor Simpson marked a new reserve line within his first, which leaves my selection outside, and consequently open to conditional purchase.

Now, sir, I trust you will reinstate me in this portion of land, as I was dispossessed through the marking of the Molong reserve by the Government surveyor. I of course cannot make the declaration of residence, but you will perceive this is not my fault. If you will allow me I will now pay the balance in full (£120); and if you will not allow me to do that, I trust you will cause my deposit of £40 to be returned to me, and the land to be put up to auction.

Mr. Surveyor Simpson can certify as to my improvements. I beg to enclose a copy of the notice sent Robards after he had taken possession of my waterhole, and trusting I shall receive justice at your hands, I have, &c., Enclosed.

CLAUDIUS SMITH.

Minute on No. 15.

Surveyor General.—M.F., 5 Dec., 1865.

Enclosure

[Enclosure to No. 15.]

Mr. John Robards.

Molong, 8 July, 1865.

Take notice that the land you have selected at the Shades is included in the portion selected by me on 31st July, 1862, on which I paid a deposit of £40, and on which I made considerable improvements, and only discontinued my improvements when Mr. Surveyor Simpson notified to me that the land was within the Molong Reserve.

Should this land be open to selection I shall exercise my claim, the deposit money not having been returned to me.

C. SMITH.

No. 16.

Mr. J. Robards to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Molong, 5 December, 1865.

I have written no less than three letters to you respecting two pieces of land which I purchased under the Crown Lands Alienation Act, their respective dates being the 1st day June and 6th day of July, 1865; and which, in my *letter of the 14th November, I informed you that I had received notice from one "Claude Smith" that the same selections had been previously taken up by him, and likewise that he, at that particular time, had paid a deposit of (£40) forty pounds, the date of his receipt for that amount being 31st July, 1862. I enclosed you a copy of Claude Smith's notice at the same time, but no answer has as yet been forthcoming. I believe that all servants in the Government Service are compelled to acknowledge the receipt and attend promptly to all communications sent them by persons who may have business with them, providing that the language contained in their correspondence is couched in a respectful manner.

I having paid the usual deposit to the Clerk of Petty Sessions on the days above mentioned, and hold receipts for the same, I must request an immediate and satisfactory reply to this and all former letters, otherwise I shall deem it my duty to bring the matter before the notice of the Government.

I have, &c.,

JOHN ROBARDS.

No. 17.

Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Survey Office, Bathurst, 22 December, 1865.

I have the honor to inform you, when in Molong, Mr. C. Smith sent me the enclosed *letter relative to a conditional selection made by him in July, 1862, and would respectfully report: The facts of the case appear to be, that, after making this selection, either Mr. C. Smith or his father commenced improving the land selected by having a water-tank dug out of the ground and fenced in, also some of the land cleared and stumped preparatory to having a cultivation paddock fenced in. Mr. Smith states these improvements cost him over £50, and that he discontinued making any further improvements on Mr. Simpson's informing him the land was within the population boundary of Molong township.

2. In the latter part of last year a party named John Robards selected 40 acres at this place, he having been informed by Mr. Ardell that Mr. Simpson's marking of the Molong population boundary was erroneous, and that this land was in reality outside such boundary; also that Mr. Smith had forfeited the land through non-residence, although the selection has not been declared forfeited in the Gazette. Robards thereupon took possession of Mr. Smith's improvements, and not only prevented him from making any further improvements on the land, after Mr. Simpson had amended his survey of Molong population boundary, according to your instructions, leaving Smith's 160 acres outside such boundary, but he has also prevented Mr. Smith's cattle from watering at the tank, which has retained water to the present time, thus occasioning a loss which he estimates at £100.

I would therefore respectfully recommend John Robards should be informed he cannot select within the limits of the prior selection of C. Smith's, and that this latter party should be placed in possession of his original selection when he is willing to continue his improvements; and if it is decided that he cannot complete the purchase as a conditional selection, in consequence of not having resided on the land continuously since the date of selection, he is still willing to purchase the same at public auction.

I have informed Robards he cannot select land containing improvements to the value of £40, neither can he select within the boundaries of a prior selection.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD FISHER,

District Surveyor.

No. 18.

Mr. J. Robards to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Molong, 29 December, 1865.

I enclose a copy of a letter received from Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher, relative to the selection I made some six months since.

It is extremely annoying that I should lose so much time, *being a poor man*, before a proper decision can be arrived at. Since I received the notice from Mr. Smith, I have been unable to do anything, and having made all necessary arrangements for the erection of a dwelling upon the land in question, the stuff being on the ground. I think the manner in which I have been treated ought to be brought before the notice of the Government. Mr. Smith, I presume, on account of his wealth, has far more influence with the district officials than I have, and if such be the case it is quite impossible to have justice done me. I am a poor man, and have not the means of waiting longer. If the Government think I am wrong let them say so at once, and forward my money back, as I require it to provide a livelihood for my wife and family.

Your immediate reply is requested.

I have, &c.,

JOHN ROBARDS.

[Enclosure]

[Enclosure to No. 18.]

Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher to Mr. J. Robards.

Sir, District Survey Office, Bathurst, 20 December, 1866.
When passing through to Molong last week, Mr. Smith asked me to inspect a selection made in July, 1862, stating that you had taken possession of his improvements, which is clearly against the provisions of the Land Act of 1861, as, in the first place, Mr. Smith's selection does not appear to have been declared forfeited, and therefore it cannot be re-selected by you.

Secondly, the water-tank and clearing have cost Mr. Smith more than £40, and in your application you have selected unimproved Crown Lands. You cannot therefore include Mr. Smith's improvements, even supposing his selection was forfeited.

I have the honor to warn you not to erect any improvements on Mr. Smith's 160 acres' selection, otherwise it will be at your own risk, as Mr. Smith states he has already informed you that you had selected on his land.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD FISHER,
District Surveyor.

No. 19.

Mr. J. Robards to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Molong, 24 January, 1866.

I have been waiting your reply to my last letter respecting the two selections I made, and which have been claimed by Mr. John Smith, on behalf of his son, Claude Smith, of Gamboola. He states his was a previous purchase. I do not intend to go further into particulars, but I wish to state that since my last letter to you, the two blocks of land in question have been occupied by the Smiths, and they have taken possession of the said land, together with improvements of my own making, cooking utensils, &c., and they refused to give up possession of either the land or chattels.

It is impossible for me to remain longer in this fix. If the Government believe me to be right in my selection let them say so, and give me the authority to recover possession immediately; otherwise, if they think that my selections are not legal, let my money which I have paid be immediately refunded, as by the delay I have suffered considerable loss. In the event of my not receiving proper satisfaction at once, and without delay, I shall take steps to obtain proper compensation and satisfaction for the injury I have sustained.

I remain, &c.,
JOHN ROBARDS.

No. 20.

Mr. J. Robards to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Molong, 20 February, 1866.

I have been in correspondence for months past with the Surveyor General respecting two selections made by me on the Shades Creek, near Molong, and which appears have been since claimed by one Claude Smith, but have received nothing satisfactorily to enable me to continue my labours in conformity of the Act. I have been placed to considerable inconvenience and loss of money by the delay; and I feel it my duty to bring this matter before the notice of the Government, in order that they may be acquainted with the gross negligence of the Surveyor General's Department, in not properly and promptly attending to their duties.

You will be good enough to inquire into my case at once from that department, as any further delay cannot but bring contempt upon the Government.

I remain, &c.,
JOHN ROBARDS.

Minute on No. 20.

Surveyor General.—W.F., 22 Feby., 1866.

No. 21.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Simpson to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Wellington, 28 February, 1866.

In compliance with instructions received in your *letter of the 1st July, 1865, instructing me to re-mark part of the Molong population boundary, I have now the honor to transmit a plan showing the new lines, and have, in accordance with instructions, obliterated the lines as first marked.

I have, &c.,
W. B. SIMPSON,
Licensed Surveyor.

* Letter book containing this letter missing.

Minutes on No. 21.

Charted and catalogued.—W.A.T., 3/4/66. Mr. T.—Claudius Smith's application should now go to Mr. Simpson for immediate measurement. If Robards's conditional purchases interfere with it they should be cancelled.—3 April, 1866. [Above minute written in pencil, and by Mr. Chief-Draftsman Adam.]

No. 22.

The Surveyor General to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Simpson.

Sir,

Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, 30 April, 1866.

In attention to your letter of the 28th February last, transmitting plan showing part of the Molong population boundary, I have to request that you will be good enough to measure with the quickest possible dispatch the land described in the accompanying *conditional purchase application of Claudius Smith. * See No. 1.

I have, &c.,
ERNEST O. SMITH
(Pro Surveyor General).

No. 23.

No. 23.

Mr. J. Robards to The Secretary for Lands.

Molong, 12 May, 1866.

I HAVE been waiting some time for a reply to my letter, in which I enclosed an order for you to place the amount of £22 10s. (being the amount I paid as a deposit on two selections of land situated at the Shades Creek, near Molong, and which land has been decided as being identical to the purchase made by one Mr. Claudius Smith, previous to my selecting the same land), to the credit of Messrs. E. W. Moore & Co., of Molong, in the Commercial Bank, Sydney, but no reply has been yet received by me. I told you on a previous occasion that this long delay in settling matters has caused me much loss of time and annoyance, together with great expense, and requested you to return my money at once. I must now again call your attention to the matter, and request that you will be good enough to refund the money without further delay, and place it in the Bank, as I have requested.

Yours, &c.,

JOHN ROBARDS.

Minute on No. 23.

Surveyor General.—M.F., 15 May, 1866.

No. 24.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Simpson to The Surveyor General.

Wellington, 26 May, 1866.

Sir,

In compliance with instructions received in your *letters of the 25th August, 1865, No. 65/1,285, and 30th September, 65/1,448, I have now the honor to transmit a plan of two portions in the county of Wellington, parish of Copper Hill, conditional purchases by John Robards.

The applicant did not reside upon his conditional purchase at time of measurement; had occupied it some time back, but in consequence of a dispute with Claudius Smith, relative to the ownership of the land, he did not carry on his improvements, and had abandoned it for some time back. The only improvement made by Robards is the frame of a hut, value about £5.

I have, &c.,

W. B. SIMPSON,

Licensed Surveyor.

No. 25.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Simpson to The Surveyor General.

Wellington, 26 May, 1866.

Sir,

In compliance with instructions received in your *letter of the 30th April, 1866, No. 66/495, I have now the honor to transmit a plan of 160 acres, in the county of Wellington, parish of Copper Hill, being a conditional purchase by Claudius Smith.

The applicant does not reside upon his conditional purchase. The improvements consist of a dug waterhole, 15 yards square and 4 to 5 feet deep, fenced in with two-railed fence, and a clearing of 2 acres.

There have been no improvements made since the first marking of the Molong population boundary, on finding the land was included in it. Part of the land applied for has been occupied by James Robards, who conditionally purchased it under the impression that it was forfeited by Smith, and taken by Robards previous to the marking of the amended boundary of the Molong population boundary, which excludes the land applied for by either parties.

I have, &c.,

W. B. SIMPSON,

Licensed Surveyor.

No. 26.

Mr. J. Robards to The Surveyor General.

Molong, 31 May, 1866.

I AM sorry again to have to trouble you with another letter relative to my unfortunate conditional purchase at the Shades. A few days ago Mr. Simpson measured the land, or, in other words, measured 90 acres of land, but not the land that I had purchased. My description said I was to have been bounded on the east by a line south, and Mr. Simpson ran a line west, which threw me into a ridge of rocks, not worth anything for cultivation—in fact could not be cultivated at all. I appeal to your sympathy as a gentleman, and ask you to consider the harshness of my case, which I hope is without parallel.

It is just twelve months to-morrow since I selected, and could have had a crop off last year if I only knew I was right; and I now fear I will have the same story to tell next year, as it is almost too late now to put in a crop for this year, even if I had the land I selected. Mr. Smith's line runs south, and I cannot see why I should not also be allowed to take my line south, as temporarily marked by me, and which I pointed out to Mr. Simpson on the ground. In conclusion, I beg to state that the land as measured is of no use whatever to me, nor do I intend to accept of it.

Regretting that I have so much to trouble you, and hoping you will give it your earliest and just attention, so that I may be able to do some good for those dependent on my exertion, as every day is a loss to a person in my position, and now I can do nothing until the matter is settled.

I have, &c.,

JOHN ROBARDS.

Minute on No. 26.

This case has been settled. Put by.—28/6/67.
(Above minute written by Chief Clerk.)

No. 27.

No. 27.

Mr. J. Robards to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Molong, 23 June, 1866.

Since I had the honor of seeing you in Orange, relative to my selection at the Shades, when you were kind enough to say that my case should receive your earliest attention when you reached Sydney, but as it may have slipped your memory through the pressure of business, I beg the liberty of calling your attention to the same, and trusting you will see me justice done,

I have, &c.,
JOHN ROBARDS.

Minutes on No. 27.

Mr. Fitzgerald,—From all I could learn at Molong I believe that Robards will not get the land he intended to apply for, and should receive his deposit back. Could not the purchase be cancelled, on the ground that it interferes with Smith's?—P.F.A.

The land applied for by Robards is part of that conditionally purchased by Smith, and was so purchased in the belief that it was forfeited by Smith. Robards's conditional purchase should be cancelled.—R.D.F.G., 9 July, 1866.

Applications cancelled accordingly, the land applied for interfering with a previous selection, made by Claudius Smith. John Robards and Land Agent, Molong, *informed accordingly.—16 July, 1866.

No. 28.

Memo. by Deputy Surveyor General.

MR. ROBARDS, a selector on Shades Creek, Molong, followed me to Orange, and stated that since I had seen him at Molong, where I met Mr. Simpson, who was about to survey the portion as last instructed, the land as measured did not include the land he desired. He pointed out the form in which he desired it, and begged if he could not get it in a better form than as it is now measured that his deposit might be returned to him, as he desired to make a selection elsewhere.

I am not aware of the circumstances of this case, but it was cited by persons at Molong as one of hardship to Robards.

P.F.A.

Minute on No. 28.

Mr. E. O. Smith,—Be good enough to get the papers in this case, and see if Robards is entitled to his refund. He informed the Deputy Surveyor General he will be satisfied if this can be done.—W.R.D., 29 June, 1866.

No. 29.

Mr. J. McGroder to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Molong, 14 July, 1868.

I do myself the honor to inform you that I wish to become a conditional purchaser of one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land in the county of Ashburnham. It is a forfeited selection, by one Claudius Smith. There are some small amount of improvements on it—about the amount of twenty pounds (£20).

If I can select it, I wish you would give me the required information at your earliest convenience.

I am, &c.,
JOHN MCGRODER,
Molong.

Minutes on No. 29.

The land was offered for sale on the 27th ultimo at Molong. The writer might be informed that if not already disposed of, and if not improved to the extent of £1 per acre, the land is open to conditional purchase.—20/8/68.

Inform.—W.W.S., 24/8/68. McGroder informed.—4 September, 1868.

See No. 30.

No. 30.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. J. McGroder.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 4 September, 1868.

In reply to the inquiry in your letter of the 14th July last, as to whether you can conditionally purchase Claudius Smith's forfeited selection, I am directed to inform you that the land was offered for sale, and not disposed of, at Molong, on the 27th July last, and is now open, unless improved to the extent of £1 per acre, to conditional purchase or auction selection, on application to the Land Agent at Molong, from whom you could have obtained every information respecting it.

See No. 29.

I have, &c.,
G. J. ARMYTAGE
(For the Under Secretary).

No. 31.

Mr. J. Smith to S. Samuel, Esq., M.P.

My dear Sir,

Bathurst, 8 January, 1869.

Permit me to address you as Member for the Electorate of Wellington, on behalf of my son, Claudius Smith.

The case is not altogether unknown to you. You will perhaps remember putting certain questions to

* The parties mentioned were informed in usual way by printed forms, and which cannot be supplied in this Return, as they are now obsolete.—W.M., Examiner.
393—B

to the Minister for Lands about three years since, at the instance of one John Robards, of Molong, touching a conditional purchase near Molong, when Dr. Wilson said my son was to be reinstated in his selection.

This, however, was not carried out; the selection was immediately after declared forfeited (why, I could never understand); and he now wants the return of his deposit (£40), to which I think you will admit he is justly entitled when you hear the case, which is briefly this:—

On the 31st July, 1862, my son selected 160 acres at the Shades, in the district of Molong, and paid the deposit thereon, £40.

After having made considerable improvements on the land, Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Simpson marked the population reserve, when it was discovered that this selection was within the reserve, and could not be held. This having been notified to my son, he applied for the refund of his deposit. Subsequently John Robards took possession of the improvements. Mr. Simpson marked a second reserve (cancelling the first), which left this land open to selection. Robards was dispossessed in favour of my son, who had no sooner re-entered than the selection was gazetted as forfeited.

Enclosed.

I enclose a copy of my son's last letter to the Minister, to which he received no reply, and to which I now beg to solicit your attention.

This letter was written I think about the time you brought Robards's case before the House.

On the 20th of February following (that is 1866) the selection was gazetted forfeited, and on the 27th of July last, the portion was *sold by auction*, at the Land Office, Molong.

Thus you will perceive my son was dispossessed by the surveyor sent by Government to mark the population reserve, his improvements sold by auction, and he only asks the *return of his deposit*.

The cancelling of the conditional purchase must have been an oversight, inasmuch as it appeared in the Gazette immediately after Dr. Wilson stated, in reply to your question, that Claudius Smith was to be reinstated.

I determined when the land was sold in July last to bring the matter under your notice on the meeting of Parliament, as Member for the district, and do so now, irrespective of the position you hold in the Government, in the fullest confidence that you will see justice done your constituents.

You will perceive the enclosed letter is dated 30th November, 1865, and the notice of forfeiture is dated 20th of February, 1866, published in the Government Gazette.

With apologies for thus troubling you at this time,

I am, &c.

JNO. SMITH.

P.S.—My address for the next two or three weeks will be Gamboola, Molong.

[Enclosure to No. 31.]

Mr. C. Smith to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Molong, 30 November, 1865.

I do myself the honor to again solicit your attention to the way in which I have been treated in my conditional purchase.

On the 31st July I paid the Land Agent at Molong £40, as a deposit on 160 acres of land near this place. I cleared a portion of it and made a waterhole at an expense of about £40; but when the surveyor, Mr. Simpson, marked the Molong population reserve I found my selection was within that line; I then discontinued my improvements, and applied for the return of my deposit.

Some time after this John Robards took possession of the waterhole which I had made and fenced in, and selected 40 acres within my 160, which he got measured by Mr. Ardell.

Thus the case stood till within the last few days, when Mr. Surveyor Simpson marked a new reserve line within his first, which leaves my selection outside, and consequently open to conditional purchase. Now, sir, I trust you will reinstate me in this portion of land, as I was dispossessed through the marking of the Molong Reserve by the Government Surveyor. I of course cannot make the declaration of residence, but you will perceive this is not my fault. If you will allow me, I will now pay the balance in full, £120; and if you will not allow me to do this, I trust you will cause my deposit of £40 to be returned to me, and the land to be put up to auction. Mr. Surveyor Simpson can certify as to the improvements.

See enclosure to No. 15.

I beg to enclose a copy of the notice I sent Robards after he had taken possession of my waterhole, and trusting I shall receive justice at your hands,

I have, &c.,

CLAUDIUS SMITH.

Minutes on No. 31.

Claudius Smith conditionally purchased 160 acres at Molong on the 31st July, 1862, and had commenced improving the land, by sinking a well and otherwise, at an alleged cost of £40, when he was informed by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Simpson that it was within the population boundary of Molong, whereupon he discontinued making further improvements, and ceased to reside, and applied for the refund of his deposit, but no reply it seems was given to his communication. Subsequently, Mr. Surveyor Ardell having intimated to Mr. John Robards that Mr. Simpson's marking of the population boundary was erroneous, and that the land was after all outside such boundary, and which he alleged was forfeited for non-residence by Mr. Smith, although not so notified in the Gazette, Robards selected 40 acres of the land in July, 1865, as well as taking possession of Mr. Smith's improvements, and not only prevented the latter from making further improvements, after Mr. Simpson had amended his survey of the population boundary, according to the instructions of the Surveyor General, leaving the 160 acres outside of it, but put Mr. Smith to an alleged estimated loss of £100, in consequence of his cattle not being allowed to water at the well, which he had sunk immediately after selecting the land. Mr. Robards's purchase was, however, afterwards cancelled, as interfering with Mr. Smith's previous one. On the 30th November, 1865, Mr. Smith pointed out that as he was dispossessed of the land, owing to the erroneous marking of the Molong population boundary, and the consequent doubtful situation of his selection, he would be unable to make a declaration as to continuous residence, and requested therefore permission to pay up the balance of purchase money, or to have his deposit refunded to him, and the land put up to auction. He does not appear to have received a reply to this communication, and the land was subsequently declared forfeited in the Gazette because of the non-receipt of the declaration, and was offered for sale on the 27th July last, and sold to John Smith. There is no doubt that the present difficulty has arisen in consequence of no replies having been given to Mr. Smith's communications, and that he was caused great anxiety and inconvenience, both by the doubtful position of the boundary-line of the Molong Reserve, and the selection of Robards, and the taking possession by him of the improvements; but perhaps the question chiefly for consideration will be whether Mr. Smith was warranted in vacating his selection at any time, as he never received official notification that it was disallowed.—22 January, 1869.

I think Claudius Smith is entitled to have his deposit back.—M.F., 23rd January, 1869.
 Certainly, and the surveyor who gave the erroneous information, if the allegation be correct, should be called upon to explain.—W.F., 29 January, 1869. The surveyor in question (Mr. Ardell) has long since ceased to be employed by this department.—J.S.A. (for Surveyor General), 11 Mar., 1869. Under Secretary for Lands. Claudius Smith, with refund form, and Land Agent informed accordingly. Usual forms sent, but cannot be supplied, as they are now obsolete.—W.M., Examiner.

No. 32.

Mr. C. Blakefield to H. L. Nelson, Esq., M.P.

Dear Sir,

Molong, 11 January, 1874.

The poor man has become a bye-word and a sneer by those who have been monopolizing their public rights for this last forty years, and I believe is likely to exist much longer, unless the Parliament is very differently constituted than it is at present. The poor man is not a myth, and really exists in the person of John Robards, a poor free-selector, who has been very much injured by the mal-administration of the existing land laws. John S. Smith, Esq., presented a petition on behalf of Robards, with a view of getting compensation, and from my knowledge and experience of you I feel confident that you will do your best in assisting Smith to have justice done to Robards. I enclose a sketch of the survey of Smith's land, and you will perceive that the surveyor must have been squared (as we say in the classics) to have surveyed it in that shape. It was very near three years after Claude Smith's selection that the land was surveyed, and from that description it was not the land selected by Robards. Everybody knows what the surveyor can do. I have had some experience of what they have done, and can assure you that the squatter can get them to cripple every free-selector when there is the least chance.

I suppose there will be a fresh election as soon as the Electoral Bill is passed; and as a liberal land law is of the most paramount importance to the welfare of the country, the people must be stirred up. I know Parkes's idea of land law is of the best I have heard in the Australian Colonies; I will do my best to strengthen his hands. At present the squatter and free lands are too strong for the advancement of the country.

Hoping you have enjoyed your holidays, and got in good buckle to battle for your country,
 I remain, &c.,

CHARLES BLAKEFIELD.

Minute on No. 32.

This case appears to have been decided years ago. See memo. of Mr. Armytage on *66/10,083 *See No. 26. herewith; other papers not forthcoming. Not necessary to re-open the case.—W.B., 31/1/76.

[Five plans.]

Enclosure to N^o 4.

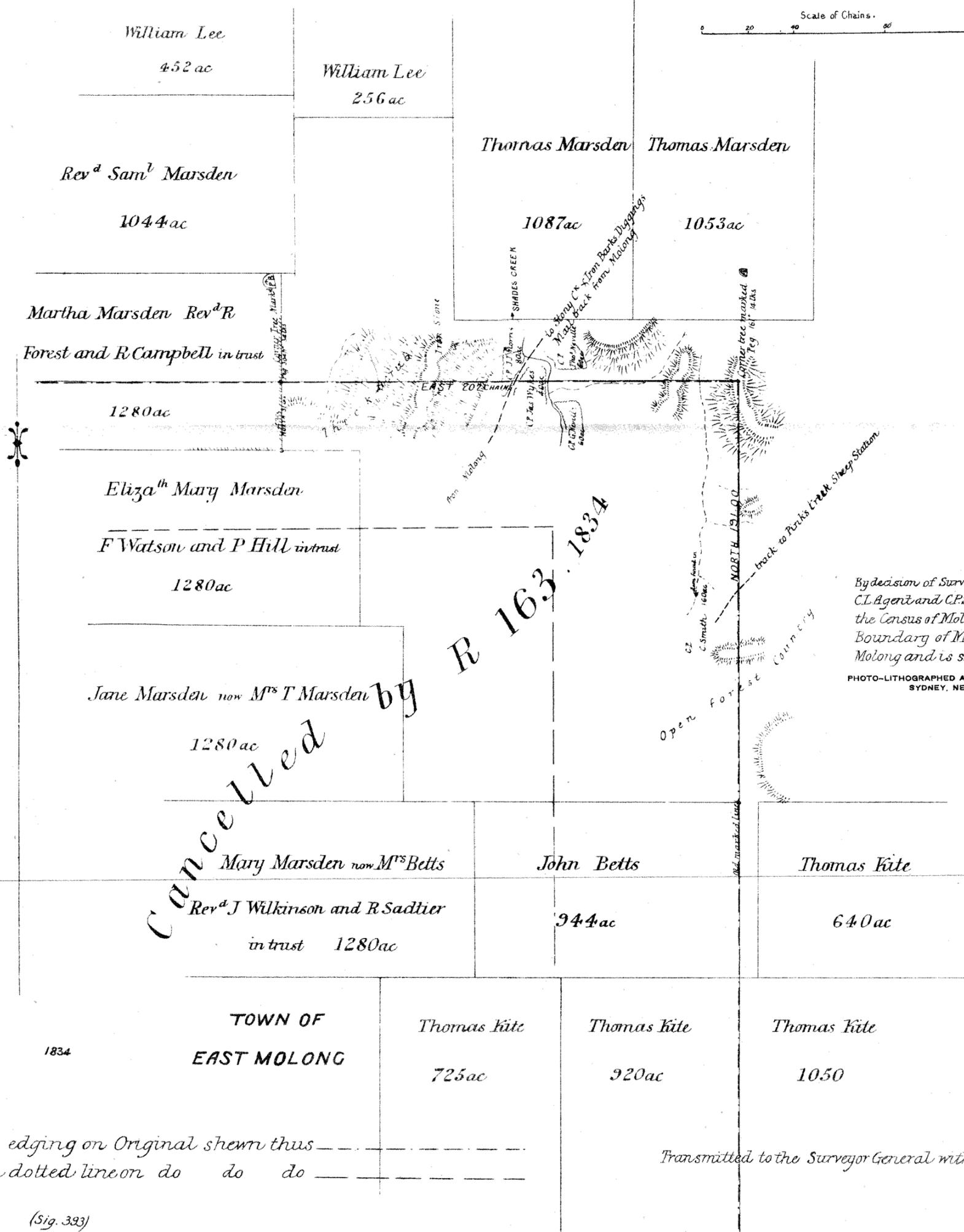
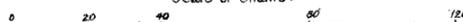
COPY

OF

PLAN OF

PART OF THE MOLONG POPULATION BOUNDARY

Scale of Chains.



By decision of Surveyor General on 15661/64 report of C.L. Agent and C.P.S. in respect of limits within which the Census of Molong was taken, the Population Boundary of Molong is to be confined to West Molong and is shown accordingly.

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE, SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES

Cancelled by R 163. 1834

Green edging on Original shown thus ---
Green dotted line on do do do ---

Transmitted to the Surveyor General with letter N^o 64/62 of 12th April

(Sig. 323)

W.B. Simpson L.S.

COPY
OF
PLAN

SHEWING PART OF THE MOLONG POPULATION BOUNDARY

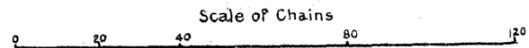
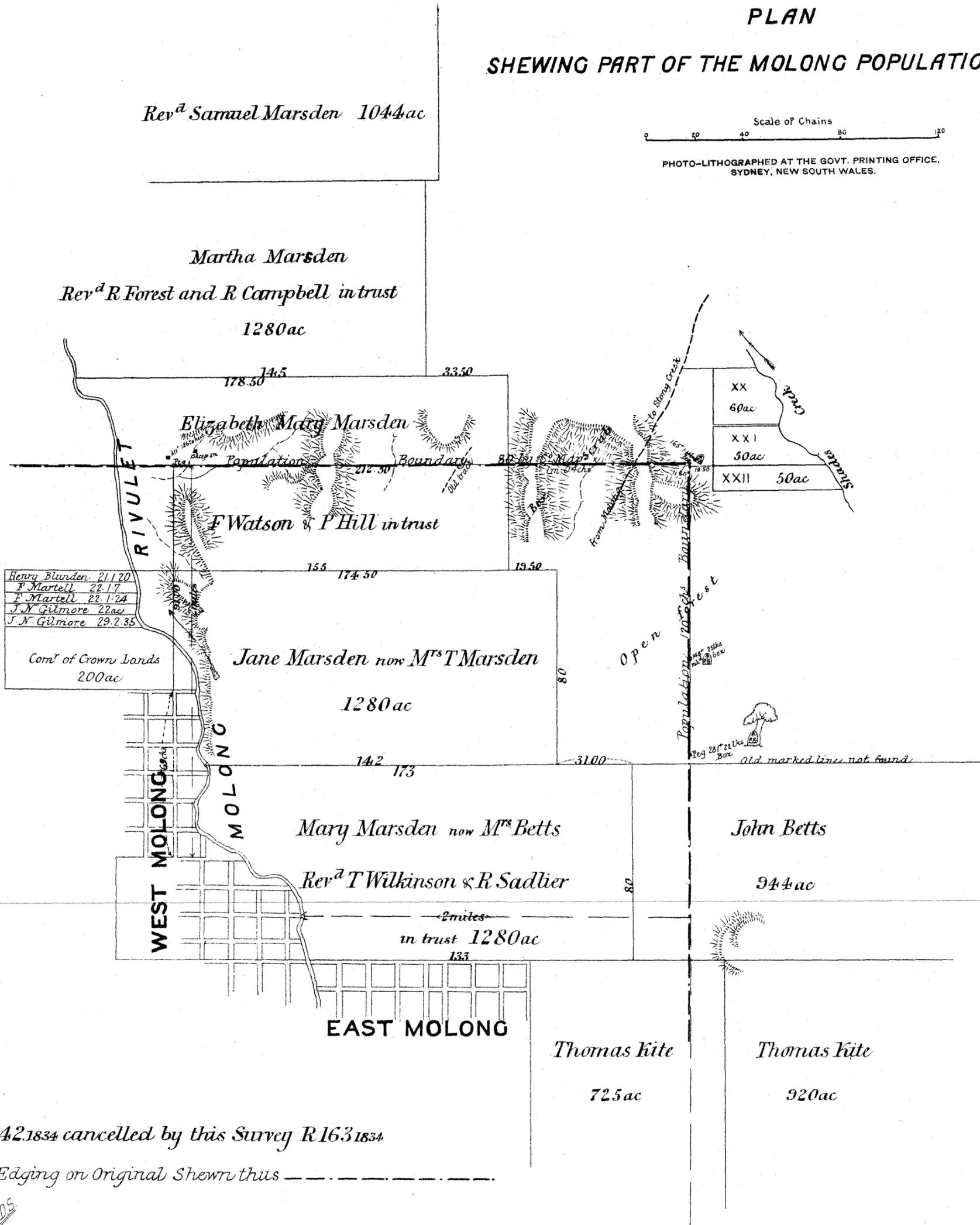


PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.



Cat: R 42.1834 cancelled by this Survey R 163.1834

Green Edging on Original Shewn thus -----

A. Paton
Ex. 7. 105

(Sig. 393)

Transmitted to the Surveyor General with Letter N^o 66/41 of 28 Feb^ry 1866

(52)

W.B. Simpson, L.S.

Plan of
 2 portions in the County of Wellington
 Parish of Copperhill
 Portion N^o 25 50 ac. Conditional purchase by John Robards
 do - 26 40 ac. additional C.P. by John Robards

Circumferentor used and measured in accordance with regulations

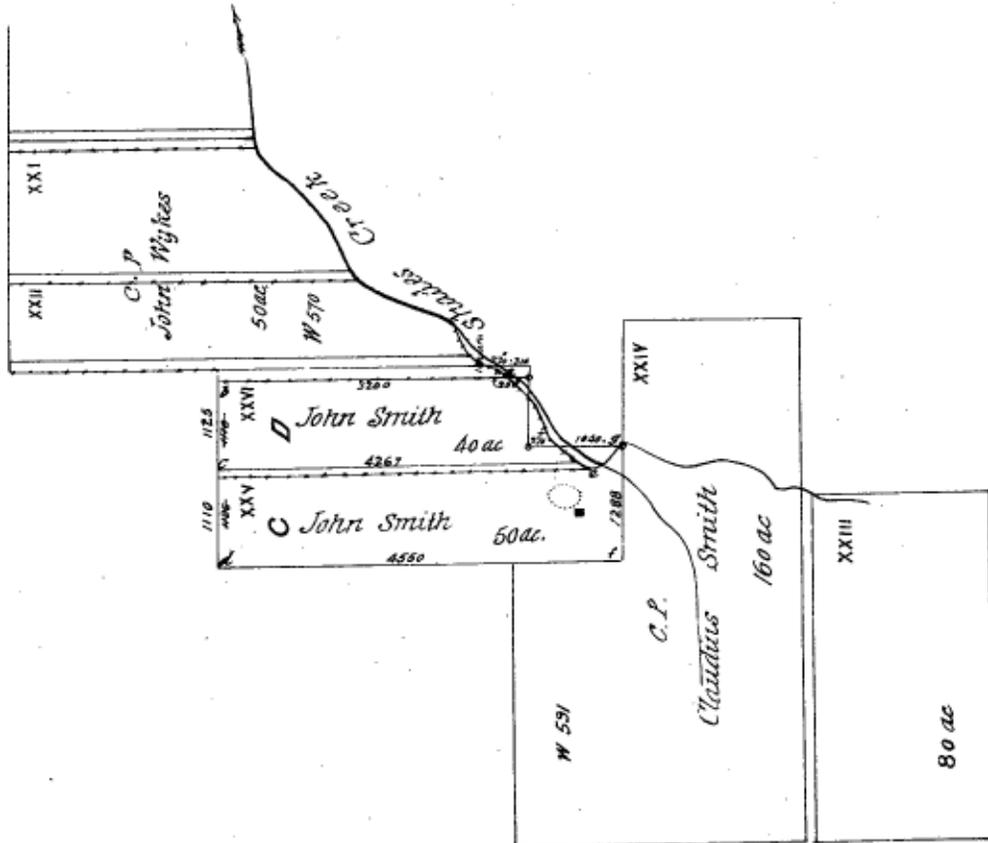
PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
 SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

Sale at Molong on 27th July 1868

Country Lots C.D.

Portions 25. 26

vide Al^o 68/10712. above Lots sold



Description of Corners

Corner	Bearing	Links	Tree	Mon. Tree
a	285.0	00.35	Gum	XXVI
b	83.0	00.68	do	XXVI
c	320.0	00.78	Box	XXV-XXVI
d	38.0	00.68	do	XXV
e	232.0	00.65	do	XXV-XXVI
f	142.0	00.64	Gum	XXV-XXVI
g	24.0	00.78	Box	XXV

(Sig. 393)

Transmitted to the Surveyor General with
 Letter N^o 66/55 of the 26th May 1866

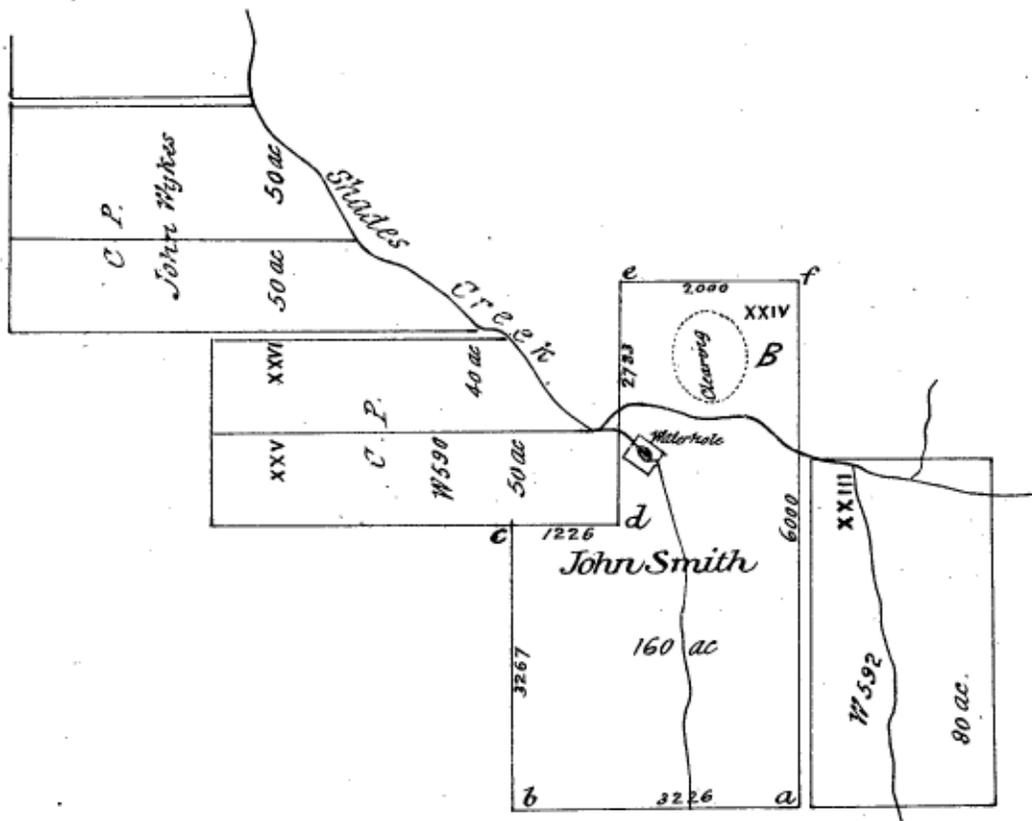
W. B. Simpson
 Licensed Surveyor

Enclosure to N^o 25

Plan of
160 acres in the County of Wellington
Parish of Copper Hill
Conditional purchase by Claudius Strieth
Scale 20 chains to an inch
Circumferentor used and measured in accordance with regulations

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

Sale at Molong on 27th July 1868
Country Lot B
Portion 24
Vide at: 68/10712. above lot sold



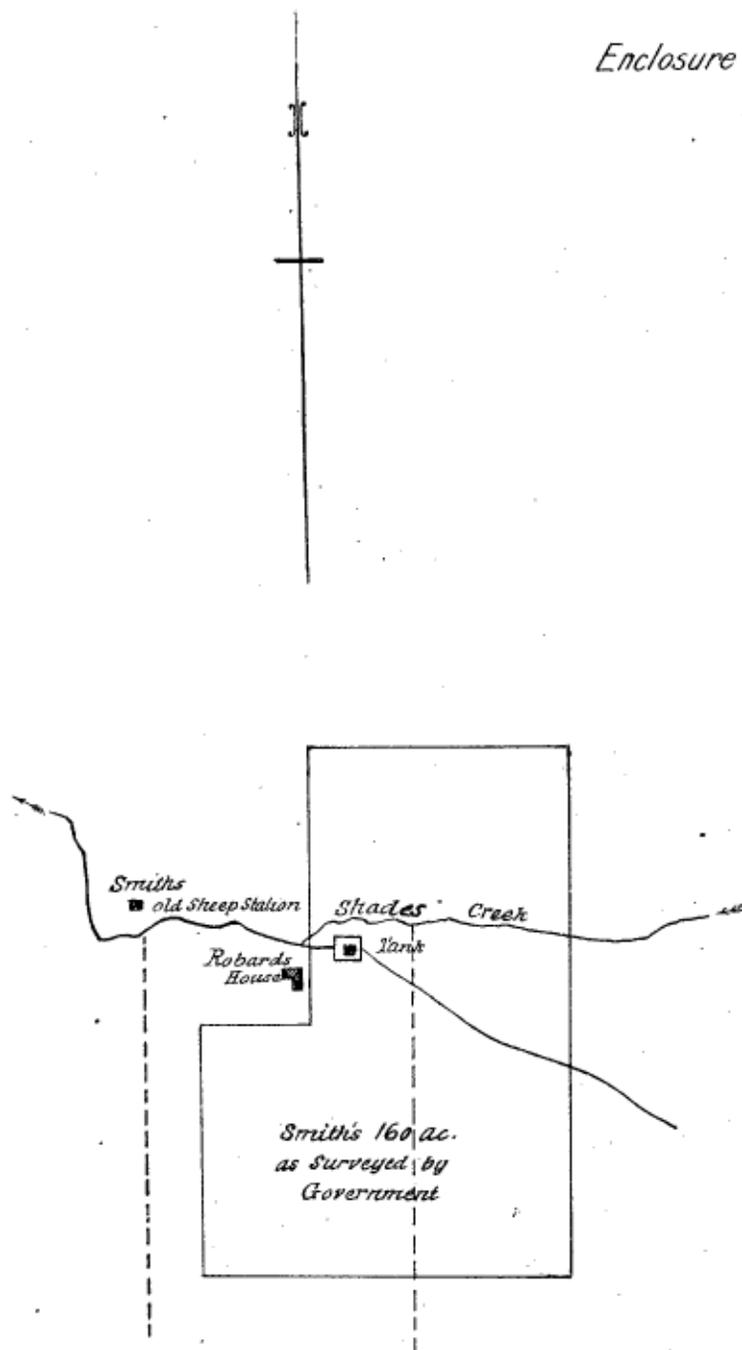
Description of Corner

Corner	Bearing	Sinks	Tree	No on Tree
a	233. 0	55	Corn	XXIV
b	5. 0	97	Box	XXIV
c	198. 0	47	do	XXIV
d	142. 0	64	Corn	XXV XXVI
e	109. 0	34	do	XXIV
f	128 80	16	Box	XXIV

(Sig. 393)

Transmitted to the Surveyor General
with Letter N^o 66/58 of the 26th May 1866

(Signed) W. B. Simpson



The (red) lines thus----- show Robards Selection
 Smiths Land if surveyed as selected, should not cross the Shades Creek
 as the description starts from the old Sheep station
 north of the "Shades"

Smiths Description

Crown Lands office Molong
 July 8th 1862

County of Wellington, Parish unnamed, 160 acres,
 about four miles from Molong between John Betts' 944 acres, and the Bell River
 commencing at a stake at Mr John Smith's old Sheep Station, on the north side of the
 Shades Creek, and bounded on the north by a line east 40 chains, south 40 chains &c.

(Sig. 393)

Signed Claudius Smith, by his Agent
 John Smith, J.R.A.

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(HUGH CORRIGAN'S CONDITIONAL PURCHASE—CORRESPONDENCE AND PLANS.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 16 April, 1880.

RETURN to an Order of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated the 10th March, 1880, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“Copies of all Correspondence in reference to the Conditional Purchase of Hugh Corrigan, taken up at Casino on 5th December, 1878; and also all other Correspondence, &c., from Messrs. W. and F. Fanning, relating thereto.”

(Mr. Coonan.)

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. Application by William and Frederick Fanning for a grant of 50 acres of land, under clauses 44 and 45 of the Volunteer Regulation Act of 1867, with enclosure. 19 June, 1878	2
2. Same by the same, with ditto. 19 June, 1878	2
3. Same by the same, with ditto. 27 November, 1878	3
4. Application by Hugh Corrigan to purchase unimproved Crown Land, with minutes. 5 December, 1878	3
5. J. McElhone, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 8 February, 1879	4
6. Hugh Corrigan to the same, with minutes. 19 February, 1879	4
7. J. McElhone, Esq., M.P., to the same, with minutes and enclosure. 10 March, 1879	5
8. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Hugh Corrigan, with enclosure. 21 March, 1879	5
9. Same to the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 21 March, 1879	6
10. Chief Commissioner to the Land Agent, Casino. 21 March, 1879	6
11. Same to Messrs. W. and F. Fanning. 21 March, 1879	6
12. Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 1 April, 1879	6
13. Same to the same, with minutes. 1 April, 1879	6
14. Same to the same, with ditto. 1 April, 1879	6
15. Hugh Corrigan to the Minister for Lands. 3 April, 1879	7
16. Chief Commissioner to J. McElhone, Esq., M.P. 13 May, 1879	7
17. Same to Mr. Hugh Corrigan. 13 May, 1879	7
18. Mr. Surveyor Barling to the Surveyor General, with enclosure. 29 May, 1879	7
19. Mr. William Cope to the Chief Commissioner, with minutes. 12 June, 1879	7
20. Licensed-Surveyor Barling to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 10 July, 1879	8
21. Chief Commissioner to Mr. W. Cope. 5 August, 1879	8
22. Mr. W. Cope to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 8 August, 1879	8
23. Same to the same, with minutes. 25 August, 1879	9
24. Chief Commissioner to Mr. Hugh Corrigan, with enclosure. 15 October, 1879	9
25. Same to Land Agent, Casino. 15 October, 1879	10
26. Same to Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 15 October, 1879	10
27. Under Secretary for Lands to the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 17 October, 1879	10
28. Same to Messrs. W. and F. Fanning. 17 October, 1879	10
29. Same to the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 17 October, 1879	10
30. Same to Messrs. W. and F. Fanning. 17 October, 1879	10
31. Hugh Corrigan to the Minister for Lands, with enclosure. 27 October, 1879	11
32. Memoranda	11
33. Land Grant. 28 November, 1879	11
34. Land Grant. 28 November, 1879	12
35. Land Grant. 28 November, 1879	13
36. Mr. W. Muston to the Chief Commissioner, with minutes. 16 December, 1879	14
37. Telegram to Land Agent, Casino. 20 December, 1879	14
38. Same to the same. 30 December, 1879	14
39. Gazette Notice. 31 December, 1879	14
40. Mr. W. T. Muston to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 8 January, 1880	14
41. Chief Commissioner to Mr. W. T. Muston, with enclosure. 9 March, 1880	15

CROWN LANDS.

No. 1.

Application by William and Frederick Fanning.

Volunteer Order Selection.

Casino, No 15 of 1878. V.G.—1., 78-149.

Application by William and Frederick Fanning, of Wooroowoolgan, for a grant of fifty acres of land, under clauses 44 and 45 of the Volunteer Regulation Act of 1867.

Received with certificate, this 19th day of June, 1878, at 10 o'clock, by,—

M. M. CAMPBELL,
Land Agent for Richmond River District.

Sir,

In virtue of the enclosed *certificate, I hereby apply for a grant of fifty acres of unimproved Crown Land, hereunder described.

Casino, 19 June, 1878.
I am, &c.,
(for WM. and FREDK. FANNING),
ALEX. T. RUSSELL,
Wooroowoolgan, Casino.

The Crown Lands Agent, Casino.

Description.

County of Richmond, parish of Wooroowoolgan: Starting from the south-west corner of portion 2; then west, then north, then east, then south, to starting point.

[Enclosure A to No. 1.]

Volunteer Force.—Certificate for Grant of Land.

I CERTIFY that Sergeant John McNab, of the Orange Corps Volunteer Rifles, has served as an efficient volunteer for the prescribed period of five years, thereby entitling him, the said Sergeant John McNab, to a grant of land, as specified in clauses 44 and 45 of the Volunteer Regulation Act of 1867.

Sydney, 22 March, 1878.

Casino, No. 15, of 1878. 78-149

JOHN S. RICHARDSON
Col., Commandant.

[Memorandum on Enclosure A to No. 1.]

In consideration of the sum of one hundred and twenty-four pounds, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, I hereby transfer to Messrs. William and Frederick Fanning all my right, title, and interest in the land referred to, or to be selected under the Volunteer Land Certificate issued in my name, and I undertake to sign any further conveyance that may be considered necessary.

Witness—GEO. N. WADDELL.

Sydney, 23 April, 1878.

JOHN McNAB.

Minutes on No. 1.

Charting Branch, 28/8/78.—It is recommended that portions 46 and 47 be subdivided as applied for, and shown on sketch for Volunteer Land Orders 78-169 and 149, as the balances of both portions will together equal an area of 66 acres.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), 23 December, 1878. Submitted for approval.—P.F.R. Approved.—J.H., 13 January, 1879. The Charting Branch, 14 January, 1879. Mr. Licensed-Surveyor R. Barling. For subdivision, as shown by *tracing.—W.M. (pro. Surveyor General), 14 February, 1879. Noted.—W.C.E., 20/2/79. Replied by letter, and plan of 29 May, 1879.—RICHARD BARLING, L.S.

*Not with
papers.
See No. 18.

No. 2.

Application by William and Frederick Fanning.

Volunteer Order Selection.

Casino, No. 14 of 1878. V.G.—1, 78-169.

Application by William and Fred. Fanning, of Wooroowoolgan, for a grant of fifty acres of land, under clauses 44 and 45 of the Volunteer Regulation Act of 1867.

Received with certificate, this 19th day of June, 1878, at 10 o'clock, by—

M. M. CAMPBELL,
Land Agent for Richmond River District.

Sir,

In virtue of the enclosed *certificate I hereby apply for a grant of fifty acres of unimproved Crown Land, hereunder described.

Casino, 19 June, 1878.
I am, &c.,
(for WM. and FRED. FANNING),
ALEX. T. RUSSELL,
Wooroowoolgan, Casino.

The Crown Lands Agent, Casino.

Description.

County of Richmond, parish of Wooroowoolgan: Starting from the south-west corner of portion 1; then south, to the north-west corner of portion 14; then east, then north, then west, to starting point.

[Enclosure

*Herewith.
James Mason.

[Enclosure A to No. 2.]

Volunteer Force.—Certificate for Grant of Land.

I CERTIFY that Gunner James Mason, of the Volunteer Artillery Brigade (No. 11 Battery), has served as an efficient Volunteer for the prescribed period of five years, thereby entitling him, the said Gunner James Mason, to a grant of land, as specified in clauses 44 and 45 of the Volunteer Regulation Act of 1867.

Sydney, 25th April, 1878.

Casino, No. 14 of 1878. 78-169

JOHN S. RICHARDSON,
Col., Commandant.

[Memorandum on Enclosure A to No. 2.]

In consideration of the sum of one hundred and twenty-two pounds ten shillings, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, I hereby transfer to William and Frederick Fanning all my right, title, and interest in the land referred to, or to be selected under the Volunteer Land Certificate issued in my name, and I undertake to sign any further conveyance they may consider necessary.

Witness—J. PALMER.

Sydney, 7 May, 1878.

JAMES MASON.

Minutes on No. 2.

Charting Branch, 28/8/78. See action on 78-149 Volunteer Land Order.—T.S. Mr. Licensed-Surveyor R. Barling, for subdivision, as shown by *tracing.—W.M. (pro. Surveyor General), 14 Feb., /79. Replied by letter and plan of 29th May, 1879.—RICHARD BARLING, L.S.

See No. 1.

*Not with papers

See No. 18.

No. 3.

Application by William and Frederick Fanning.

Volunteer Order Selection.

Application by William and Frederick Fanning, of Sydney, for a grant of fifty acres of land, under clauses 44 and 45 of the Volunteer Regulation Act of 1867.

Received with certificate, this 27th day of November, 1878, at 10 o'clock, by

M. M. CAMPBELL,
Land Agent for Richmond River District.

Sir,

In virtue of the enclosed *certificate, I hereby apply for a grant of fifty acres of unimproved Crown Land, hereunder described.

I am, &c.,

(For WM. and FRED. FANNING),

ALEX. T. RUSSELL,

Wooroowoolgan.

The Crown Lands Agent, Casino.

Description.

County of Richmond, parish of Wooroowoolgan: Starting from the north-west corner of Volunteer Land Order Selection taken up by Wm. and Fred. Fanning, 19th June, 1878, No. 78/15, certificate *78/148, running first south, then west, then north, then east, to starting point.

*Qy. 79-149

[Enclosure to No. 3.]

Volunteer Force.—Certificate for Grant of Land.

I CERTIFY that Private John Horatio Nickson, of the 1st Regiment Volunteer Rifles (No. 6 Company), has served as an efficient Volunteer for the prescribed period of five years, thereby entitling him, the said Private John Horatio Nickson, to a grant of land, as specified in clauses 44 and 45 of the Volunteer Regulation Act of 1867.

Sydney, 19 January, 1878.

JOHN S. RICHARDSON,
Col., Commandant.

[Memorandum on Enclosure to No. 3.]

In consideration of value received I hereby transfer to Messrs. William and Frederick Fanning all my right, title, and interest in the land referred to, or to be selected under the Volunteer Land Certificate issued in my name, and I undertake to sign any further conveyance that they may consider necessary.

Witnessed by and in the presence of,—
P. J. SHOPPÉE.

JOHN HORATIO NICKSON.

Sydney, 5 July, 1878.

Minutes on No. 3.

Charting Branch, 5/12/78. Mr. Licensed-Surveyor R. Barling, to measure, if unobjectionable.—T.E.H. (pro. Surveyor General), 18 Dec., /78. Replied to by letter and plan of 29 May, 1879.—R. BARLING, L.S.

See No. 18.

No. 4.

Application by Hugh Corrigan.

District of Richmond River.

Application by Hugh Corrigan for the conditional purchase, without competition, of *166 acres unimproved Crown Land, under section No. 13.

No. 526 of 1878.

Now 66 acres

Received by me, with a deposit of 41 10s., this 5th day of December, 1878, at 12 o'clock,—

M. M. CAMPBELL,
Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Casino.

Sir,

I am desirous of purchasing, without competition, under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the portion of unimproved Crown Land hereunder described, containing *166 acres; and I herewith tender the sum of £41 10s., being a deposit at the rate of 5s. per acre on the area for which I apply.

Qy 66 acres.

I am, &c.,

HUGH CORRIGAN.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Casino.

Description.

Description.

* Now 66 acres.

County of Richmond, parish of Wooroowoolgan, *166 acres, measured portions Nos. 46 and 47; last offered, as lots AA and BB, on 1st November, 1878.

[Memorandum by the Land Agent at Casino on No. 4.]

It was explained to applicant that part of these portions was selected with Volunteer Land Orders prior to survey, and the portions withdrawn from sale in consequence; also that Volunteer Land Order application of the 27th November covered a part; also the Volunteer Land Order applications by W. and F. Fanning. M. M. CAMPBELL.

Minutes on No. 4.

Recommended that this application be declared void, as it embraces land taken up by Volunteer Land Orders 78-149 and 169, of 16th June, 1878, by Wm. and Frederick Fanning, unless applicant is willing to accept that part of portions 46 and 47, containing about 66 acres, remaining after the Volunteer Land Orders have been excised, as shown on tracing, which may be forwarded to applicant.—R. D. FITZGERALD (for the Surveyor General), 27th February, 1879. Write as suggested.—A.O.M., 12/3/79.

No. 5.

J. McElhone, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Sydney, 8 February, 1879.

* Qr. December.

I have the honor to inform you that Mr. Hugh Corrigan, on the 5th *March, 1878, took up at Casino a conditional purchase of 166 acres, being measured portions 46 and 47, and that Fanning, Griffith took up part of the same land with Volunteer Land Orders, and that they did not pay the subdivision fee, which it was necessary they should do; and that such selection by Volunteer Land Orders without payment of subdivision fee is illegal. I have the honor to request that you will give an immediate decision in this case, and that the result of such decision may be communicated to Mr. Hugh Corrigan, at Casino, without delay.

I have, &c.,

J. McELHONE.

Minutes on above.

Chief Commissioner of Conditional Purchases,—How does the matter stand?—J.H., 12 February, 1879.

Application in Charting Branch—cannot be found. Copy herewith.—E.K., 21 February, 1879.

Charting Branch can perhaps say with reference to the enclosed copy of selection whether the land is interfered with by a Volunteer Order.—A.O.M., 3 April, 1879.

Urgent. The endorsement on application 78-526 shows the action taken. The plans of the portions to be subdivided had not been accepted at date of Volunteer Land Order application, no subdivision fee was therefore necessary. Plan accepted 11th September, 1878.—T.S., 18 April, 1879. The Chief Commissioner.

No. 6.

Mr. H. Corrigan to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Casino, 19 February, 1879.

I wish to bring under your honorable consideration my case, of which I selected two measured portions, Nos. 46 and 47, containing in the aggregate 166 acres, situated in the parish of Wooroowoolgan, on the Wooroowoolgan Run. By inquiry at the Lands Department in Sydney, I come to understand that there were two Volunteer Land Orders taken on them by the station proprietors, but the cost of the subdivision did not accompany them, and that it is awaiting your honorable consideration.

I selected the aforesaid lots on the 5th December last myself, and my helpless little family of five young children are camped under a dray after travelling 400 miles. I am frightened to put a house on it or improve it, as I am sure they would try to ruin me for trespass. The three months will be up on the 5th next month. I would be anxious to have an answer from your honor by that time, and whether if the two Volunteer Land Orders are good, whether I am to get the remaining 66.

I remain, &c.,

HUGH CORRIGAN.

Minutes on No. 6.

78-169 and 78-149 are the Volunteer Land Orders referred to, and have been sent on for measurement. The conditional purchaser was asked if he would accept the remainder of the two portions, viz., 66 acres.—H.E.W., 8th March, 1879. Conditional Sales Branch.

Inform Mr. McElhone, M.P., and conditional purchaser, that as the plans of the original survey of these portions were not accepted until September 11th, 1878, and the application for the Volunteer Order selections was made on June 19th, 1878, the latter must stand good, and the conditional purchase must be declared void.—J.H., 23rd April, 1879.

Mr. McElhone, M.P., and Mr. Corrigan informed 13th May, 1879, in accordance with *Chief Commissioner's minute—of course to the extent of interference by Volunteer Land Orders.—A.O.M.

No further action for Charting Branch until applicant replies, accepting either a total refund or the 66 acres available for conditional purchase offered him

V.L.O. 66 acres.	C.P. 66 acres available.	V.L.O. 50 acres.
------------------	--------------------------	------------------

 T.S. 19 May, 1879.

* Minister's minute is apparently meant.

See No. 15.

Selector accepts the 66 acres. See letter from Mr. Corrigan of 3rd April, 1879.—F.H.W., 23rd May, 1879. Mr. Stephens, Charting Branch.

Mr. T. Lewis.—A plan of conditional purchase of 66 acres may be prepared in the office when plans of Volunteer Land Orders are received. Do you consider it necessary that a plan be furnished by surveyor?—T.S., 29th May, 1879.

The surveyor should send in a plan.—T.H.L., 4th June, 1879.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Richard Barling is requested to forward a plan of and report on conditional purchase 78-526, as applicant accepts the land available.—T.S. (for Surveyor General), 6th June, 1879. Answered by my report of 18th July, herewith.—RICHARD BARLING.

See No. 20.

No. 7.

J. McElhone, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Sydney, 10 March, 1879.

Some time since I wrote you in reference to a conditional purchase taken up by Hugh Corrigan, at Casino, on 5th December, 1879, such conditional purchase being on Woorooloolgan Run, parish of Woorooloolgan, Richmond River, and consisted of measured portions 46 and 47, containing together an area of 166 acres.

It appears that Griffith, Fanning took up portions of above lots by Volunteer Orders, and did not pay the subdivision fee which is required by law, and the failure to do this makes their selection illegal by the Volunteer Land Orders.

I have the honor to request that you will give an early decision on this matter, and that the result of such decision may be conveyed to Mr. Hugh Corrigan, addressed to Casino.

I have, &c.,
J. McELHONE.

[Enclosure to No. 7.]

Mr. H. Corrigan to J. McElhone, Esq., M.P.

Dear Sir,

Casino, 19 February, 1879.

You would much oblige and do me a charitable turn, as I am a poor man with a helpless family to support. I went to you in Sydney on the 27th last month, as I am well aware you are the only advocate a poor man has, and kindly you told me you would call on the Minister for Lands, and that I may expect to hear from yourself or the Minister for Lands. You took down the items of my case in your pocket-book, at the General Post Office. They were two measured portions I took up, Nos. 46 and 47, containing in the aggregate 166 acres. I selected them on the 5th December last, at the Land Office, Casino. When I was in Sydney I went to the Lands Department and ascertained there that there were two V.L.O. on the two lots, but the cost of the subdivision did not accompany them, and that it was waiting the Minister's decision. Now, I would be for ever bound to pray for you if you would see the Minister for Lands, and see if he would decide on it, or, if the two V.L.O. stand good, whether I am to get the remaining 66 acres.

I forgot to name the parish, which is Woorooloolgan, on the Woorooloolgan Run, Richmond River. They say these two V.L.O. were taken up in June last, and it is provoking to a poor man when he wants to take up a piece of land, there is a V.L.O. whether it is or not. I think the surveyor ought to be compelled to measure them as soon as possible.

I will be anxiously awaiting your communication, as I have to turn out and earn bread for my family.

Your most obliged,
HUGH CORRIGAN.

Minutes on No. 7.

Very Urgent. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Purchases,—I should like to see the papers in this case.—J.H., 12/3/79. The Volunteer Land Orders questioned were forwarded to Mr. Surveyor Barling on the 26th ultimo, and without the papers I cannot say if subdivision fees were paid.—C.O., 19 March, 1879. For information of the Minister, I understand that the subdivision fees were *not* paid. Further particulars can perhaps be obtained from the Survey Office, or the Chief Commissioner.—W.W.S., 20/3/79. Inquire.—J.H., 20 March, 1879. The Chief Commissioner, with a view to it being stated if any action has been taken on this conditional purchase.—C.O. (for U.S.), 21 March, 1879. The deposit on 100 acres was refunded to the conditional purchaser (Corrigan) on the 21st instant, so as to admit of the Volunteer Land Order selections. It appears that the cost of subdivision has not been paid; but it was pointed out (verbally) by the attorney of the selectors under the Volunteer Land Order that this should not be considered a bar, the plans of the portions not having been accepted at date of application (viz., the 19th June, 1878), and consequently should be considered as unmeasured. The case should be referred to the Charting Branch as to the actual date of the survey of the Volunteer Land Order selection.—C.O., 26 March, 1879.

No. 8.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. H. Corrigan.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, 21 March, 1879.

Referring to your conditional purchase, noted in the margin, I am directed to inform you that the same is void to the extent of 100 acres, being the area embraced by Volunteer Land Order selections 78-149 and 169, of 19th June, 1878, by Messrs. William and Frederick Fanning, and refund voucher is now forwarded to you on this area.

2. I am to add that if it be not agreeable to you to retain the remaining area (66 acres), you may have refund of deposit on the whole selection.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

[Enclosure to No. 8.]

[Special Payments Form No. 2.]

Conditional Purchase.—Revenue refunded.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Dr. to Hugh Corrigan.

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 21 March, 1879.

		Amount to be refunded.
		£ s. d.
For the following refund, viz. :—C.P. No. 78-526.		
Land Office at Casino; date of selection, 5th day of December, 1878; deposit paid on		
166 acres	£41 10s.	.....
Selection withdrawn or void to the extent of 100 acres ... ..		.....
Deposit to be refunded on 100 acres	£	25 0 0

No. 9.

No. 9.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Conditional Purchase.—Revenue refunded.

C.P. 78-526.
District, Casino;
name, Hugh
Corrigan; date
of selection, 5th
December, 1878.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 21 March, 1879.

I am directed to inform you that the area of the conditional purchase noted in the margin having been reduced from 166 acres to 66 acres, you will be good enough to refund the amount of deposit, viz., £25, on the area paid for in excess.

2. I am to add that a receipt form for the disposal of the money has been forwarded to the applicant, with instructions to fill up same and transmit it to the Treasury.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,

Chief Commissioner.

No. 10.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to The Land Agent, Casino.

No. 4.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 21 March, 1879.

With reference to Hugh Corrigan's conditional purchase of the 5th December, 1878, I am directed to inform you that the area thereof having been found, on measurement, to be only 66 acres, instead of 166 acres, as stated in his application, he has been informed that he is entitled to a refund of £25, the amount of deposit upon the 100 extra acres, paid in excess, for which the necessary refund form has been forwarded.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,

Chief Commissioner.

No. 11.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Messrs. W. & F. Fanning.

C.P. 78-526.
Casino, 5th Dec.
1878, 166 acres,
now 66 acres,
Hugh Corrigan.

Gentlemen,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, 21 March, 1879.

I am directed to inform you that the conditional purchase noted in the margin has been cancelled to the extent of 100 acres, being the area previously acquired by you under Volunteer Land Order selection.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,

Chief Commissioner.

No. 12.

The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

The Treasury, New South Wales, 1 April, 1879.

I have the honor to inform you that the sum of £2 7s. 6d., being cost of subdivision of a measured portion, was credited on 22nd March, 1879. Name, W. and F. Fanning; district, Casino; land taken up by Volunteer Land Order, 1878/15; selected 19th June, 1878.

I have, &c.,

W. NEWCOMBE

(pro Under Secretary).

Minutes on No. 12.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Barling, in connection with previous instructions.—T.S. (for Surveyor General), 28 April, 1879. Noted.—H.E. (pro J.G.B.), 5 May, 1879. Received, 24 May, 1879.—R.B. Returned with letter of 29 May, 1879.—R. BARLING, Licensed Surveyor.

No. 13.

The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

The Treasury, New South Wales, 1 April, 1879.

I have the honor to inform you that the sum of £2 7s. 6d., being cost of subdivision of a measured portion, was credited on 22nd March, 1879. Name, W. and F. Fanning; district, Casino; land taken up by Volunteer Land Order, 1878/14; selected 19th June, 1878.

I have, &c.,

W. NEWCOMBE

(pro Under Secretary).

Minutes on No. 13.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Barling, in connection with former instructions.—T.S. (for Surveyor General), 28 April, 1879. Noted.—H.E. (pro J.G.B.), 5 May, 1879. Mr. Landers, 5 May, 1879.

No. 14.

The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

The Treasury, New South Wales, 1 April, 1879.

I have the honor to inform you that the sum of £2 7s. 6d., being cost of subdivision of a measured portion, was credited on 22nd March, 1879. Name, W. & F. Fanning; district, Casino; land taken up by Volunteer Land Order 78/48; selected 27th November, 1878.

I have, &c.,

W. NEWCOMBE

(pro Under Secretary).

Minutes

Minutes on No. 14.

Place the applications referred to with the report to which each application relates, or state where it is, and have these papers disconnected.—C.O., 1 April, 1879. Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Barling, in connection with previous instructions.—T.S. (for Surveyor General), 28 April, 1879. Noted.—H.E. (*pro* J.G.B.), 5 May, 1879. Returned with letter of 29 May, '79.—RICHARD BARLING, L.S.

No. 15.

Mr. H. Corrigan to The Secretary for Lands.

Honorable Sir,

Casino, 3 April, 1879.

With reference to my conditional purchase 78/526, taken up at Casino, 5th December, 1878, being two measured portions, Nos. 46 and 47, containing 166 acres, I have got a communication from the Chief Commissioner that there are two Volunteer Land Orders on it, and to know if I intend keeping the remaining 66 acres. I certainly intend keeping the 66 acres, and I firmly protest that the Volunteer Land Orders are illegal, as the subdivision fee did not accompany them. Therefore, honorable sir, I hope you will take it into your kind consideration, and I await your favourable reply.

I remain, &c.,

HUGH CORRIGAN,

Casino.

No. 16.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to J. McElhone, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 13 May, 1879.

With reference to your letter of the 10th March last, calling attention to previous correspondence No. 7. relative to the selection of H. Corrigan, noted in the margin, I am now directed by the Minister for Lands to apprise you that as the plans of the original surveys of these portions were not accepted until 11th September, 1878, and the application for 100 acres of such portions, in virtue of two Volunteer Land Orders, was made on 19th June, 1878, the latter must stand good, and the decision as regards H. Corrigan's purchase be upheld.

Richmond River
C.P. 78-526, portions 46 and 47, 166 acres, now 66 acres, Hugh Corrigan.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,

Chief Commissioner.

No. 17.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. H. Corrigan.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 13 May, 1879.

Referring to your letter of the 3rd ultimo, relative to your selection, noted in the margin, and to your statement that you will accept the reduced area of 66 acres in satisfaction of this purchase, but that you protest against the Volunteer Land Order selections being allowed, as subdivision fee had not been paid, I am directed by the Secretary for Lands to inform you that as the plans of the original survey of the portions in question were not accepted until 11th September, 1878, and the application for the Volunteer Order selections was made on 19th June, 1878, the latter must stand good, and your selection reduced to 66 acres, as intimated in my letter of 21st March last.

Richmond River, C.P. 78-526, portions 46 and 47, 166 acres, now 66 acres.

See No. 8.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,

Chief Commissioner.

No. 18.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Barling to The Surveyor General.

Volunteer Land Orders 78/149, 169, and 220.

Sir,

Casino, 29 May, 1879.

I have the honor to transmit herewith the plan of three portions of land containing 50 acres, numbered 46, 47, and 81, in the parish of Woorooloolan, county of Richmond, applied for by William and Frederick Fanning, under the 44th and 45th sections of the Volunteer Regulation Act of 1867, and surveyed, in accordance with instructions dated the 8th January, 1879, and 14th February, 1879, Nos. 7, 29, and 30; date of survey, 4th April, 1879. These portions are a subdivision of two portions formerly measured for sale, and numbered 46 and 47. It now leaves a portion of 16 acres, which I have measured for sale and numbered 82.

I have, &c.,

RICHARD BARLING.

Minutes on No. 18.

Noted to Charting Branch.—R.H.D. (*pro* J.G.B.), 16 June, 1879. Mr. Bennett, for certificate.—A.J., 23 October, 1879.

No. 19.

Mr. W. Cope to The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.

Sir,

179 Pitt-street, 12 June, 1879.

Referring to your letter of *21st March last, I beg to inform you that Corrigan continues to improve the land selected by him, and is evidently under the impression that his selection will be allowed to stand, I venture therefore to ask that if a notification has not been already forwarded to him he may be officially informed of the action taken, as notified to me by the letter above referred to, viz., that "the selection has been cancelled to the extent of 100 acres, being the area previously acquired by the Messrs. Fanning under Volunteer land selection."

*No letter to Mr. Cope sent on this date. He probably refers to letter sent to Mr. Corrigan on same date.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM COPE.

Minutes

Minutes on No. 19.

Mr. Corrigan was informed on the 21st March last that the area of his conditional purchase was reduced from 166 to 66 acres, and voucher for refund deposit on the 100 acres not available was then sent him. The other papers in this case were sent to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Barling on 9th June last.—F.H.W., 33/7/79. Submitted. Inform.—29.

No. 20.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Barling to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Casino, 10 July, 1879.

I have the honor to report on the application of Hugh Corrigan for 166 acres of land, in the parish of Woorooloolgan, county of Richmond, applied for under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

See No. 18.

This application describes the same land as taken by Messrs. W. and F. Fanning under Volunteer Land Orders 78/149, 78/169, and 78/220, which I have measured, under instructions dated 8th January, 1879, and 14th February, 1879. Plans sent with my letter of 29th May, 79/33.

This leaves only 16 acres, which is unavailable as a conditional purchase. Plan for same sent with my letter of 29th May.

I have, &c.,
RICHD. BARLING*Minutes on No. 20.*

It will be seen by this report that Volunteer Land Order 78/220, of 27th November, 1878, absorbs 50 acres of the 66 acres stated to be available for conditional purchase by H. Corrigan, under application 5th December, 1878. Submitted as to whether the conditional purchase application should not now be declared void.—ROBERT D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), B.C., 1st September, 1879.

See No. 15.

The Chief Commissioner,—It appears to me that all the papers which would be required to enable me to give a decision in this case are not forthcoming. First it is stated that the selector accepts "66 acres, see. 79/15,020 herewith," yet I cannot find such evidence of acceptance. Secondly, I cannot understand the minute of the Deputy Surveyor General in this particular, viz., that the Volunteer Land Order application 78/220 absorbs 50 acres out of the 66 acres said to be available for the conditional purchase, leaving only 16 acres; and Mr. Fitzgerald further submits whether the conditional purchase should not now be declared void. Now, a perusal of the papers shows that the application for the Volunteer Land Order was made on 27th November, 1878; that the land applied for formed part of measured portions 46 and 47, the plans for which were accepted in September, 1878, and the subdivision fee for those portions was not paid until April 1st, 1879, while the application for the conditional purchase was made on December 5th, 1878, or between the date of the Volunteer Order application and the payment of the subdivision fees by the applicant. I shall be glad if the Deputy Surveyor General will please give his attention to the points I have raised, especially to where I have pointed out that while the application by Volunteer Order was made after the plans of the portions were accepted, in September, 1878, nevertheless, whether the payment of the subdivision fee being after the plans were accepted, does invalidate the Volunteer Order application 78/220.—J.H., 20th September, 1879.

The action taken shows that only two Volunteer Land Orders have been accepted, not three as measured by Mr. Barling.—J. R. DONALDSON, 14th November, 1879.

No. 21.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. W. Cope.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 5 August, 1879.

In reply to your letter of the 12th of June last, respecting the selection noted in the margin, I have the honor to inform you that Hugh Corrigan was informed on the 21st of last March that the area thereof had been reduced from 166 to 66 acres, that a voucher for the refund of the deposit paid on such reduction of 100 acres not being available had been sent him, and that the case had been referred to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Barling for his report thereon, on the 9th June following.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

No. 22.

Mr. W. Cope to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

179, Pitt-street, Sydney, 8 August, 1879.

V. L. O. 78-149
and 78-169.

Referring to the objections raised by Hugh Corrigan to the allowance of the purchases in respect of the Volunteer Land Orders noted in the margin, I have the honor to point out, in reply, that at the date on which the applications were made by my clients no survey had been completed of the portions of which the land they included forms part, the fact being, as I am informed on inquiry at the Lands Department, that the plans of survey were not accepted until 11th September, 1878, some three months subsequently to the applications, therefore no fees for subdivision were payable.

In view of these facts, I most respectfully urge that the issue of the grants of the land purchased by my clients may be no longer delayed.

I have, &c.,
WILLIAM COPE.*Minutes*

Minutes on No. 22.

Mr. Rutter,—Have you this paper; also, when was plan accepted, if you have it?—J.G.B., 12th August, 1879. See memorandum of this date on papers 79-30,487 C.S., herewith.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), 1st September, 1879. The Chief Commissioner. Charting Branch, for action on V. L. O.'s, 78-149, 169, 220.—R.H.D. (*pro* J.G.B.), 17 Oct., /79. Noted accordingly.—17/10/79. Mr. Goggin,—For action on V. L. O's 78/149, 169, 220.—D.G., 23 Oct., /79.

No. 23.

Mr. W. Cope to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

179, Pitt-street, Sydney, 25 August, 1879.

Referring to objections raised by Mr. Corrigan with respect to Messrs. Fannings' application to purchase land at the Richmond River, by virtue of Volunteer Land Order 78-220, I am desired to point out that such application is dated, and was received by the local agent, previously to Mr. Corrigan's application to select the same land, and that my client's application should be dealt with accordingly.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM COPE.

Minutes on No 23.

In reply to the Minister's minute of the 20th September, 1879, I may state that the grounds upon which the recommendation of the 1st September was based should have been more fully explained. They are as follows:—Messrs. Fanning took up Volunteer Land Order applications prior to the date of H. Corrigan's conditional purchase, which is for the same land. These Volunteer Land Order applications were found to be comprised in measured portions 46 and 47, but not so identified until the surveys had been accepted. In dealing with the conditional purchase application 78-526, by memorandum thereon, dated 27th February, 1879, it was not observed that Messrs. Fanning had also, by Volunteer Land Order 78-220, of 27th November, 1878, applied for other 50 acres, comprised in the parts of portions 46 and 47, not included in Volunteer Land Orders 78-169 and 149, consequently Corrigan was incorrectly advised that he might retain the 66 acres.

As Volunteer Land Orders 78-149 and 169 were made before acceptance of survey, no subdivision fee was chargeable, and as those selections cancelled the survey of portions 46 and 47, the selection of the balance of those portions under Volunteer Land Order 78-220 did not require payment of subdivision fee; and as that Volunteer Land Order selection was prior to the conditional purchase 78-526, the latter should, it is submitted, be declared void, and subdivision fees on Volunteer Land Orders, by letter 79-15,020, conditional sales applicant (Corrigan) states his intention of retaining the 66 acres. All the papers appear to be herewith. Attention is invited to the Land Agent's memorandum endorsed in the margin of conditional purchase application 78-526.—R. D. FITZGERALD, 23rd September, 1879.

It is very much to be regretted that the conditional purchaser (Corrigan) was incorrectly apprised by this department that he could retain 66 acres of the land he had conditionally purchased; nevertheless, for the reasons stated in the minute of the Deputy Surveyor General, of September 23rd, 1879, to the effect that the application in virtue of the Volunteer Order 78-220 was made on a date prior to the application for the conditional purchase, and that there was no occasion for paying the subdivision fee with such application, seeing that the previous survey of portions 46 and 47 had been cancelled, leaves no other course open than to declare the conditional purchase void.—J.H., 26 September, 1879.

Mr. De Low,—Refund subdivision fee paid on Volunteer Land Order, and apprise applicant.—J.G.B., 15th October, 1879.

(1.) Refund subdivision fees on Volunteer Land Orders 78-149 and 169. (See 79-2,395 and 96.) Plan not accepted at date of application, 19th June, 1878.

(2.) Refund subdivision fee on Volunteer Land Order 78-220. (See 79-2,397 Alienation.) No subdivision fee necessary, the land being the residue of portions 46 and 47.—R.H.D., 16th October, 1879. Messrs. Fanning and Treasury informed by circular, 17th Oct., 1879.

No. 24.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. H. Corrigan.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, 15 October, 1879.

With reference to the disputed case of Messrs. Fannings' Volunteer Land Order selections and your conditional purchase for the same land, I am directed by the Minister for Lands to inform you that as the Volunteer Land Order application No. 78,220 was made on a date prior to that of your selection, and as there was no necessity for the payment of the subdivision fee with such application, seeing that the previous survey of portions 46 and 47 had been cancelled, no other course is left open than to declare your conditional purchase void, which has now accordingly been done, and refund voucher is enclosed, which will enable you to obtain a return of the deposit money paid.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,

Chief Commissioner.

[Enclosure to No. 24.]

[Special Payments Form No. 2.]

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Conditional Purchase.—Revenue Refunded.

Dr. to Hugh Corrigan,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 15th October, 1879.

For the following refund, viz. :—

No. 79-6,488 Aln.; C.P. No. 78-526; Land Office at Richmond River; date of selection, 5th day of December, 1878; deposit paid on 66 acres; as there is no land available, deposit to be refunded on 66 acres

Amount to be refunded.

£ s. d.

16 10 0

No. 25.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to The Land Agent, Casino.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 15 October, 1879.

I am directed to inform you that the application of Hugh Corrigan, on the 5th December, 1878, for the conditional purchase of 166 acres of land is void, as there is no land available.

2. A form for refund of deposit has been forwarded for the signature of the applicant, the nature of which you will be so good as to explain to him, if required.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

No. 26.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Conditional Purchase—Revenue refunded.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 15 October, 1879.

I am directed to inform you that the conditional purchase noted in the margin being void, as there is no land available, you will be good enough to refund to the selector the sum of £16 10s., being the deposit money paid thereon.

2. I am to add that a receipt form for the disposal of the money has been forwarded to the applicant, with instructions to fill up same and transmit it to the Treasury.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

No. 27.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Revenue refunded.

Sir, Lands Department, Sydney, 17 October, 1879.

I am directed to request that you will be good enough to refund to Messrs. W. & F. Fanning, or their order, care of Messrs. Griffiths & Co., of Spring-street, the sum of £4 15s., credited at the Treasury on the 22nd March, 1879, being the amount of subdivision fees paid by them in connection with two Volunteer Land Order applications, noted in the margin, subdivision fees not being required, as at the date of application the plans of the portions had not been accepted.

I have, &c.,
J. G. BLAXLAND
(*pro* Under Secretary).

No. 28.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Messrs. W. and F. Fanning.

Gentlemen, Department of Lands, Sydney, 17 October, 1879.

I am directed to inform you that the Colonial Treasurer has been authorized to refund to you, or your order, the sum of £4 15s., being an amount of subdivision fee paid by you in connection with two Volunteer Land Order applications, tendered on the 19th June, 1879, subdivision fees not being required, as at the date of application the plans of the portions had not been accepted.

2. I am to add that when the money is ready for payment notice to that effect will be forwarded to you from the Treasury.

I have, &c.,
J. G. BLAXLAND
(*pro* Under Secretary).

No. 29.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Revenue Refunded.

Sir, Lands Department, Sydney, 17 October, 1879.

I am directed to request that you will be good enough to refund to Messrs. W. and F. Fanning, or their order, care of Messrs. Griffiths & Co., of Spring-street, the sum of two pounds seven shillings and six pence, credited at the Treasury on the 22nd March, 1879, being the amount of subdivision fee paid by them as subdivision fee on V.L.O. application of 27th November, 1878, no subdivision fee being required, as the area applied for is the residue of portions 46 and 47.

I have, &c.,
J. G. BLAXLAND
(*pro* Under Secretary).

No. 30.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Messrs. W. and F. Fanning.

Gentlemen, Department of Lands, Sydney, 17 October, 1879.

I am directed to inform you that the Colonial Treasurer has been authorized to refund to you, or your order, the sum of two pounds seven shillings and six pence, being the amount of subdivision fee paid by you in connection with your V.L.O. application of the 27th November, 1878, no subdivision fee being required, as the land applied for was the residue of portions 46 and 47, parish of Wooroowoolgan, county of Richmond.

District, Richmond River.
Name, Hugh Corrigan.
Date of selection, 5 Dec., 1878.
Area, 166 acres.
Deposit, £41 10s.

V.L.O.'s 78-149 and 169.
Land Agent's Nos. 78-15 and 14.

Portions 46 and 47, Wooroowoolgan, county of Richmond.

£2 7s. 6d.
V.L.O. 78-220.
Land Agent's No. 78-48. The Wooroowoolgan, county of Richmond.

£2 7s. 6d.
V.L.O. 78-220.
Private John Horatio Nickson

2. I am to add that when the money is ready for payment notice to that effect will be forwarded to you from the Treasury.

I have, &c.,
J. G. BLAXLAND
(*pro* Under Secretary).

No. 31.

Mr. H. Corrigan to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Casino, 27 October, 1879.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communication of 15th instant, enclosing a refund voucher for £16 10s. (sixteen pounds ten shillings), *re* my conditional purchase 78-526 of 166 acres, since reduced to 66 acres. No. 24.

I have your communication dated May 13, 1879, relative to my application for the 166 acres having been reduced to 66 acres by the Volunteer Orders of Messrs. Fanning and Griffiths, and that I had accepted the same under protest, a tracing of the land being therewith forwarded to me, showing the situation of the 66 acres allowed to me, and a refund voucher also forwarded for the land taken from the area applied for by me. See No. 17.

I am at a loss to understand upon what grounds the 66 acres have also been taken from me, and have the honor to request that you will advise me upon the matter.

I have never at any time been informed that there was any objection to my obtaining the 66 acres; nor do I wish to lose that, and have herewith returned the refund voucher, as I still claim the portion, and have since my taking it up fulfilled the improvements requisite by law, and am not aware that I have by any act or omission forfeited my claim to it. Soliciting the favour of an early reply, See Enclosure to No. 24.

I am, &c.,

HUGH CORRIGAN.

[*Enclosure to No. 31.*]

Mr. H. Corrigan to The Secretary for Lands.

Casino, 27 October, 1879.

I **DECLINE** to accept this refund of money due upon selection made by me December 5th, 1878, of 166 acres, then reduced, 66 acres, as per letter and tracing therewith, of March 21st, 1879, No. 78-526. See No. 8.

HUGH CORRIGAN

No. 32.

Memoranda.

Aln. 79-6,488.

Bt.—R.622-1,744.

Noted.—B.R., 29 Oct., /79, S.G.O.

Deed prepared.—28/11/79.

Mr. Bennett—for certificate.—See Aln. 79/4,457 within.

Mr. Blaxland—for V.L.O. certificate.—L.J. (*pro* L. G. J. Bennett), 29/10/79.

V.L.O. certificates 78/220, /169, and /149, herewith.—R.H.D. (*pro* J.G.B.), 31/10/79.

Mr. Bennett, 31 Oct. Plan, &c., noted.—F.A.K., 4 Nov., /79. Exd., G.N.

Mr. Underwood,—Will you please let this case go on for deed as soon as possible.—L.G.J.B., 5th Nov., /79.

Description prepared.—W.J.N., 6 Nov., 1879. Diagram prepared, 20 Nov., 1879.

Auction Branch—for final action.—W.F. (*pro* C. E. Neate), 23/12/79.

Final action noted in V.L.O. Register.—G.M., 9/1/80. Put away.

No. 33.

Register Book

(No. 79-783.)

New South Wales.

Vol. 479, folio 137.

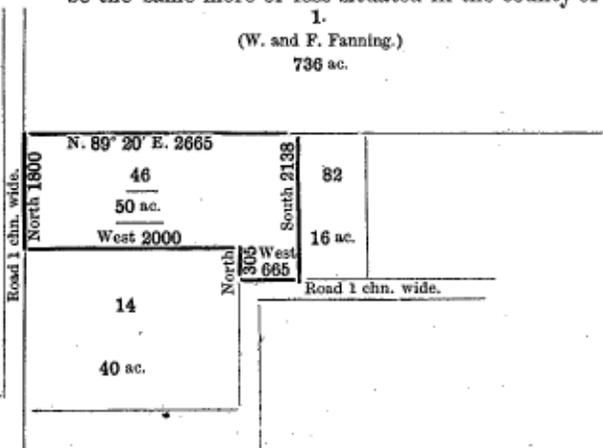
GRANT OF LAND UNDER THE VOLUNTEER FORCE REGULATION ACT OF 1867.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, and so forth:

To all to whom these presents shall come greeting: Whereas William Fanning and Frederick Fanning of Sydney are entitled under the provisions of the Volunteer Force Regulation Act of 1867 to receive a free grant of fifty acres of land Now know ye that in satisfaction of the right or claim of the said William Fanning and Frederick Fanning under the provisions of the Volunteer Force Regulation Act of 1867 and in consideration thereof we for us our heirs and successors do hereby grant unto the said William Fanning and Frederick Fanning their heirs and assigns subject to the several and respective reservations hereinafter mentioned all that allotment or parcel of land in our said Colony containing by admeasurement fifty acres be the same more or less situated in the county of Richmond and parish of Wooroowoolgan portion forty-six.

1.
(W. and F. Fanning.)
736 ac.

Commencing on the eastern side of a road one chain wide at the north-western corner of portion fourteen of forty acres and bounded thence on the west by that road bearing north eighteen chains on the north by part of the southern boundary of portion one of seven hundred and thirty-six acres bearing north eighty-nine degrees twenty minutes east twenty-six chains sixty-five links on the east by the western boundary of portion eighty-two of sixteen acres bearing south twenty-one chains thirty-eight links and on the south by a road 1 chain wide bearing west six chains sixty-five links thence by lines dividing it from portion fourteen afore-said bearing north three chains five links and thence west twenty chains to the point of commencement



as per plan in the margin hereof: With all the rights and appurtenances whatsoever thereto belonging to hold unto the said William Fanning and Frederick Fanning as tenants in common their heirs and assigns for ever subject nevertheless to the reservations provisoes and conditions hereinafter contained that is to say: Provided nevertheless and we do hereby reserve unto us our heirs and successors all minerals which the said land contains with full power and authority for us our heirs and successors and such person or persons as shall from time to time be authorized by us our heirs and successors or by the Governor for the time being of our said Colony to enter upon the said lands and to search for mine dig and remove the said minerals with full right of ingress egress and regress for the purposes aforesaid Provided also and we do hereby further except and reserve unto us our heirs and successors all such parts and so much of the said land as may hereafter be required for a public way or public ways canals or railroads in over and through the same to be set out by our Governor for the time being of our said Colony or some person by him authorized in that respect and also all sand clay stone gravel and indigenous timber and all other materials the natural produce of the said land which may be required at any time or times hereafter by the Government of our said Colony for the construction and repair of any public ways bridges or canals or for naval purposes or railroads or any fences embankments dams sewers or drains necessary for the same together with the right of taking and removing all such materials and also all land within one hundred feet of high-water-mark on the sea coast and on every creek harbour and inlet of the sea and also the right of full and free ingress egress and regress into out of and upon the said land for the several purposes aforesaid or any of them. In testimony whereof we have caused this our grant to be sealed with the seal of our said Colony.

Witness our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor Sir Augustus William Frederick Spencer Loftus (commonly called Lord Augustus Loftus) Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath Governor and Commander-in-Chief of our Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies at Government House Sydney in New South Wales aforesaid this twenty-eighth day of November in the forty-third year of our reign and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

AUGUSTUS LOFTUS.

Recorded and enrolled in the Registrar General's Office, at Sydney, in New South Wales, this 4th day of December, 1879.

E. G. WARD,
Registrar General.

No. 34.

(No. 79-785.)

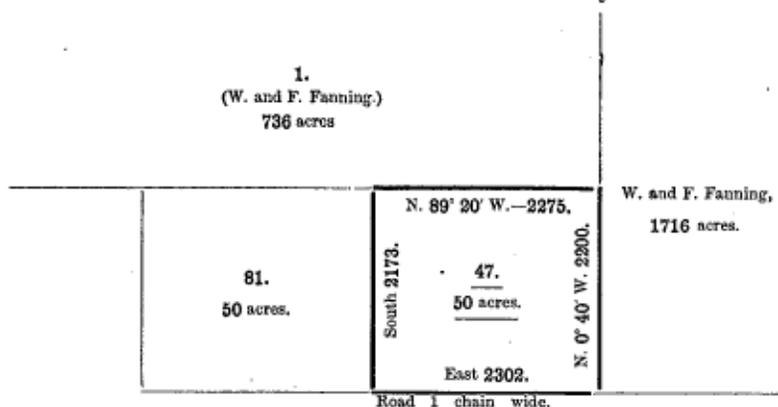
New South Wales.

Register Book,
Vol. 479, folio 138.

GRANT OF LAND UNDER THE VOLUNTEER FORCE REGULATION ACT OF 1867.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, and so forth:—

To all to whom these presents shall come greeting: Whereas William Fanning and Frederick Fanning of Sydney are entitled under the provisions of the Volunteer Force Regulation Act of 1867 to receive a free grant of fifty acres of land: Now know ye that in satisfaction of the right or claim of the said William Fanning and Frederick Fanning under the provisions of the Volunteer Force Regulation Act of 1867 and in consideration thereof we for us our heirs and successors do hereby grant unto the said William Fanning and Frederick Fanning their heirs and assigns subject to the several and respective reservations hereinafter mentioned, all that allotment or parcel of land in our said Colony containing by admeasurement fifty acres be the same more or less situated in the county of Richmond and parish of Wooroowolgan portion fifty-seven:



Commencing on the northern side of a road one chain wide at the south-eastern corner of portion eighty-one of fifty acres and bounded thence on the south by that road bearing east twenty-three chains two links on the east by a line dividing it from part of W. and F. Fanning's one thousand seven hundred and sixteen acres bearing north forty minutes west twenty-two chains on the north by part of the southern boundary of portion one of seven hundred and thirty-six acres bearing south eighty-nine degrees twenty minutes west twenty-two chains seventy-five links and on the west by the eastern boundary of portion eighty-one aforesaid bearing south twenty-one chains seventy-three links to the point of com-

mencement as per plan in the margin hereof: With all the rights and appurtenances whatsoever thereto belonging: To hold unto the said William Fanning and Frederick Fanning as tenants in common their heirs and assigns for ever: Subject nevertheless to the reservations provisoes and conditions hereinafter contained that is to say: Provided nevertheless and we do hereby reserve unto us our heirs and successors all minerals which the said land contains with full power and authority for us our heirs and successors and such person or persons as shall from time to time be authorized by us our heirs and successors or by the Governor for the time being of our said Colony to enter upon the said lands and to search for mine dig and remove the said minerals with full right of ingress egress and regress for the purposes aforesaid: Provided also and we do hereby further except and reserve unto us our heirs and successors all such parts and so much of the said land as may hereafter be required for a public way or public ways canals or railroads in over and through the same to be set out by our Governor for the time being of our said Colony or some person by him authorized in that respect: And also all sand clay stone gravel and indigenous timber and all other materials the natural produce of the said land which may be required at any

any time or times hereafter by the Government of our said Colony for the construction and repair of any public ways bridges or canals or for naval purposes or railroads or any fences embankments dams sewers or drains necessary for the same together with the right of taking and removing all such materials: And also all land within one hundred feet of high-water-mark on the sea coast and on every creek harbour and inlet of the sea: And also the right of full and free ingress egress and regress into out of and upon the said land for the several purposes aforesaid or any of them: In testimony whereof we have caused this our grant to be sealed with the seal of our said Colony.

Witness our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor Sir Augustus William Frederick Spencer Loftus (commonly called Lord Augustus Loftus) Knight Grand Cross of our Most Honorable Order of the Bath Governor and Commander-in-Chief of our Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies at Government House Sydney in New South Wales aforesaid this twenty-eighth day of November in the forty-third year of our reign and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

AUGUSTUS LOFTUS.

Recorded and enrolled in the Registrar General's Office, at Sydney, in New South Wales, this 4th day of December, 1879.

E. G. WARD,
Registrar General.

No. 35.

New South Wales.

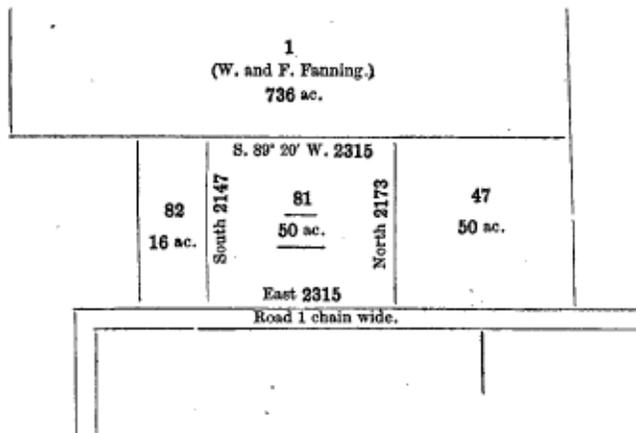
(79-784.)

Register Book,
Vol. 479, folio 139.

GRANT OF LAND UNDER THE VOLUNTEER FORCE REGULATION ACT OF 1867.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, and so forth.

To all to whom these presents shall come greeting: Whereas William Fanning and Frederick Fanning of Sydney are entitled under the provisions of the Volunteer Force Regulation Act of 1867 to receive a free grant of fifty acres of land: Now know ye that in satisfaction of the right or claim of the said William Fanning and Frederick Fanning under the provisions of the Volunteer Force Regulation Act of 1867 and in consideration thereof we for us our heirs and successors do hereby grant unto the said William Fanning and Frederick Fanning their heirs and assigns subject to the several and respective reservations hereinafter mentioned all that allotment or parcel of land in our said Colony containing by admeasurement fifty acres be the same more or less situated in the county of Richmond and parish of Wooroowolgan portion 81:



Commencing on the northern side of a road one chain wide at the south-eastern corner of portion eighty-two of sixteen acres and bounded thence on the south by that road bearing east twenty-three chains fifteen links on the east by the western boundary of portion forty-seven of fifty acres bearing north twenty-one chains seventy-three links on the north by part of the southern boundary of portion one of seven hundred and thirty-six acres bearing south eighty-nine degrees twenty minutes west twenty-three chains fifteen links and on the west by the eastern boundary of portion eighty-two aforesaid bearing south twenty-one chains forty-seven links to the point of commencement as per plan in the margin hereof: With all the rights and appurtenances whatsoever thereto belonging: To hold unto the said William Fanning and Frederick Fanning as tenants in common their heirs and assigns for ever: Subject nevertheless to the reservations provisoes and conditions hereinafter contained that is to say: Provided nevertheless and we do hereby reserve

unto us our heirs and successors all minerals which the said land contains with full power and authority for us our heirs and successors and such person or persons as shall from time to time be authorized by us our heirs and successors or by the Governor for the time being of our said Colony to enter upon the said lands and to search for mine dig and remove the said minerals with full right of ingress egress and regress for the purposes aforesaid: Provided also and we do hereby further except and reserve unto us our heirs and successors all such parts and so much of the said land as may hereafter be required for a public way or public ways canals or railroads in over and through the same to be set out by our Governor for the time being of our said Colony or some person by him authorized in that respect and also all sand clay stone gravel and indigenous timber and all other materials the natural produce of the said land which may be required at any time or times hereafter by the Government of our said Colony for the construction and repair of any public ways bridges or canals or for naval purposes or railroads or any fences embankments dams sewers or drains necessary for the same together with the right of taking and removing all such materials and also all land within one hundred feet of high-water-mark on the sea coast and on every creek harbour and inlet of the sea and also the right of full and free ingress egress and regress into out of and upon the said land for the several purposes aforesaid or any of them: In testimony whereof we have caused this our grant to be sealed with the seal of our said Colony.

Witness our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor Sir Augustus William Frederick Spencer Loftus (commonly called Lord Augustus Loftus) Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath Governor and Commander-in-Chief of our Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies at Government House Sydney in New South Wales aforesaid this twenty-eighth day of November in the forty-third year of our reign and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

AUGUSTUS LOFTUS.

Recorded and enrolled in the Registrar General's Office, at Sydney, in New South Wales, this 4th day of December, 1879.

E. G. WARD,
Registrar General.

No. 36.

No. 36.

Mr. W. Muston to The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.

Sir,

147, Pitt-street, Sydney, 16 December, 1879.

No. 24.

In reply to your letter to Hugh Corrigan, of 15th October, informing him that his conditional purchase (C.P. 78-526, Richmond River, 5th December, 1878, 166 acres, since 66) was declared void, by priority of Volunteer Land Order application No. 78-220, I have the honor to state that the balance (16 acres) is gazetted for sale at the Police Office, Casino, on 31st instant, and as such sale, if held on that date, will be very prejudicial to Mr. Corrigan, who has spent about £200 in improvements, and has not yet had his case investigated, I respectfully solicit that you will be good enough to cause the sale of the said 16 acres to be postponed, as also that I may have an opportunity of bringing the matter more particularly under your notice, with a view to obtaining such relief as the Government may extend to my client.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM MUSTON,

Agent for Hugh Corrigan.

Minutes on No. 36.

Under Secretary.—It is recommended that the land be withdrawn from sale appointed for 31st instant, pending further action.—A.O.M., 16 December, 1879. Withdrawn.—W.W.S., 19 December, 1879. Mr. Wild,—Withdraw by telegram.—J.G.B., 20/12/79. Mr. Wild,—Ask whether land has been withdrawn; &c.—J.G.B., 30 December, 1879. Reply noted.

No. 37.

Telegram from Mr. J. G. Blaxland to Crown Lands Agent, Casino.

20 December, 1879.

WITHDRAW from sale of 31st instant lot AA, portion 82, county Richmond, parish of Woorooloolgan, applied for in virtue of improvements.

No. 38.

Telegram from Mr. J. G. Blaxland to Crown Lands Agent, Casino.

30 December, 1879.

HAVE you withdrawn lot AA, portion 82, county Richmond, parish Woorooloolgan, of sale to-morrow? Give explanation for not replying as directed by late circular.

No. 39.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 31 December, 1879.

WITHDRAWAL OF LAND FROM SALE.

*Not required.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned portion of land, advertised in the *Government Gazette of the 26th November (No. 417), for sale at the Police Office, Casino, on the 31st instant, has been withdrawn from sale, namely:—

Lot AA, portion 82, county of Richmond, parish of Woorooloolgan.

JAMES HOSKINS.

No. 40.

Mr. W. T. Muston to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

113, Pitt-street, Sydney, 8 January, 1880.

I have the honor, on behalf of Hugh Corrigan, to bring the following case under your notice, with a view to obtaining from the Government compensation for the great loss of time and money sustained by him.

1. On the 5th December, 1878, he selected at Casino 166 acres. Conditional Purchase 78-526.

See No. 8.

2. On 21st March, 1879, he received a letter (without conditional sale No.) informing him that his conditional purchase was void to extent of 100 acres, for reasons stated, and enclosing refund for 100 acres, and also tracing showing 66 acres open to conditional purchase in portions 46 and 47.

See No. 17.

3. On 13th May, 1879, letter to J. McElhone, M.P., conditional sales, 79-15,020, upholding decision as stated in letter to Corrigan of 21st March.

See No. 15.

4. On 3rd April, 1879, Corrigan wrote accepting reduced area under protest.

5. On 13th May, conditional sales 79-15,020 was written, stating that protest could not be entertained, and that Corrigan's selection reduced to 66 acres must stand good.

See No. 24.

6. On the 15th October, alienation 79-6,488, declares his conditional purchase of 66 acres void, for reasons stated, and encloses refund voucher.

In the meantime Corrigan had expended some £200 in improvements, which are now of course valueless to him.

I respectfully request that you will call for the papers in this case with as little delay as possible, as Corrigan has expended his means in making improvements, and the matter is of serious import to himself and his family.

A

A balance of 16 acres was gazetted for sale at Casino on 21st December, 1879, but at my instance withdrawn; and as I understand that some of the improvements are on this 16 acres, I would ask that Corrigan be generously dealt with, and that time should be given him before this land is again gazetted.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM T. MUSTON,
Agent for Hugh Corrigan.

Minutes on No. 40.

Submitted as to claim for compensation, and last paragraph.—C.N., 22 January, 1880.

The case has already been before the Minister, and the circumstances are set forth in memoranda upon the enclosed papers (alienation 79-6,488), upon which his minute of 26th September, 1879, is written.

It cannot be denied that the applicant has suffered some loss, and that he has been misled by the action of the department. But this applies to the 66 acres only, of which 16 acres are not yet disposed of, embracing, it is stated, his principal improvements. I should recommend his being allowed to remove his improvements from this area at his option, or allowed to purchase it, under the special Bill.

I think he is entitled to some compensation for the loss of the remaining 50 acres.—A.O.M., 23/1/80.

I concur with the Chief Commissioner that Corrigan's case is entitled to consideration, and as he states that his principal improvements are on the 16 acres his right to purchase that area may be included in the Validating Bill; and further, that the sum of £50 should be placed on the Additional or Supplementary Estimates for 1880, to compensate him for the loss he has sustained through the action of the Government in this case.—J.H., 28th January, 1880.

See minute on No. 23.

No. 41.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. W. T. Muston.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 9 March, 1880.

With reference to your letter of the 8th January last, applying on behalf of Mr. Hugh Corrigan, for compensation in consequence of loss alleged to have been sustained by him through the action taken by this department in connection with his conditional purchase noted in the margin, I am directed to inform you that the Minister for Lands having taken all the circumstances of this case into consideration has decided that the 16 acres, alleged to contain the bulk of Mr. Corrigan's improvements, shall be included in the schedule of a Bill for legalizing the sale of Crown Lands in this and similar cases, shortly to be laid before Parliament, and that the sum of £50 shall be placed on the Additional or Supplementary Estimates for 1880, as compensation to Mr. Corrigan for any loss he may have sustained through the action of the Government in the matter. I may add that in the meantime his continued occupation of the land (16 acres) referred to will not be interfered with. I have further to re-enclose a refund voucher for the amount of deposit money paid on the 66 acres in question.

I have, &c.,

WM. BLACKMAN
(*pro* Chief Commissioner).

[Enclosure to No. 41.]

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Conditional Purchase—Revenue Refunded.

Dr. to Hugh Corrigan.

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 9 March, 1880.

	Amount to be refunded.	
	£	s. d.
For the following refund, viz. :—C.P. No.		
Land Office at Casino.		
Date of selection, 5th day of December, 1878.		
Deposit paid on 166 acres, £41 10s.		
Selection withdrawn or void to the extent of 100 acres.		
Deposit to be refunded on 66 acres	16	10 0

[Five plans.]

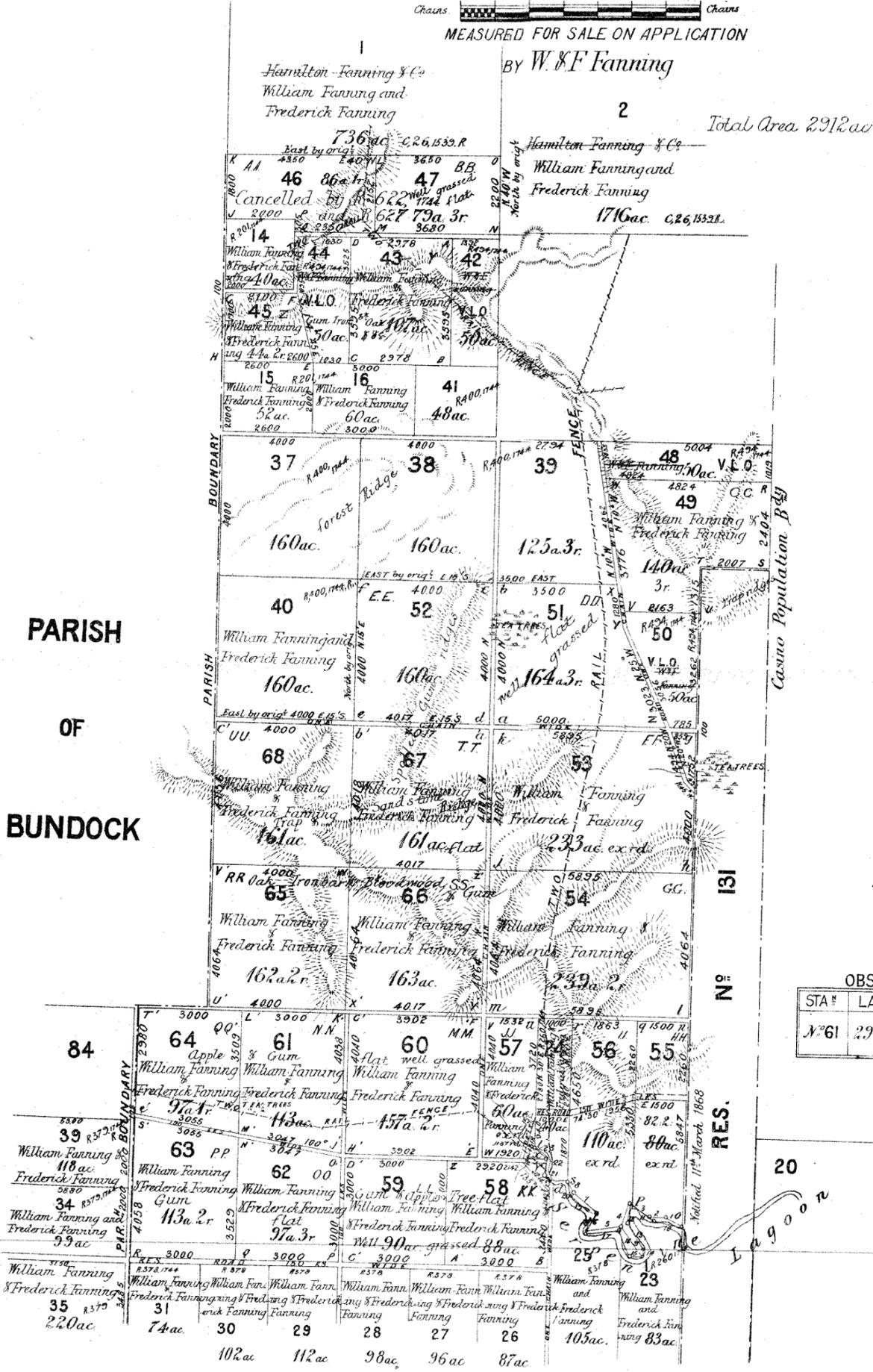
PLAN

SHOWING 23 PORTIONS Nos 43, 45 to 47, 49 & 51 to 68

PARISH OF WOOROOWOLGAN COUNTY RICHMOND.

MEASURED FOR SALE ON APPLICATION BY W. & F. Fanning

Sale at Casino 1st November 1878 Country lots Y to UU Portions 43 45 to 47, 49, 51 to 68 Vide Aln. 79 1382 Lots X, Y, Z, CC, F, G, G, U to UU Portions 43, 45, 49, 53, 54, 57 to 68 sold Remaining lots withdrawn from sale Diagrams Prepared 13 5 79 N.W.



TRAVERSE table with columns: No, Bearing, Dist. Includes 23 rows of survey data.

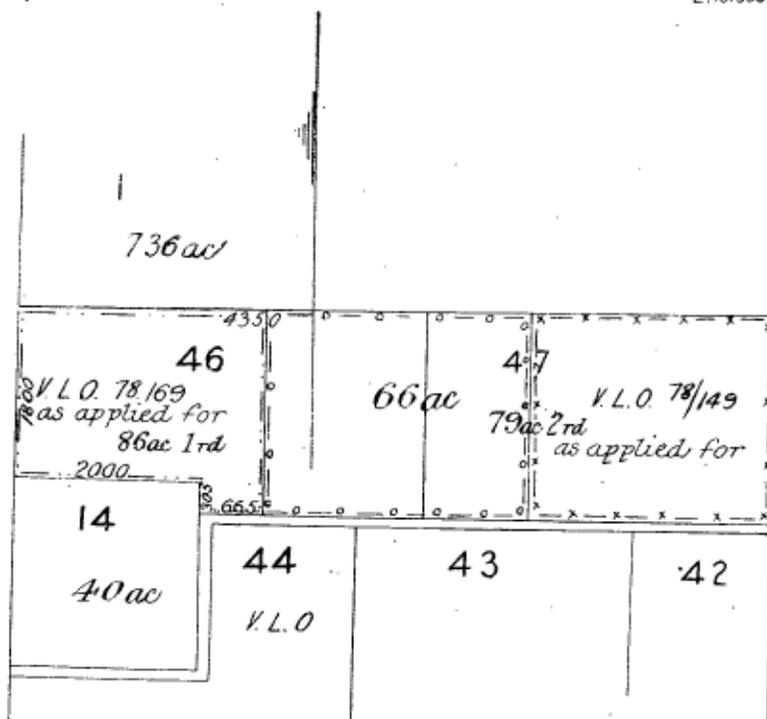
OBSERVATION FOR TRUE MERIDIAN table with columns: STA No, LAT, STAR, ELONC, BEAR, AZIM, VAR. Includes one row of data.

REFERENCE TO CORNERS

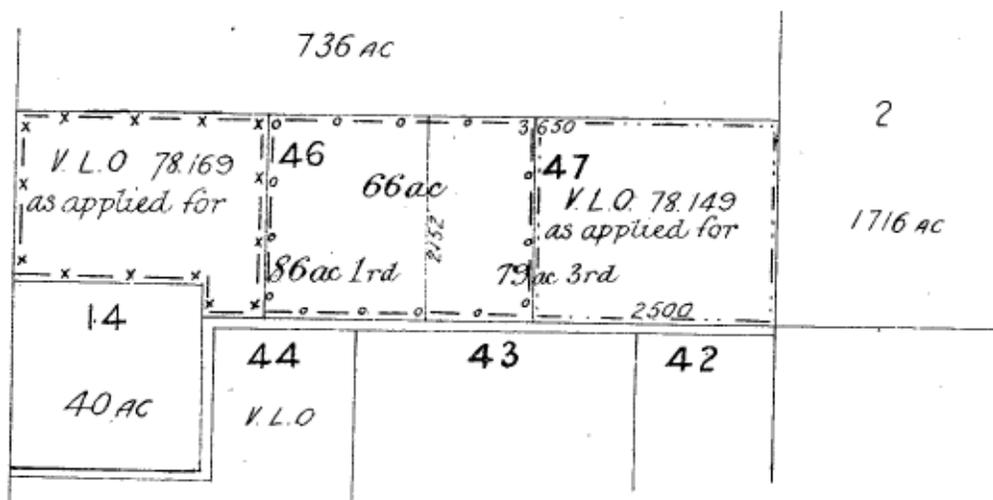
Large table with columns: COR, BEARING, FROM, LKS, No on Tree. Contains multiple columns of corner reference data.

Marked in accordance with Regulations Instrument used in Survey Theodolite Date of Survey April & May 1878 Value of Improvements Fencing - Situated in the Wooroowolgan Run Transmitted to the Surveyor General with my letter of the 24th June 1878 R.495.1744 Richard Parling Licensed Surveyor

Plan accepted 11th 1878 AM.V

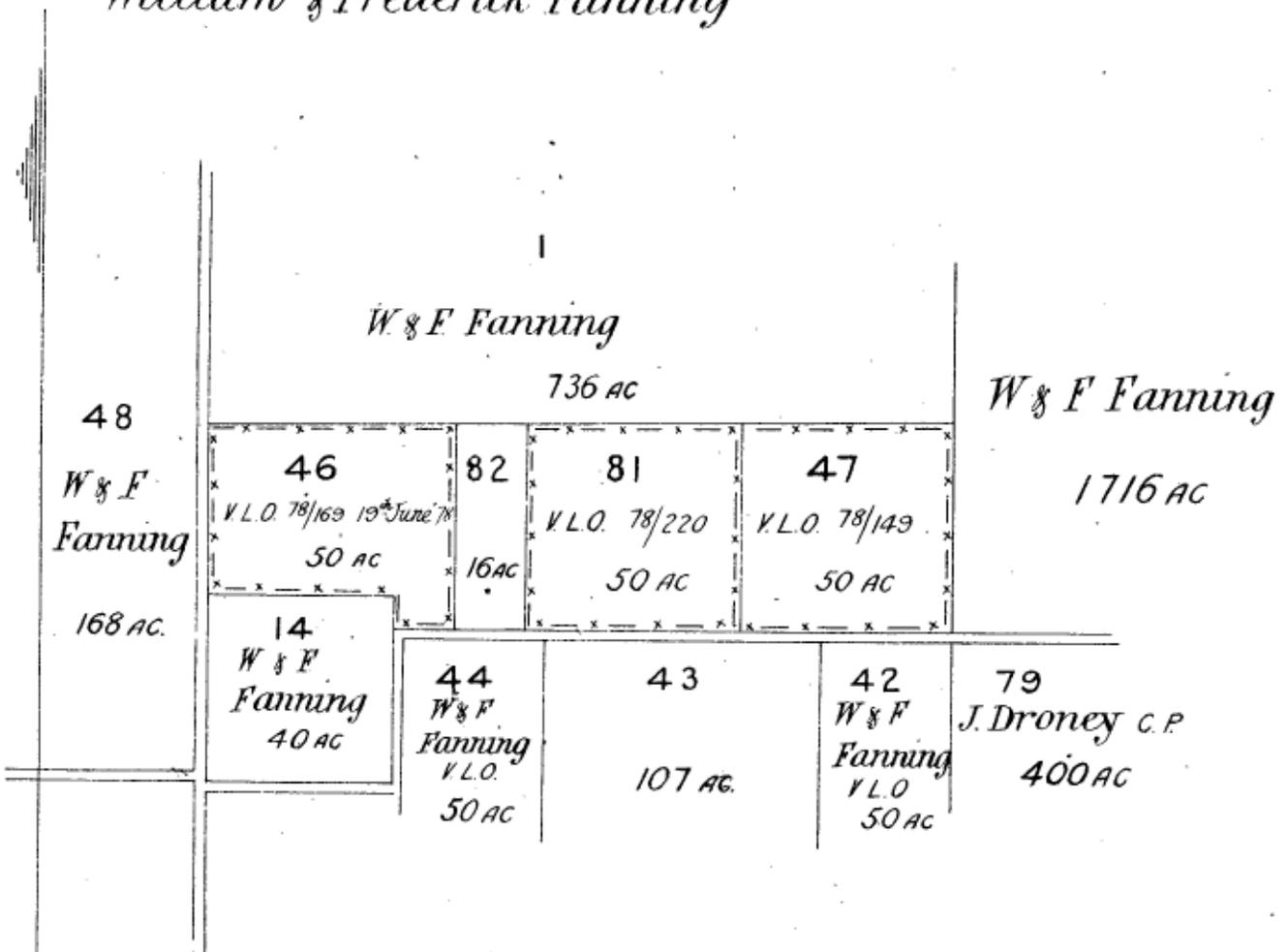


NOTE.
 Portion edged thus -x-x- is edged blue on original tracing.
 " " " -o-o-o- " pink " "
 " " " - - - - - tinted blue " "



NOTE.
 Portion edged thus -x-x- is edged blue on original tracing
 " " " -o-o-o- " pink " "
 " " " - - - - - tinted blue " "

*Copy of tracing
shewing position of V.L.O.'s in the
Parish of Wooroowoolgan
County of Richmond
William & Frederick Fanning*



NOTE. Portions edged thus—x—x—x—are edged pink on original tracing.

Plan

of 3 portions N^o 16, 47 & 81

Parish of Woorwoolgoun
County of Richmond

Applied for under the 44 & 45th clauses of the Volunteer Regulation by
William & Fred^r Fanning

VL.O. 78/149 19th June/78 Portion N^o 47

VL.O. 78/169 19th June/78 Portion N^o 46

VL.O. 78/220 27th Nov^r/78 Portion N^o 81

Cancel. Part of R 4951744 Roll

Vide AL^o 79, 6488 Portions 46, 47 & 81 Selected under the N.S.W. Volunteer Force Regulation Act of 1867
by James Mason, John M^r Tab & John Horatio Nickson respectively who transferred them to
William & Frederick Fanning in whose favour the Deeds should be prepared

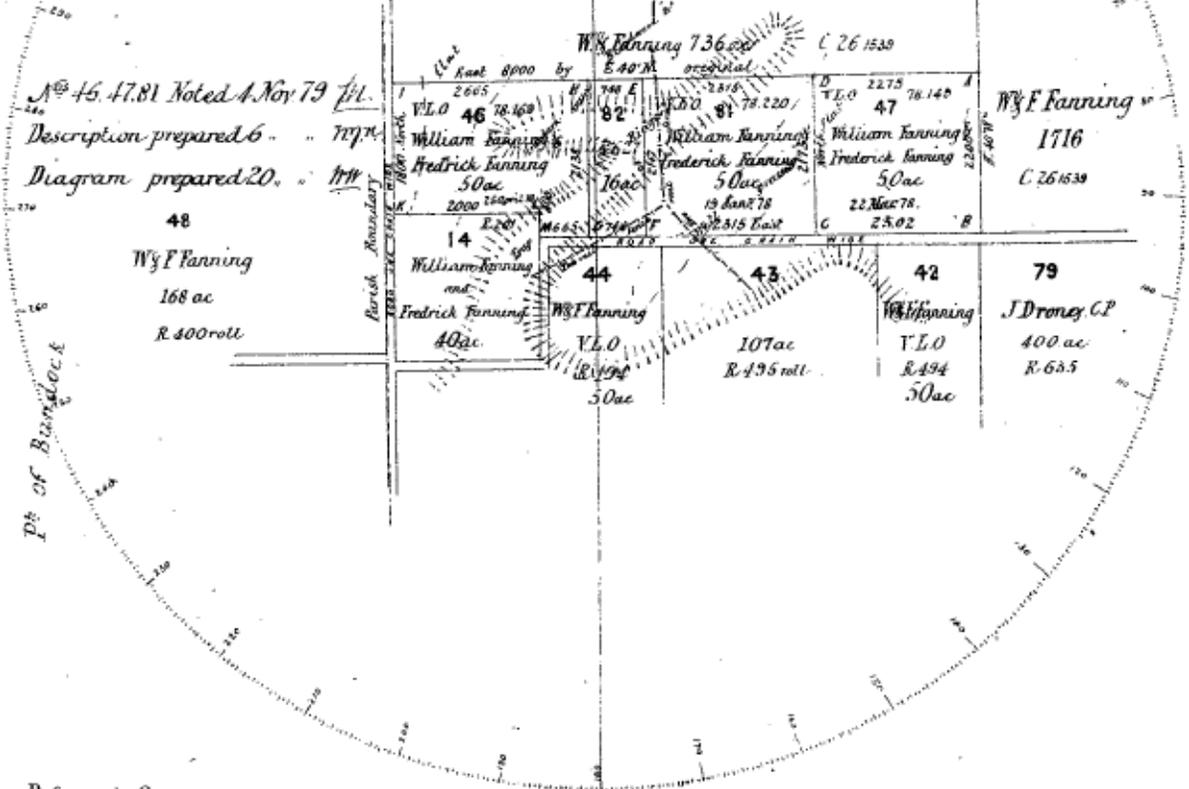
N^o 46, 47, 81 Noted A. Nov 79 *pl.*

Description prepared 6 *.. m.p.m.*

Diagram prepared 20 *.. m.p.m.*

48
W & F Fanning
168 ac
R 400 roll

Pth of Burdocks



Reference to Corners

Corner	Bearing	From	Link	Plat
A	N 21 ^o W	Dry Tree	81	47
B	S 23 ^o W	Bladen ^o	157	42, 47
C	N 27 ^o E	Gum	28	47, 81
D	S 48 ^o E	Apple	187	
E	S 75 ^o E	Bankart	27	81, 82
F	S 82 ^o W	Apple	194	
G	S 87 ^o W	Bankart	44	46, 47
H	N 28 ^o E	do	27	
I	S 29 ^o W	Gum	77	46
K	S 26 ^o E	Apple	67	44, 46
L	N 29 ^o W	Gum	35	
M	S 14 ^o W	do	54	46

Old tree down

Marked in accordance with regulations

Instrument used in Survey Theodolite

Date of Survey 4th April 1873

Value of Improvements £16 viz Fencing

Situate in the

Plan 79/7
Submission fees

Transmitted to the Surveyor General with my letter 2nd May 1873 N^o 79/33

Richard Barling

Licensed Surveyor

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(WILLIAM CONSTABLE'S CONDITIONAL PURCHASES—CORRESPONDENCE, MINUTES, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 2 June, 1880.

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated the 11th March, 1879, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“ A copy of all Correspondence, Minutes, &c., in reference to the Conditional Purchase of 100 acres of William Constable, of Begerabong, Forbes, taken up on the 12th August, 1869; also the like in regard to two Conditional Purchases of 50 and 100 acres, taken up on 19th November, 1874, and 13th May, 1875.”

(Mr. McElhone.)

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE
1. Application by William Constable for conditional purchase of 100 acres unimproved Crown Land, county of Ashburnham, with minute. 12 August, 1869	3
2. Licensed-Surveyor Tarves to the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 6 December, 1869.....	3
3. Memo. by the Surveyor General, with minutes. 29 December, 1869	3
4. Declaration of Conditional Purchaser, with minutes. 15 August, 1872	3
5. Declaration of Conditional Purchaser, with minutes. 25 September, 1873.....	4
6. Application by W. Constable to purchase 50 acres, with minutes. 19 November, 1874	4
7. Same by the same to purchase 100 acres, with minutes. 13 May, 1875	5
8. Licensed-Surveyor Lisle to the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 14 May, 1875	5
9. Messrs. Wilson and Ranken to the Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 24 June, 1875	5
10. Messrs. Wilson and Ranken to the Minister for Lands, with minute. 24 June, 1875	6
11. Under Secretary for Lands to Messrs. Wilson and Ranken. 20 March, 1876.....	6
12. Same to Wm. Constable, with enclosure. 20 March, 1876	6
13. Same to the Land Agent, Forbes, 20 March, 1876.....	6
14. Same to the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 20 March, 1876	6
15. Same to Wm. Constable, with enclosure. 24 March, 1876.....	7
16. Same to the Land Agent, Forbes. 24 March, 1876.....	7
17. Same to the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 24 March, 1876	7
18. Memo. by Mr. H. A. Fitzpatrick, with minutes. 31 March, 1876	7
19. Under Secretary for Lands to Messrs. Wilson and Ranken. 30 June, 1876	8
20. Memo. by the Surveyor General, with minutes. 31 August, 1876	8
21. Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Wm. Constable, with enclosure. 23 October, 1876.....	8
22. Same to the Land Agent, Forbes. 23 October, 1876	8
23. Same to the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 23 October, 1876.....	9

NO.	PAGE.
24. Same to Mr. W. Constable. 29 December, 1876.....	9
25. W. Constable to the Minister for Lands. 27 January, 1877.....	9
26. Same to the same. 3 June, 1877	9
27. Same to the same. 8 August, 1877	10
28. Appointment of Appraiser by the Minister for Lands. 20 September, 1877	10
29. Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. W. Constable, with enclosures. 20 September, 1877	10
30. Wm. Constable to the Minister for Lands, with minute. 6 October, 1877.....	11
31. Appraisalment by Mr. Rebello. 20 December, 1877.....	11
32. Memo. by the Deputy Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 11 February, 1878.....	12
33. W. Constable to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 12 March, 1878	12
34. Chief Commissioner to Mr. W. Constable. 19 March, 1878.....	12
35. Mr. W. Jones to District-Surveyor Fisher, with minutes. 26 March, 1878	12
36. Memo. by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Lisle. 29 June, 1878.....	13
37. District-Surveyor Fisher to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 13 July, 1878	13
38. W. Constable to the Minister for Lands, with minute. 20 July, 1878.....	14
39. Minute for the Executive Council, with minutes. 28 October, 1878	14
40. Gazette Notice. 19 November, 1878.....	14
41. Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. W. Constable. 19 November, 1878	15
42. Same to the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 19 November, 1878.....	15
43. J. McElhone, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands, with minutes and enclosure. 1 January, 1879.....	15
44. Chief Commissioner to Mr. W. Constable. 20 January, 1879	16
45. J. McElhone, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 25 January, 1879	16
46. Chief Commissioner to J. McElhone, Esq., M.P. 7 February, 1879.....	16
47. Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to the Under Secretary for Lands. 23 May, 1879.....	17
48. Description of Land purchased	17
49. Chief Commissioner to Mr. W. Constable. 28 April, 1880	17
50. Same to J. McElhone, Esq., M.P. 28 April, 1880.....	17

CROWN LANDS.

No. 1.

Application by William Constable.

(C.P. 69-3,049.)

[Alienation Act, section 13.]

Application for the Conditional Purchase without competition of 100 acres unimproved Crown Land, under section 13 of Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Received by me, with a deposit of £25, this 12th day of August, 1869, at 10:30 o'clock a.m.

JAMES T. WILSHIRE,

Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Forbes.

Sir,

12 August, 1869.

I am desirous of purchasing, without competition, under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the portion of unimproved Crown Land hereunder described, containing 100 acres, and I herewith tender the sum of £25, being a deposit at the rate of five shillings (5s.) per acre on the area for which I apply.

I am, &c.,

WILLIAM CONSTABLE,

Forbes.

The Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Forbes.

Description.

County of Ashburnham, parish unnamed, 100 acres, on right bank Lachlan River, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile on east side of Mitchell Brown's conditional purchase of 100 acres.

Minute on No. 1.

Mr. Tarves to measure if unobjectionable. —J.S.A. (for Surveyor General), B.C., 30th October, 1860.

No. 2.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Tarves to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Forbes, 6 December, 1869.

In accordance with your instructions*, dated 30th October, 1869, I have the honor to transmit herewith a plan of 100 acres of land, situated on the Lachlan River, in the county of Cunningham, applied for as a conditional purchase under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act by William Constable.

At the date of survey (the 11th October last) the applicant was residing on his selection, but had made no improvements thereon.

I have, &c.,

J. M. TARVES.

Minutes on No. 2.

Catalogued.—P.D., 31/1/70.

Dealt with in Charting Room.—T.H.L., 8 Feby., 1870.

No. 3.

Memo. by The Surveyor General.

Charting Branch, 29 December, 1869.

MEMORANDUM of subjects requiring explanation or completion in connection with the survey, and plan of 100 acres, Wm. Constable, 13th clause, conditional purchase, Lachlan River, county of Cunningham, transmitted by Mr. Tarves's letter of 6th December, 1869, and on which Mr. Tarves report in explanation is requested.

Subject.

This measurement does not appear to close by 14 links N. & S., and 24 links E. & W.—P. F. ADAMS, 31 Dec., /69.

Report.

In this case also my traverse appears to me to be perfectly correct.—J. M. TARVES, Forbes, Jany. 20/70.

Minutes on No. 3.

Reply noted.—25/1/70. This memo. should not have been sent, having myself omitted the departure in one of the bearings.—P.D.

No. 4.

Declaration of Conditional Purchaser.

Declaration of conditional purchaser, under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, in cases where there has been no alienation of the land.

I, WILLIAM CONSTABLE, of Monwonga, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am the lawful owner, by conditional purchase, of the land hereunder described, and that improvements, consisting of split slab house of five rooms, 6 acres of ground stumped and fenced, and 8 acres partly fenced, outbuildings, cultivation 6 acres, and to the value of £120, have been made on such conditionally purchased land, and that no alienation of the same has been made by me. I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by 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."

WM. CONSTABLE.

Taken, and declared at Forbes, this 15th day }
of August, 1872, before me,— }

MACNAMARA RUSSELL,

A Commissioner for Affidavits.

Description.

Description.

County of Ashburnham, parish unnamed, 100 acres at Budgerabong, being conditional purchase No. 161 of 1869, in the district of Forbes, made on the 12th August, 1869.

Certificate of Land Agent.

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above declaration is in accordance with fact.

MACNAMARA RUSSELL,
Land Agent for Forbes District.

Minutes on No. 4.

Interest, £1 9s., credited 23 August, 1872. C.P. 69-3,049. The Land Agent, Forbes, is requested to have a fresh declaration made on a proper prescribed form, for purchase under the 13th section.—W.B. (for the Under Secretary), B.C., 17 June, 1873. The Crown Lands Agent, Forbes. To be returned. Letter* to Mr. Constable, asking him to call and make a fresh and proper declaration.—5/9/73. †Fresh declarations now herewith.—S.F., 25 Sept., '73. The Under Secretary for Lands.

*Not with papers.
†See No. 4.

No. 5.

Declaration by Mr. W. Constable.

E.

[Alienation Act.

Declaration of conditional purchaser under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, in cases where there has been no alienation of the land.

I, WILLIAM CONSTABLE, of Monwonga, do solemnly and sincerely declare, that I am the lawful owner, by conditional purchase, under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, of the land hereunder described, and that improvements, consisting of house, five rooms, fencing, cultivation, &c., and to the value of £120, have been made on such land; and I declare further that the said land has been my *bonâ fide* residence continuously from the period of selection and first occupation to the present date, and that no alienation of the land has been made by me. I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by 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.*"

Taken and declared at Forbes, this 25th day }
of September, 1873, before me,—

WILLIAM CONSTABLE.

STEPHEN FREEMAN, a Commissioner for Affidavits.

Description.

County of Ashburnham, parish Unnamed, 100 acres, at Budgerabong, being conditional purchase No. 161 of 1869, in the district of Forbes, made on the 12th August, 1869.

Certificate of Land Agent.

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above declaration is in accordance with fact.

STEPHEN FREEMAN,
Land Agent for Forbes District.

Minutes on No. 5.

Interest £1 9s., credited 23 August, 1872. Examined and found correct.—2 August, 1873.

No. 6.

Application by Mr. W. Constable.

(C.P. 74/13,119.)

[Alienation Act, section 21.]

Application by William Constable for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 50 acres unimproved Crown Lands, under section 21 of the Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Received by me, with a deposit of £12 10s., this 19th day of November, 1874, at 11:15 o'clock.

STEPHEN FREEMAN,
Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Forbes.

Sir,

19 November, 1874.

I am desirous of purchasing, without competition, under the 21st section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the portion of unimproved Crown Land hereunder described, containing 50 acres, which adjoins my conditional purchase of 100 acres, made on the *12th August, 1869, and I herewith tender the sum of £12 10s., being deposit at the rate of 5s. (five shillings) per acre on the area for which I apply. First conditional purchase, 12th August, 1869, 100 acres.

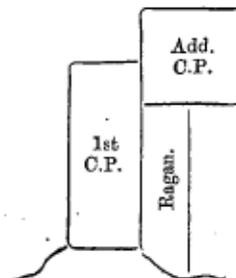
I am, &c.,

WILLIAM GONSTABLE,
Monwonga.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Forbes.

Description.

County of Cunningham, parish of Budgerabong, 50 acres, Grudgery Run, Lachlan River, to adjoin the north-eastern corner of my first conditional purchase, and to extend in an easterly direction. (*Vide* rough *sketch.)



* See No. 1.

* See below.

Minutes on No. 6.

First C.P. 79/3,049, 100 acres. Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Lisle to measure if unobjectionable, if first conditional purchase is satisfactory.—H.B. (for Surveyor General), 8 Feby., 1875.

No. 7.**Application by Mr. W. Constable.**

(C.P. 75-175.)

D.

[Alienation Act, section 21.]

Application by William Constable for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 100 acres unimproved Crown Land, under section 21 of the Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Received by me, with a deposit of £25, this 13th day of May, 1875, at 10:30 o'clock.

STEPHEN FREEMAN,

Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Forbes.

Sir,

13 May, 1875.

I am desirous of purchasing, without competition, under the 21st section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the portion of unimproved Crown Land hereunder described, containing 100 acres, which adjoins my conditional purchase of 50 acres, made on the 19th November, 1874, and I herewith tender the sum of £25, being a deposit at the rate of five shillings (5s.) per acre on the area for which I apply.

I am, &c.,

WILLIAM CONSTABLE,

Monwonga.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Forbes.

Description.

County of Cunningham, parish unnamed, 100 acres, Grudgery Run. East of and adjoining my 50-acre selection of November, 1874. (*Vide* rough sketch). Herewith. Sec below.

*Minutes on No. 7.*

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Lisle (if first conditional purchase is satisfactory) to measure if unobjectionable.—W.H. (for Surveyor General), 19 August, 1875.

Returned to the Surveyor General, as it is applied for on the Travelling Stock Reserve from Forbes to Booligal, and water reserve 298, 5th July, 1867.—A. LISLE, 1 June, 1876.

No. 8.**Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Lisle to The Surveyor General.**

Sir,

Euabalong, 14 May, 1875.

I do myself the honor to transmit herewith a plan of portion No. 11, parish of Budgerabong, county of Cunningham, applied for under the 21st clause of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," by William Constable, which I have measured and marked out in accordance with your B.C. instructions Enclosed. See minute on No. 6.

No. 12, of 8th February, 1875. Applicant was residing upon portion No. 7, which he has improved to the value of £100.

ALFRED LISLE,
Licensed Surveyor.*Minutes on No. 8.*

Transmitted to the Surveyor General for approval.—E. FISHER, D.S., B.C., 9 June, 1875. Charted, &c. Dealt with in Charting Branch.

No. 9.**Messrs. Wilson & Ranken to The Secretary for Lands.**

Sir,

227, George-street, Sydney, 24 June, 1875.

We beg to draw your attention to the fact that William Constable, who selected 100 acres at Forbes on 19th August, 1869, is still located on water reserve No. 298, which was gazetted on 6th July, 1867. On behalf of Messrs. Thomas Edols & Co., the lessees of Grudgery Run, Wellington District, on which the above reserve is situated, we have respectfully to request that immediate steps may be taken for his removal. Query 12th. Query 5th.

We have, &c.,
WILSON & RANKEN.*Minutes on No. 9.*

Forwarded to Charting Branch to ascertain whether the land is within a reserve as stated.—13/8/75. The land referred to is within reserve 298, notified 5th July, 1867—nearly two years prior to the date of the conditional purchase in question. As, however, that purchase has, in consequence of there being no county map in use at that time, hitherto been regarded as correct, and the applicant in uninterrupted possession up to the present time, it is submitted that the usual action of declaring void that purchase be taken, but that this case be included in the "special Bill" for establishing it.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), 30 Nov., 1875. Approved.—T.G., 14/3/76. Make special notation and forward papers to Mr. Wickham.

No. 10.

No. 10.

Messrs. Wilson & Ranken to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

227, George-street, Sydney, 24 June, 1875.

See No. 6.

On behalf of Messrs. Thomas Edols & Co., lessees of Grudgery Run, Wellington District, we beg to apply for the cancellation of William Constable's conditional purchase of 50 acres, taken up at Forbes on 19 November, 1874, the said selection being situated on water reserve No. 298, which was gazetted on *6 July, 1867.

*Query 5th.

*See No. 6.

We have, &c.,

WILSON & RANKEN.

Minutes on No. 10.

Conditional purchase* (74-13,119) should be declared void, being within reserve 298, notified 5th July, 1867.—CHAS. E. FINCH (for Surveyor General), 14 Feb., 1876.
Alienation Branch. After action return to Charting Branch.

No. 11.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Messrs. Wilson & Ranken.

Gentlemen,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 20 March, 1876.

See No. 9.

In reference to your letter of the 24th June last, urging the removal of William Constable, the conditional purchaser of the area noted in the margin, from water reserve No. 298, I am directed to inform you that in consequence of there being no county map in use at the time of selection, showing the position of the reserve, the purchase has been regarded as correct, and the applicant has been allowed to remain in undisturbed possession of the land up to the present time.

100 acres, 12 August, 1869, Forbes.

2. In view, therefore, of these facts, the Secretary for Lands has approved of special legislation being procured to make good the sale of the land to Constable.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 12.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. W. Constable.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 20 March, 1876.

10 acres, 12 August, 1869, Forbes.

Referring to your selection mentioned in the margin, I am directed to inform you that it appears this land is embraced by water reserve No. 298, notified 5th July, 1867; the selection is therefore invalid, and has been declared void accordingly.

Voucher enclosed.

A voucher is enclosed, which will enable you to obtain a refund of the deposit money.

In view, however, of the fact of there being no county map in use at the time of selection, showing the position of said reserve, and the purchase having been regarded hitherto as correct, the Minister for Lands has approved of the case being included in schedule to a special Bill about to be laid before Parliament, with a view to legalize the sale of such land.

In the meantime, I am to add that you will not be disturbed in your occupation of the land.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

[Enclosure.]

Refund Voucher.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Conditional Purchase.—Revenue refunded.

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division.

For the following refund, viz.:—C.P. No. 69/3,049.

Land Office at Forbes; date of selection, 12th day of August 1869; deposit paid on 100 acres; selection void, as being embraced by water reserve No. 298; deposit to be refunded on 100 acres

Amount to be refunded.

£	s.	d.
25	0	0

No. 13.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Land Agent, Forbes.

(C.P. No. 69/3,049.)

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 20 March, 1876.

I am directed to inform you that the application of William Constable, on the 12th August, 1869, for the conditional purchase of 100 acres of land, is void, as being embraced by water reserve No. 298, notified 5 July, 1867.

2. A form for refund of deposit has been forwarded for the signature of the applicant, the nature of which you will be so good as to explain to him, if required.

I have, &c.,

W. BLACKMAN,

(For the Under Secretary.)

No. 14.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

(C.P. No. 69/3049.)

Conditional Purchase.—Revenue refunded.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 20 March, 1876.

District—Forbes.
Name—William Constable.
Date of selection—12 August, 1869.
Area—100 acres.
Deposit—£25.

I am directed to inform you that the conditional purchase noted in the margin being void, as being embraced by water reserve No. 298, notified 5th July, 1867, you will be good enough to refund to the selector the sum of £25, being the deposit money paid thereon.

2.

2. I am to add that a receipt form for the disposal of the money has been forwarded to the applicant, with instructions to fill up same and transmit it to the Treasury.

I have, &c.,
W. BLACKMAN,
(For the Under Secretary.)

No. 15.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. W. Constable.

(C.P. 74-13,119.)

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 24 March, 1876.

I am directed to inform you that the application made by you at Forbes, on the 19th November, 1874, for the conditional purchase of 50 acres of land, is void, as being embraced by water reserve No. 298, notified 5th July, 1867. Deposit paid, £12 10s.

2. Enclosed is a form which, on being filled up in accordance with the instructions thereon, and forwarded to the Treasury, Sydney, will enable you at once to obtain the refund of your deposit. Form enclosed.

I have, &c.,
WM. BLACKMAN,
(For the Under Secretary.)

[Enclosure.]

Revenue refunded.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Department of Lands, Conditional Purchase Branch, Dr. to William Constable,—

For the following refund, viz. :—

	Amount to be refunded.
Land Office at Forbes; date of selection, 19th day of November, 1874; deposit paid on 50 acres; selection void, as being embraced by water reserve No. 298; deposit to be refunded on 50 acres...	£ s. d. 12 10 0

I certify that the amount charged in this voucher as to computation, casting, and rate is correct, and that the refund is duly authorized in terms of the Audit Act.

W. W. STEPHEN,
Under Secretary for Lands.

No. 16.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Land Agent, Forbes.

(C.P., No. 74-13,119.)

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 24 March, 1876.

I am directed to inform you that the application of Wm. Constable, on the 19th November, 1874, for the conditional purchase of 50 acres of land, is void, as being embraced by water reserve No. 298, notified 5 July, 1867.

2. A form for refund of deposit has been forwarded for the signature of the applicant, the nature of which you will be so good as to explain to him, if required.

I have, &c.,
WM. BLACKMAN,
(For the Under Secretary.)

No. 17.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Conditional Purchase.—Revenue refunded.

(C.P., No. 74-13,119.)

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 24 March, 1876.

I am directed to inform you that the conditional purchase, noted in the margin, being void, as being embraced by water reserve No. 298, notified 5th July, 1867, you will be good enough to refund to the selector the sum of £12 10s., being the deposit money paid thereon. District—Forbes.
Name—Wm.
Constable.
Date of selection
—19 November,
1874.
Area—50 acres.
Deposit—£12 10s.

2. I am to add, that a receipt form for the disposal of the money has been forwarded to the applicant, with instructions to fill up same and transmit it to the Treasury.

I have, &c.,
WM. BLACKMAN,
(For the Under Secretary.)

No. 18.

Memo. by Mr. H. A. Fitzpatrick.

MR. BLACKMAN,—The original conditional purchase in the case of this selection of Constable's has been included in "Special Bill," and Wilson and Ranken, who were opposing it on account of Crown lessees, informed.

Should *this additional conditional purchase be placed in the Bill also ?

There is a further selection of Constable's conditional purchase 75/175 of 100 acres, †6th March, 1875, the application for which is with the surveyor. This selection is most probably embraced by the reserve (298). * See No. 6.
† Qy. 13 May, 1875.

The enclosed case of King's is also embraced by reserve 298; perhaps the decision given in Constable's case might apply to this also. ‡ Not with papers. Not necessary.

H.A.F., 31/3/76.

Minutes

Minutes on No. 18.

Survey Branch.—11/4/76. Unless the conditional purchase applications referred to (or copies) can be furnished, it cannot be said whether the lands applied for are within the reserve or not.—ROB. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), 4 May, 1876. Copies of applications of Constable's purchases required.—C.N., 16/5/76. Charting Branch. *Herewith.—23/5/76.

* See Nos. 1, 6 and 7.

No. 19.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Messrs. Wilson & Ranken.

Gentlemen, Department of Lands, Sydney, 30 June, 1876.

See No. 10.

* Qy., 19 Nov., 74.

† Qy., 5th.

With reference to your letter of the 24th June, 1875, requesting that the conditional purchase of 50 acres of land made by Mr. Wm. Constable at Forbes on the *29th November, 1874, may be declared void, as you state that the land forms part of water reserve No. 298, notified in the Government Gazette on the †6th July, 1867, I am directed to apprise you that this purchase has now been declared void for the reason stated in your communication.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,
(For the Under Secretary).

No. 20.

Memo. by The Surveyor General to The Under Secretary for Lands.

* See Nos. 6 and 7.

* See No. 7.

W. Constable's conditional purchases within water reserve No. 298, Wellington District. W. Constable's additional conditional *purchases Nos. 74/13,119 and 75/175 (Forbes) are within water reserve 298, parish of Badjeribong, county of Cunningham, notified 5th July, 1867; but there is nothing in the enclosed papers to show why these conditional purchases should be included in the "Validating Bill," and conditional purchase †75/175 if allowed to stand would be prejudicial to the reserve, as only a narrow way of access would be left from the back country to the river.

ROB. D. FITZGERALD,
(For Surveyor General).

B.C., 31 August, 1876.

Minutes on No. 20.

Approved.—T.G., 22/9/76. Chief Draftsman,—If the travelling stock reserve referred to is not to be revoked, then these papers may be put away, as the portions can't go on for auction sale.—F.W.R., 10 Jan., 1877.

No. 21.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. W. Constable.

(C.P. No. 75/175.)

Sir,

Deposit paid, £25.

Form enclosed.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 23 October, 1876. I am directed to inform you that the application made by you at Forbes on the 13th May, 1875, for the conditional purchase of 100 acres of land is void, as being embraced by water reserve No. 298, notified 5th July, 1867.

2. Enclosed is a form which, on being filled up in accordance with instructions thereon, and forwarded to the Treasury, Sydney, will enable you at once to obtain the refund of your deposit.

I have, &c.,

WM. BLACKMAN,
(For the Under Secretary).

[Enclosure.]

Revenue refunded.

Department of Lands, Conditional Purchase Branch, Dr. to Wm. Constable,—

	Amount to be refunded.
For the following refund, viz. :—	
Land Office at Forbes; date of selection, 13th day of May, 1875; deposit paid on 100 acres; selection void as being embraced by water reserve No. 298; deposit to be refunded 100 acres	£ s. d. 25 0 0

I certify that the amount charged in this voucher as to computation, casting, and rate, is correct, and that the refund is duly authorized in terms of the Audit Act.

W. W. STEPHEN,
Under Secretary for Lands.

No. 22.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Land Agent, Forbes.

(C.P. No. 75-175.)

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 23 October, 1876.

I am directed to inform you that the application of William Constable, for the conditional purchase of 100 acres of land is void as being embraced by water reserve No. 298, notified 5th July, 1867.

2. A form for refund of deposit has been forwarded for the signature of the applicant, the nature of which you will be so good as to explain to him, if required.

I have, &c.,

WM. BLACKMAN,
(For the Under Secretary).

No. 23.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

(C.P. No. 75-175.)

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 23 October, 1876.

I am directed to inform you that the conditional purchase, noted in the margin, being void, as being embraced by water reserve No. 298, notified 5th July, 1867, you will be good enough to refund to the selector the sum of £25, being the deposit money paid thereon.

2. I am to add that a receipt form for the disposal of the money has been forwarded to the applicant, with instructions to fill up same and transmit it to the Treasury.

I have, &c.,

WM. BLACKMAN,

(For the Under Secretary).

District—Forbes.
Name—Wm.
Constable.
Area, 100 acres
Deposit—£25.

No. 24.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. W. Constable.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 29 December, 1876.

Referring to the case of your selection noted in the margin, which was included in Schedule A to the Validating Bill, passed last Session of Parliament, I am directed to inform you that measures for the sale of the land at an appraised value, pursuant to the Act, will in due course be taken without delay.

2. Any money held by the Government on this selection will be refunded on application to the Treasury.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

100 acres.
12 August, 1869.
Forbes.

No. 25.

Mr. W. Constable to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Budgerabong, near Forbes, 27 January, 1877.

In reference to *letter of 29th December, 1876, received, informing me I should have the right to purchase 100 acres, I beg most respectfully to say, having a wife and eight children to keep, that I should not be doing them justice if I did not ask the reason I am not granted the privilege of purchasing the whole of my selection the same as William Jones, my next neighbour. 50 acres of my selection was taken up the same day (the 19th November, 1874); also I bought and paid for according to the Land Act to your accredited agent in Forbes, another additional selection on 13th May, 1875, of 100 acres, and held the same, and paid £6 to surveyor to measure the same, and which he did seventeen months after I had possession, so that I had made on the whole of my selections £350 worth of improvements before I received the slightest intimation that my selections were cancelled, not from any law broken by me. I therefore beg you will cause this gross act of injustice to be remedied by causing reserve No. 298, of 1 mile to be cancelled, as reserve 385 is on part of 298, and answers for all public purposes. Or that you will take such other measures as will legalize my selections of 19th November, 1874, and 13th May, 1875, as I have a few sheep, which with the cultivation of my land gives food for my family, and will be ruin to me and mine. My reason for begging reserve 298 be cancelled is that if legalized by Act of Parliament, and appraised, were am I to find the 15s. per acre cash? I will not run in debt, and would wish gradually to buy up to 640 acres, and which I am afraid it will be as much as I can do in two or three years.

Now having had possession from the 12th August, 1869, my first granted application 19th November, 1874, my second granted application, 13th May, 1875, my third granted application, without objection till seventeen months after last additional selection, and within one month of (7) seven years of my first application.

Trusting to your well-known high sense of justice,

I remain, &c.,

WILLIAM CONSTABLE.

* See No. 24.

No. 26.

Mr. W. Constable to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Budgerabong, 3 June, 1877.

About the 27th January, 1877, I addressed a *letter to the Honorable the Minister for Lands, but having received no answer, I venture to repeat my humble petition.

On 12th August, 1869, I selected 100 acres; on 19th November, 1874, I selected additional 50 acres; again on 13th May, 1875, I selected an additional 100 acres; at Forbes Land Office 17 months after I paid Mr. Rotton, Government Surveyor (£6) six pounds for the measuring of the 1875 additional selection.

I improved the whole of the above selections fully to the value of £350. I received *a letter from your office nine days after said measurement, informing me to my utter astonishment that the whole of my selections were on water reserve 298, and water reserve 385, both reserves taking in same land, and the late Government having only legalized by Legislative enactment my 100 acres of 1869. I beg most respectfully to ask that reserve 298 be immediately cancelled, as the water reserve No. 385, and the ½ mile reserve for travelling stock is fully sufficient for all public use. I then can re-select on same ground,

ground, being a *bond fide* selector, and cultivating the said land, and running about 300 sheep on said land for the support of my wife and family of nine children. I beg you will cause my petition to be immediately inquired into, and such measures to be taken as will secure me the said land without further let or hindrance.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM CONSTABLE.

Presented by Mr. Combes, M.P., 5/6/77.

No. 27.

Mr. W. Constable to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Budgerabong, *vid* Forbes, 8 August, 1877.

* See No. 26.

I beg to call your attention to my *petition, presented about 5th June by E. Combes, Esq., M.P., and trust I will receive an answer, as I have no protection amongst my neighbouring selectors, John King and Michael Brown, who are continually trespassing on *my selections*. 100 acres taken up on 12th August, 1869; 50 acres taken up on 19th November, 1874; 100 acres taken up on 13th May, 1875, and fully improved to the full extent as the law directs. I believe if the reserve was cancelled on which Mr. W. Jones' and my selections are, it would meet all the requirements of both selectors and squatters. I beg to say if my petitions are not heeded, then I shall be compelled to apply for permission to sue the Government.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM CONSTABLE.

No. 28.

Appointment of Appraiser by The Secretary for Lands.

WHEREAS William Constable, of Forbes, in the Colony of New South Wales, has applied to purchase, under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, certain Crown Land situate in the county of Cunningham, a description whereof is set out in the Schedule hereinafter written: Now I, the Under Secretary for Lands, having been duly authorized by the Minister for Lands, in pursuance of the powers vested in him under and by virtue of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, do hereby appoint Joseph Rebello, of Wellington, in the Colony of New South Wales, to be the appraiser on behalf of the Crown, to appraise the value of the said land, and the price to be paid by the said William Constable, for the purchase thereof under the Act 40 Victoria, No. 14, such land having been found to be within water reserve No. 298, notified 5th July, 1867.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand, this 20th day of September, 1877.

W. W. STEPHEN.

Schedule referred to.

Area.	Parish.	County.	
a. r. p. 100 0 0	Unnamed	Cunningham.....	At Budgerabong, on the right bank of the Lachlan River.

I, the within-named Joseph Rebello, do solemnly and sincerely declare, that I am not directly or indirectly interested in the matter referred to me, and that I will faithfully and honestly, and to the best of my skill and ability, hear and determine the matters referred to me, under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

JOSEPH REBELLO.

Subscribed and declared this thirty-first day of }
October, A.D. 1879, before me,— }
FREDK. MARSH, J.P.

No. 29.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. W. Constable.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 20 September, 1877.

Forbes, 100 acres.
County of
Cunningham.

Copy of appoint-
ment herewith.

In reference to your application to purchase under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the portion of land specified in the margin, which has been found to be within water reserve No. 298, notified 5 July, 1867, I am directed to inform you that the Honorable the Secretary for Lands having authorized me in that respect, I have appointed Mr. Joseph Rebello, of Wellington, appraiser on behalf of the Government. If you are satisfied that the land in question shall be valued by him alone you will please sign the form sent herewith marked "A"; if, however, you wish to appoint an appraiser to act on your behalf, you will sign the form "B," annexed. In this case you will be required to pay the costs of such appraiser, and of the umpire who will then have to be appointed, and upon forwarding the same to Mr. Joseph Rebello he will proceed herein, to act on behalf of the Government. You will of course understand, that unless an appointment, in either form A or B, be forwarded to him within sixty days from this date, he will proceed with the appraisement, in accordance with 3rd clause of the 28th section of the Alienation Act.

2. In appointing an appraiser you will be so good as to sign your name in full.

I have, &c.,

L. G. THOMPSON,
(For the Under Secretary.)

[Enclosure

[Enclosure A to No. 29.]

(A.)

WHEREAS I of in the Colony of New South Wales, have made application to purchase certain unoccupied Crown Lands situate at a description whereof is set out in my letter to the bearing date ; and the Minister for Lands has intimated that he is willing to appoint of in the Colony of New South Wales, to appraise the value of the said land on behalf of the Government: And whereas I am desirous of concurring in the appointment of the said as such appraiser as aforesaid: Now therefore I, the said do hereby nominate and appoint the said to be appraiser on my behalf, to the intent that, upon his being appointed by the Minister for Lands as appraiser on behalf of the Government, he may, as sole appraiser, determine the matters aforesaid.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, this day of A.D. 18

[Enclosure B to No. 29.]

(B.)

Applicant appointing appraiser on his own behalf.

WHEREAS I, of in the Colony of New South Wales, have applied to purchase certain improved Crown Land, situate at a description whereof is set out in the Schedule hereinafter written: And whereas the Minister for Lands has duly appointed to be the person to appraise the value of the said land on behalf of the Government, and to fix the value or price thereof to be paid by me, and whereas I am desirous of appointing an appraiser on my behalf in the matter aforesaid: Now I, the said do hereby, in pursuance of the provisions of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, appoint of in the Colony of New South Wales, to appraise on my behalf the value of the said land, and the price to be paid by me for the purchase thereof: And further I do hereby undertake and promise to Minister for Lands, that I will pay to the person above appointed as appraiser on my behalf, and to any umpire who may be appointed in the matters aforesaid, all costs, charges, and expenses, which shall or may become payable to the said appraiser, and to any umpire who may be appointed herein, and that I will hold the Government of the said Colony indemnified from being called upon to pay the said costs, charges, and expenses, or any part thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this day of 187

Schedule referred to:—

I, the within-named do solemnly and sincerely declare, that I am not directly or indirectly interested in the matter referred to me, and that I will faithfully, honestly, and to the best of my skill and ability, hear and determine the matters referred to me under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Subscribed and declared this day of A.D. 187 before me,—

J. P.

No. 30.

Mr. W. Constable to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Forbes, 6 October, 1877.

I most respectfully beg to lay the following facts before you:—

I conditionally purchased under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act, at the Court-house, Forbes, the following portions of land:—On the 12th August, 1869, 100 acres; 19th November, 1874, 50 acres; 13th May, 1875, 100 acres. Said land is situated at Budgerabong, county of Cunningham. By instructions from Government it was measured for me by a Government Surveyor; seven (7) years after I had taken up the first 100 acres (in 1869), I received notice that I was on water reserve No. 298. By that time I had expended over £300 in improvements on the two first-mentioned purchases. You then caused a Bill to be passed, the object of which was to legalize my selections, as well as others. I now find that I am in danger of having to pay to make my selection a valuable property, as it appears to me that I have to find the money at once, instead of being allowed the three-fourth purchase price to remain at interest as a conditional purchase. Your appraiser, Mr. Rebello, came to appraise my property above described just eight and a half years after the conditional purchases were made by me; I most respectfully beg to state that my being ignorant of the nature of the Bill passed, you will please cause the water reserve No. 298 to be cancelled, thereby giving me and others power to again select the same land. I also request you to cancel Mr. Rebello's power to appraise, as I cannot, in justice to my wife and nine children, consent to any such an appraisal. Trusting that you will give the above facts your most earnest consideration,

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM CONSTABLE.

Minutes on No. 30.

Presented by the Honorable G. W. Lord, M.L.C., 10th October, 1877. Mr. Moriarty.—T.G.

No. 31.

Appraisement by Mr. J. Rebello.

Appraisement, wherein the intending purchaser has not complied with the provisions of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

To all to whom these presents shall come,—

I, Joseph Rebello, of Wellington, in the Colony of New South Wales, send greeting:—

Whereas on the day of in the year of our Lord 18, William Constable, of Forbes, in the Colony aforesaid, applied to purchase 100 acres of land situate on the Lachlan, in the said Colony: And whereas on the 20th day of September, 1877, I was duly appointed, by the authority of the Minister for Lands, to be appraiser on behalf of the Crown, to fix and determine the price or value to be paid by the said William Constable for the purchase of the said land: And whereas on the last-mentioned date, notice of such appointment was given to the said William Constable: And whereas the said William Constable having allowed the period limited by the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861 to elapse without having concurred in my appointment as sole appraiser, or having appointed an appraiser to act on his own behalf, I have entered upon the consideration of the value of the said land, and have heard and considered the evidence produced before me: Now I, the said Joseph Rebello, do hereby declare the sum of £1 3s. per acre to be the value of the said land, and do appraise and fix that sum as the amount to be paid by the said William Constable for the purchase thereof: And I assess and fix the costs of this appraisement, payable to me, at the sum of 10s. 6d., which said sum I direct shall be paid by the Minister for Lands.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, this 20th day of December, A.D. 1877.

JOSEPH REBELLO.

No. 32.

No. 32.

Memorandum by The Deputy Surveyor General.

See No. 26.

IF, as would appear from Constable's statement, applicant has placed considerable improvements on his additional conditional purchases, and as the alienation of the land comprised in one of them would not affect the utility of the reserve, the sale of that conditional purchase (74-13,119) might be legalized by special enactment. But as Constable states he would not be able to pay the appraised value when called upon to do so, the alternative suggested by him might be adopted. He would not, however, be in a position to apply for the land as an additional purchase until he had completed the purchase of the portion taken under the 13th section and contracted to be sold to him under the last validating Bill.

Under all the circumstances of the case it is suggested that the matter be referred to the District Surveyor as to the necessity of retaining any or the whole of reserve 298, and that part of the travelling stock reserve covered by Constable's additional conditional purchases, when, if there is no objection to the revocation of the reserves, or to a modification thereof, applicant will be enabled, after the revocation takes place, to apply for the land he requires. In carrying out this suggestion care should be taken not to revoke the reserve until Constable has completed the purchase of the 100 acres under the Validating Bill, and thus placed himself in a position to apply for the additional land under section 22.

ROBERT D. FITZGERALD,
(For Surveyor General.)

B.C., 11 Feb., /78.

Minutes on No. 32.

It does not appear to be necessary to have authority for the proposed reference to District Surveyor, and the other action to be taken will depend upon the decision on his report.—A.O.M., 16/2/78.

See No. 34.

Survey.—Should not Constable be informed of the position he is in, and the action proposed to be taken?—C.E.F., 25 Feb., /78. Mr. Constable informed accordingly, 19 March, 1878.

Referred to Mr. D.-S. Fisher for report, in view of minute hereon, dated 11 Feb., 1878.—CHAS. E. FINCH (for Sur. Gl.), B.C., 6 June, /78. Referred to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Lisle for report.

The stock route should be reserved 3 chains wide at least across these portions. I consider water reserve 298 has excessive area; half a mile frontage to the Lachlan River, and the same frontage to Goobang Creek, would be ample. This reserve might therefore be amended, viz., bounded on the west by the eastern boundaries of portions Nos. 9, 10, 11, on tracing, and then north to Goobang Creek, with a width of half a mile.—E. FISHER, Dis. Surveyor, B.C., 13 June, 1878.

Enclosed.

* See No. 37.

Returned with my *letter of 13th July, /78.—E. FISHER, D.S.

No. 33.

Mr. W. Constable to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Budgerabong, 12 March, 1878.

Seeing you have several times lately revoked portions of reserves I would beg most respectfully to ask you to revoke from reserve 298 the several portions of my selection, taken up by me in August, 1869, 100 acres; also, 50 acres taken up in November, 1874; also, 100 acres in May, 1875, the whole of which I have improved above the requirements of the Act, and have resided on the same by residence of self, wife, and nine children. As I am not in a position to purchase if not allowed to re-select the same land I beg to say having occupied over seven (7) years I am afraid a great act of injustice will be done me if I am placed in opposition with the rich squatter.

Trusting you will take the above into your consideration,—

I remain, &c.,

WILLIAM CONSTABLE.

* See No. 21.

N.B.—I beg to refer you to *letter 23rd October, 1876, and letter calling attention by me to the above not being included.—W.C.

Minutes on No. 33.

Papers 77/36,735, conditional purchase, have been referred to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher for report, and on those papers the writer was fully informed (since date of this letter) how his purchases stood, and what further action was proposed to be taken. This paper may await Surveyor's report.—C.E.F., 6 June, /78. End of July.

No. 34.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. W. Constable.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 19 March, 1878.

Referring to your letter of the 6th October last, respecting your cancelled conditional purchases, noted in the margin, I am directed to inform you that the district surveyor has been instructed to report as to the necessity of retaining the whole or any part of reserve No. 298, and that part of the travelling stock reserve covered by your selections in question, when, if there is no objection to the revocation of these reserves, or a modification thereof, you may be enabled, after the revocation takes place, to apply for the land you require.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,

Chief Commissioner.

See No. 30.
Forbes.—
C.P. 74-13,119,
50 acres,
19 November,
1874.
C.P. 75-175,
100 acres,
May 13, 1875,
Wm. Constable.

No. 35.

Mr. W. Jones to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher.

Dear Sir,

Forbes, 26 March, 1878.

Having agreed to purchase Mr. Lee's selection of 70 acres, at and adjoining my 100 acres, legalized by Act of Parliament, also adjoining Mr. Constable's selected land at Budgerabong, and having been in communication with the three last Governments, asking them to revoke reserve 298, or any portion thereof

thereof (*copy of letter from present Government referring the matter to you, which I enclose), I and Mr. Constable having equal interest, and running our few sheep together, would feel grateful if you can support our prayer, as we feel confident your advising 298 reserve being revoked would be only doing an act of justice—Mr. Constable having held his selections over nine years, and I, through Mr. James Regan, eight years and eleven months. I shall feel grateful if you will excuse my saying, I believe if the reserve is revoked so far as to enable Mr. Constable and myself making our selections up to 640 acres each, in an easterly direction, which will not interfere with any squatter or other interest in any way. I shall be glad to see you, and will drive you down if you at any time call.

Yours, &c.,
W. JONES.

[Enclosure to No. 35.]

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 19 March, 1878.
Referring to your letter of October last, respecting your cancelled conditional purchases noted in the margin, I am directed to inform you that the District Surveyor has been instructed to report as to the necessity of retaining the whole or any part of reserve 298, and that part of the travelling stock reserve covered by your selections in question, when, if there is no objection to the revocation of these reserves, or a modification thereof, you may be enabled after the revocation takes place to apply for the land you require.

I have, &c.,

* B. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

* Enclosed.
Forbes, C.P. No. 74/13,119, 50 acres, 19 Nov., 1874; C.P. 75/175, 100 acres, 13 May, 1875.—W. CONSTABLE.
* Qy., A. O.

Minutes on No. 35.

Forwarded to the Surveyor General, as I have been unable to trace any instructions referring to the revocation of Reserve No. 298 as having been forwarded to me, although in your letter of 19th March last (copy enclosed from Conditional Sales Branch to either Mr. Jones or Mr. Constable) it is stated the matter had been referred to me.—E. FISHER, Dist. Surveyor. B.C., 3 May, 1878. See enclosure.

The position of this reserve, No. 298, is not shown on any plan in this office. Required former papers.—G.L., 6 May, '78.

No. 36.

Memorandum by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Lisle.

I CONSIDER a reserve $\frac{1}{2}$ mile wide, being bounded on the west by portions Nos. 9, 10, and 11, and having a frontage to the Lachlan River and Goobang Creek, as proposed by Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher, would meet the requirements of the case. When measuring portions 9, 10, and 11, I had not received any instruction as to the width of road to be left, so that I made it 150 links wide, being the same as through the adjoining portions measured by Mr. L.-S. Tarves. This only being a short distance, and the land being above flood mark and sound, would not 150 links be sufficient?

29/6/78.

A. LISLE.

No. 37.

Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher to The Surveyor General.

Sir, District Survey Office, Orange, 13 July, 1878.
In connection with your *instructions of 6th June last, which with other papers I have the honor to return herewith, and would respectfully inform you I consider that portion of water reserve 298, in the county of Cunningham, west of the eastern boundaries of portions Nos. 9, 10, & 11, may be cancelled and this reserve re-proclaimed as follows, viz. :—Bounded on the west by the eastern boundaries of portions Nos. 9, 10, and 11 and their prolongation north, being a line northerly 3 miles; on the north by a line east thirty (30) chains; on the east by a line south to the Lachlan River, and by that river downwards to portion No. 9.

* See Minute on No. 32.

2. As portions Nos. 2-ix and 3-ix were measured prior to proclamation of travelling stock reserve No. 618, the survey of same cannot now be amended, but I consider that the roads between portions Nos. 9 and 10 should be 5 chains wide and that such portions should be re-surveyed, unless it is found that improvements have been erected adjacent to the road as formerly surveyed, in which case it would be advisable to leave a road 5 chains wide at the back of portions Nos. 3-ix and 11 to admit of travelling stock passing from water reserve 385 at the back of these portions, and into the present route on proposed reserve No. 298.

If this arrangement is carried out I consider the sale of portions Nos. 9, 10, and 11 may be legalised.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD FISHER,
District Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 37.

Mr. Finch,—Has Constable completed his purchase of the 100 acres?—G. LEWIS, 19 July, /78.

Notified in Gazette of 19 Nov., /78, calling upon applicant to pay purchase-money; payment not yet reported. Perhaps the revocation may go on as suggested by Mr. D.-S. Fisher, as before the land is open to conditional purchase, the purchase-money for the 100 acres will no doubt have been paid. The sale of portion 10 has been legalised in the same validating Bill; consequently the suggestion made by Mr. Fisher to widen the road between 9 and 10 cannot be effected so far as the latter portion is concerned, but possibly the extra width may be obtained from portion 9, which has been noted in view of the report.

The road at the back of 3-ix and 11 should be kept open in future surveys.—C.E.F., 24th Dec., /78.

No. 38.

Mr. W. Jones to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Forbes, 20 July, 1878.

Having learnt that Mr. Fisher has reported on my land, leaving me and my neighbour in a worse position than before, I have on reference to the Forbes Land Office map come to the conclusion that as Mr. Constable's selection, C.P. 75-175, of 100 acres, 13 May, 1875, measured by Mr. Rotton and paid for by Mr. Constable, not being on the map, has been the cause of Mr. Constable's and my petitions not being granted, this move of 298 reserve being cancelled, I therefore beg most respectfully to call your special attention that reserve 385-21, M. 13, would answer all the purposes of and for the public use, and if not, that if $\frac{1}{2}$ mile easterly from reserve 388 and northerly to the outside or northern and eastern parts of our selections, including C.P. 75-175, 100 acres, 13 May, 1875, was cancelled, this would include all our selections now so many years taken up, and could be re-selected by us if permitted, leaving all the northern part of 298 to be joined on reserve 385, and as there is a Public School at Budgerabong, would be doing justice to us and our children. I therefore respectfully beg you will authorize our case to be reconsidered.

I have, &c.,

W. JONES,

(For Mr. Constable).

Minutes on No. 38.

Forwarded to the Surveyor General by request of Mr. Jones in reference to my letter of the 13th instant. I am not aware of the position of Constable's 100 acres C.P. 75-175, and if further report is required tracings showing all the measurements in the vicinity should be forwarded to me. W.R. 298, as proposed to be modified in my *letter, is required for the use of stock on Grudgery Run for access to the water in the Lachlan River. It is probable that Mr. Rotton's plan of Constable's 100 acres conditional purchase was never forwarded, as the survey was a private one and should not have been made, as reserves Nos. 298 and 385 were proclaimed prior to the date of such selection.—E. FISHER, District Surveyor, 29 July, 1878.

* See No. 37.

No. 39.

Minute for Executive Council.

Application to purchase land under the 13th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 28 October, 1878.

It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council that the portions of land within described, being some of those set out in the Schedule to the Act 40 Victoria No. 14, an Act to legalise certain conditional and other purchases, the value of which has been appraised in the manner prescribed by the Act, be sold to the persons whose names are set out in the Schedule referred to at the appraised price.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

Minutes on No. 39.

The Executive Council advise that authority be granted for the completion of the purchase of the several portions of land specified in Schedule.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council. Min. 78-46, 28/10/78. Confirmed, 4/11/78.

Approved.—H.R., 28/10/78.

No. of Paper.	Name of Applicant.	Area applied for.	Portion.	Situation.	Appraised price, inclusive of Deed Fee.
		Acres.			£ s. d.
77/14,426	William Constable.....	100	.....	County of Cunningham ...	116 0 0

No. 40.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 19 November, 1878.

It is hereby notified that the person whose name is hereunder mentioned will be permitted to purchase under the Act 40 Vic. No. 14, the portion of land specified against his name.

2. The purchase money must be paid into the Colonial Treasury, Sydney, within three months from the date of the publication of this notice under a penalty of an addition to the appraised value of 10 per cent. ; and should that increased price not be paid within a further period of three months, the claim to purchase will lapse, and the land will be brought to auction.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

Registration No.	Name of Applicant.	Area.	Amount.	Section.	Portion.	Situation of Land.	Appraised value, inclusive of Deed Fee.
77-14426...	William Constable	acres. 100.....	.....	.....	.....	County of Cunningham	£ s. d. 116 0 0

No. 41.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. W. Constable.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 19 November, 1878.

I am directed to call your attention to the notice in the Government Gazette of this date, from which you will perceive that you will be allowed to purchase under the Act 40 Victoria, No. 14, 100 acres of land, in the county of Cunningham, and I am to request that you will have the goodness to pay into the Colonial Treasury the sum noted in the margin, being the price at which the land has been appraised, inclusive of the deed fee.

2. Under the 4th clause of the regulations the amount stated must be paid in the manner pointed out within three months from the notice in the Government Gazette, under a penalty of an addition of 10 per cent. to the price; and should the price, together with such penalty, not be paid with a further period of three months, the claim to purchase will lapse, and the land be brought to auction.

I have, &c.,

L. G. THOMPSON,

(For the Under Secretary).

No. 42.

The Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 19 November, 1878.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, having approved of the application to purchase portion of land under the Act, 40 Victoria No. 14, set forth in the accompanying printed schedule, I am directed by the Secretary for Lands to request that you will have the goodness to move the Finance Minister to cause the purchase-money to be received when tendered.

2. I am further to request that I may be apprised of any payments that may be received at the Treasury for the lands in question.

William Constable, 100 acres, county of Cunningham, £116.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 43.

J. McElhone, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Sydney, 1 January, 1879.

Enclosed I have the honor to forward you a letter from Mr. William Constable, of Budgerabong, *via* Forbes, in reference to certain conditional purchases taken up by him, and which after he had selected years, and long after survey, were found to be on a reserve. You will notice that Constable states his first conditional purchase, 100 acres, was taken up on the 12th August, 1869, and measured in two months after by Surveyor Tarves. His second conditional purchase of 50 acres on the 19th November, 1874, and measured in one month after by Mr. Surveyor Lisle. His third conditional purchase of 100 acres he had measured by Government-Surveyor Rotton. In March, 1876, he got notice his conditional purchases were on a reserve, or 7 years after he selected and made improvements to the value of £400. Now if these Government surveyors could not tell the conditional purchases were on a reserve (and Constable states there are three reserves overlapping), how is it possible Constable could know? A gross wrong has been done him, and I do not hesitate to say that if he does not get the whole of his selections a gross robbery will have been perpetrated on him by the sanction of the Government. Constable states that his first conditional purchase of 100 acres has been appraised at £116, and he has not the means of paying it. I have therefore the honor to request that you will at once take this conditional purchase out of the legalizing Bill, and that so much of the reserve 298 as includes his three conditional purchases may be at once cancelled, so as to enable him to re-select it, and that he may be advised of its cancellation when it takes place, as this man appears to be a *bona fide* selector, and a gross wrong has been done to him under the law.

I have the honor to request that his case will receive immediate attention.

I have, &c.,

J. McELHONE.

[Enclosure.]

Mr. W. Constable to J. McElhone, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Budgerabong, *via* Forbes, 24 December, 1878.

I selected 100 acres, 12th August, 1869; I took an additional 50 acres, 19th November, 1874; also I took an additional 100 acres, 13th May, 1875. The 100 acres of 1869 was measured by Mr. Tarves within two months; the 50 acres of 1874 was measured by Mr. Lisle within one month; the 100 acres, 1875, I paid Mr. Rotton £6 for measuring. Each of the above, Mr. Tarves, Mr. Lisle, and Mr. Rotton, the two first Government sent, I got the last to measure. They are all Government surveyors, but gave me no intimation that I was on a reserve.

In March, 1876, within a few months of seven years after my first selection, and after I had made improvements to value of over £400 on my selections, I received notice I was on a reserve 298.

I wrote to Government asking them to cancel reserve 298, as it would injure no one, so that I could re-select. The Government then, amongst others, passed a Bill to legalize 100 acres, thus taking from me 50 acres, and 100 acres, on which I fed 200 or 300 sheep. I wrote again on or about 5th June, 1877; again I wrote on the 18th August, 1877, asking for a reply, specially calling the attention of the Minister to the gross injustice done to me and my wife, and nine children, telling the Minister I had not the means to pay the appraised value. I now observe by the Gazette I am appraised £116 for the 100 acres, on which are most of my cultivations, improvements, to the value of over £400. I therefore venture to ask you, trusting you will excuse me, and feeling assured that your high sense of justice, you will ask in your place in Parliament that such inquiries shall be made, and that all papers and letters shall be produced, in which you will see plainly three reserves, one lapping over the other for the poor squatter, who has only a small block of runs adjoining each other, 40 miles long on the Lachlan, and 15 to 20 miles back, securing for his sheep land that would have fed thousands of poor families.

If Government will pass an Act as before to legalize my 50 acres and 100 acres—if they will not cancel a useless reserve—or if they will cancel, I shall be for ever grateful to you for bringing it about.

Trusting I am not intruding too much on your time,

I remain, &c.,

WILLIAM CONSTABLE,

Of Budgerabong.

Minutes

* See No. 26.

† See No. 27.

Minutes on No. 43.

The sale of the land included in the first conditional purchase has already been authorized under a special Act of Parliament, and the purchase money fixed by appraisal, and demanded; this part of the matter cannot therefore be re-opened. It is proposed to partially cancel the reserve, so as to allow of the additional selections being again taken up on completion of the first purchase.—A.O.M., 6/1/79.

As the special Act does not prescribe that land can be sold by any other mode than appraisal, the first portion in this case must be disposed of in that way; and as it is proposed to cancel the reserve, the other portions can afterwards be conditionally purchased.—J.H., 7/1/79.

No. 44.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. W. Constable.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 20 January, 1879.

With reference to your request, as regards your three conditional purchases on reserve 298, I am directed by the Minister for Lands to point out that, as the special Bill prescribes no other mode of selling land than by appraisal, you cannot legally obtain your first 100 acres except by payment of the appraised value.

2. It is proposed to cancel the reserve, so as to allow of your re-selecting the other two portions.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner,

No. 45.

J. McElhone, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Sydney, 25 January, 1879.

In reference to a letter I wrote you a few days ago, as to a conditional purchase of Wm. Constable, of Budgerabong, *vid* Forbes, of 100 acres, which was put on a legalizing Bill, and valued at £116,—A gross wrong has been done to him; his conditional purchase was measured, and he resided on it near seven years before he was advised it was on a reserve.

I have the honor to suggest to you that a short Bill to repeal the Validating Bill, so far as his conditional purchase is concerned, might be brought in and passed in a short time. Constable advises me he has not the means to pay appraised value, £116, and if it is enforced he will be ruined, and lose his home and over £400 worth of improvements.

As regards his additional conditional purchases on the reserve, he held one of them, and it was surveyed several years before it was found to be in a reserve.

I have the honor to request that you will be pleased to cancel so much of the reserve as is occupied by his additional conditional purchases, to enable him to re-select them, and that he may be advised of it.

No one will be injured by it. The lessees, Edols & Co., occupy nearly 1,000,000 acres; great part of the runs are secured by the reserves; and no one knows better than yourself the injury that has been done to the public interest, and the robbery of the same, by making many of these reserves.

Trusting that this will receive immediate attention,—

I have, &c.,

J. McELHONE.

Minutes on No. 45.

Chief Commissioner of Conditional Purchases,—What is the position of this case?—J.H., 28/1/79.

Inform Mr. McElhone of my previous decision in this case.—J.H., 30/1/79.

Papers returned to Mr. Rich as requested. They should afterwards be forwarded to Miscellaneous Branch in respect to the sale under the Validating Act of 1876, and to C.S. Branch as to whether the land comprised by the additional conditional purchases has been re-selected; then to Charting Branch (Mr. Finch).—CHAS. E. FINCH, 20/2/80.

From papers enclosed it appears that the purchase money has been paid and deed has issued of the portion (No. III-IX of 100 acres) legalized by Validating Act of 1876, therefore further reference to Mis. Br., as suggested above, is unnecessary. As regards the void additional C.P.'s 74-13,119, portion 11, of 50 acres, and 75-175 of 100 acres, it is suggested in view of the decisions of the 31st August, 1876, on 76-19,399, *aln.* cover, and 79-288, that the cases should not be dealt with under the proposed Validating Bill, as the land comprised in portion 11 (void C.P. 74-13,119) is now available for conditional purchase, and applicant is, it is presumed, in a position to apply for it under section 22 of Act 1861, and the land comprised in void C.P. 75-175 is still required as a reserve, and it is not desirable to alienate it under special Bill or otherwise.—R. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), B.C., 16 March, 1880.

The Chief Commissioner,—I concur.—A.O.M., 14/4/80. Approved.—J.H., 16/4/80. Mr. Finch has struck the cases out of schedule to new Bill. May be put away.

No. 46.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to J. McElhone, Esq., M.P.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 7 February, 1879.

With reference to your letter of the 25th January and previous correspondence relative to the selections of Mr. Wm. Constable, noted in the margin, I am directed by the Minister for Lands to inform you that as the special Act does not prescribe that land can be sold by any other mode than appraisal, the first portion in this case must be disposed of in that way, and as it is proposed to cancel the reserve, the other portions can afterwards be conditionally purchased.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

No. 47

Forbes.
C.P.'s 69-3,049,
74-13,119, 75-175

* See No. 43.

* See No. 45.
Forbes.
C.P. 69-3,049,
74-13,119,
75-175,
Wm. Constable.

No. 47.

The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir, The Treasury, New South Wales, 23 May, 1879.
I am directed to inform you that William Constable paid into this office on the 21st instant, the sum of £126 10s., being the amount of purchase-money for land at county Cunningham, containing 100 acres, under the Act 40 Victoria, No. 14.

2. The fee on the deed, £1, has also been paid.

I have, &c.,
W. NEWCOMBE,
(Pro Under Secretary).

Gazette Notice,
dated 19 Nov.,
1878.
Land ..£115 0 ●
Fine ..£11 10 ●
£126 10 0
100 acres.

Minutes on No. 47.

Deeds Branch for preparation of deeds.—J. M'G., 18th June, 1879. Deed prepared, 23rd September, 1879.

No. 48.

Description of Land.

100 acres, county of Cunningham, parish of Budgerabong, portion 3-ix. Commencing on the right bank of the Lachlan River, at the southern end of the western boundary-line of portion 2-ix of 40 acres, and bounded thence on the east by that boundary-line, and a line in all bearing north 65 chains and 40 links; on the north by a line bearing west 16 chains and 67 links; on the west by a line bearing south 58 chains and 48 links to the Lachlan River; and on the south-west by that river upwards, to the point of commencement: Exclusively of a road 1 chain 50 links wide, passing through this land in a westerly direction, the area of which has been deducted from the total area.

Deed prepared, 23/9/79.

No. 49.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. W. Constable.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 28 April, 1880.
Referring to the correspondence which has taken place on the subject of your conditional purchases noted in the margin, the first of which was legalized and sold under the Validating Act of 1876,—I am now directed by the Minister for Lands to inform you, with regard to the cancelled additional selections, that the cases will not be dealt with under the proposed Validating Bill, as the land comprised in portion 11, purchase 74-13,119, is now available for selection, and you are, it is presumed, in a position to apply for it, under section 22 of the Act of 1861, and the land embraced by the other purchase No. 75-175 is still required as a reserve, and it is not desirable to alienate it under special Bill or otherwise.

I have, &c.,
WM. BLACKMAN,
(For the Chief Commissioner).

Forbes.
C.P. 69-3,049,
74-13,119,
75-175,
Wm. Constable.

No. 50.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to J. McElhone, Esq., M.P.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 28 April, 1880.
In reference to my letter of the 7th February, 1879, on the subject of Wm. Constable's conditional purchases, noted in the margin, the first of which was legalized, and since sold under the Validating Act of 1876, I am directed by the Minister for Lands to inform you, that the two cancelled additional selections will not be dealt with under the proposed Validating Bill, as the land comprised in portion 11 (purchase 74-13,119) is now available for conditional purchase, and Mr. Constable is, it is presumed, in a position to apply for it under section 22 of the Act of 1861; and the land embraced by purchase 75-175 is still required as a reserve, and it is not desirable to alienate it under special Bill or otherwise. Mr. Constable has been communicated with to a similar effect.

I have, &c.,
WM. BLACKMAN,
(For the Chief Commissioner).

See No. 40.
Forbes.
C.P. 69-3,049,
74-13,119,
75-175,
Wm. Constable.

[Three plans.]

Plan of ¹⁰⁰~~320~~ ac. of Land
 on the
 Sacklan River
 in the
 Parish of Badgeribong
 County of Cunningham

Enclosure to N^o 2

Applied for as a Conditional Purchase under the 13th clause
 of the Crown Lands alienation act, by William Constable

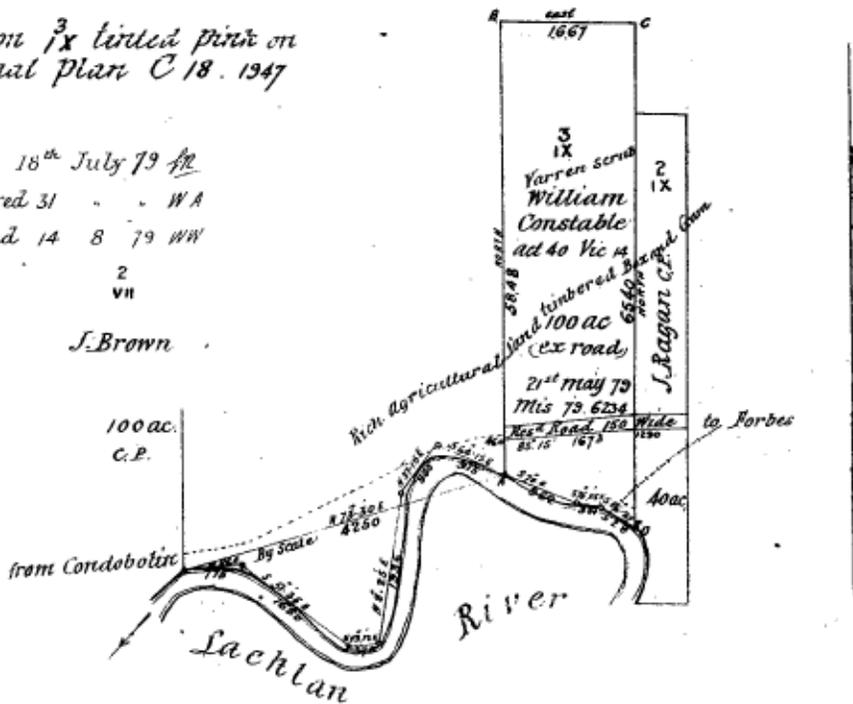
Included in Schedule A of Special legalizing Bill of 1876 40 Victoria N^o 14

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
 SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

Note—Portion 1X tinted pink on
 original Plan C 18. 1947

N^o $\frac{1}{1X}$ Noted 18th July 79 *fr*
 Description prepared 31 " " W A
 Diagram prepared 14 8 79 W W

2
 VII
 J. Brown



NOTES

Instruments used Theodolite and Circumferentor
 marked in accordance with Regulations
 Situated on the Badgeribong River, Westington District
 Scale 20 Chains to one inch
 Improvements nil

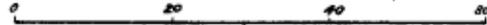
Corners

Corner	Bearing	From	to	Chain	Notes
A	N 77° E	Grove	16	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1X	
B	N 58° E	Box	46	"	
C	N 17° E	Grove	35	"	
D	S 68° E	Box	60	2 $\frac{3}{4}$ 1X	

Transmitted the Survey General with my letter dated 6th December 1869/70

Signed

J. M. James
 L. S.
 Scale of Chains



J. M. Constable
 W. J. M. H. (Sig 558)

C 18. 1947

PLAN
of Portion No. 11
Parish of Badjerribong
County of Cunningham

Enclosure to N^o 8

applied for under the 21st Clause of the Crown-Lands Alienation Act of 1861 by
William Constable

Partly Within Stock Reserve 618 notified 17th August 1875

Date of C.P. application 19th November 1874

also Within W. Res No 298 notified 5th July 1867

W. R. 298 cancelled 20th October 1873

Note - Portion 11 tinted pink on original plan
C. 56. 1947

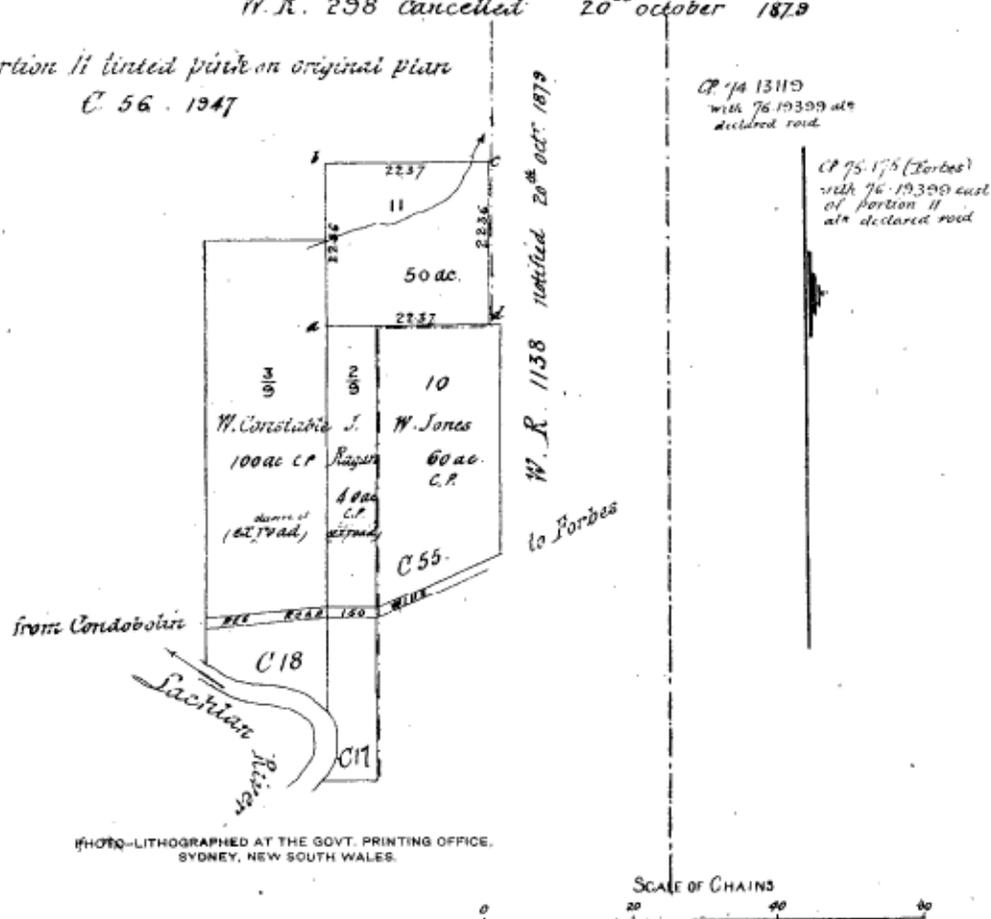


PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

Reference to Corners

Corner	Bearing	From	Length	Area
a	N 22° 30' W	Box	22	11. 3/4
b	N 1. 0' W	Box	22	11
c	S 22° 30' E	Box	22	11
d	S 22° 30' W	Box	63	11

Cal. No. C 56 1947

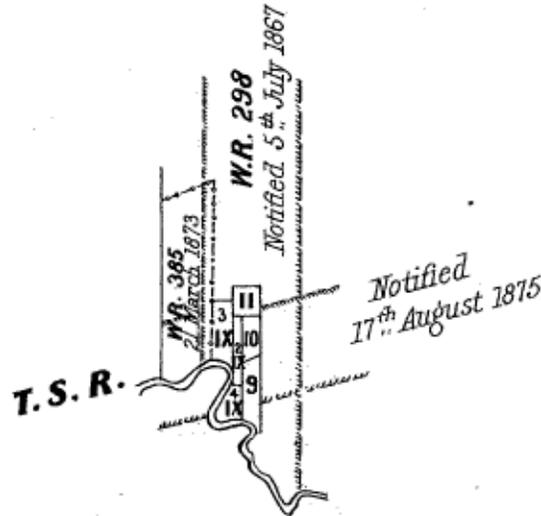
H. McLeod

Made in accordance with regulations
Instrument used in Survey Theodolite
Date of Survey November 1874
Improvements None
Situated in the "Badjerribong" Run
Fence Box Garren and team
Soil suitable for agricultural purposes

Transmitted to the Surveyor General with my letter of the 14th May 1875/17

Sig 558 *Alfred Hite*
Licensed Surveyor

TRACING
from the
COUNTY OF CUNNINGHAM
PARISH OF BADJERRIBONG



<i>Reference</i>		
9	<i>William King... C.P.</i>	100.0.0
10	<i>W Jones..... do</i>	60.0.0
11	<i>W. Constable... do</i>	50.0.0
² IX	<i>J^{no} Regan..... do</i>	40.0.0
³ IX	<i>W^{no} Constable... do</i>	100.0.0
⁴ IX	.....	40.0.0

H. M^o Cluskey
Esq^r E.L.

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

REPORT FROM THE SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

CLAIM OF ANNE JANE COX FOR LOSS OF
HER CONDITIONAL PURCHASE;

TOGETHER WITH THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE,

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE,

AND

APPENDIX.

ORDERED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO BE PRINTED,
13 *July*, 1880.

SYDNEY: THOMAS RICHARDS GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

1880.

550—A

[*ls. 8d.*]

1879-80.

EXTRACTS FROM THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

VOTES No. 97. TUESDAY, 18 MAY, 1880.

8. CLAIM OF ANNE JANE COX FOR LOSS OF HER CONDITIONAL PURCHASE:—Mr. Coonan moved, pursuant to Notice,—
- (1.) That a Select Committee be appointed, with power to send for persons and papers, to inquire into and report upon the claim of Anne Jane Cox for loss of her Conditional Purchase.
- (2.) That such Committee consist of Mr. Barbour, Mr. Day, Mr. Terry, Mr. Hoskins, Mr. Murphy, Mr. H. H. Brown, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Jacob, Mr. Thompson, and the Mover.
- Debate ensued.
Question put and passed.
-

VOTES No. 127. TUESDAY, 13 JULY, 1880.

3. CLAIM OF ANNE JANE COX FOR LOSS OF HER CONDITIONAL PURCHASE:—Mr. Coonan, as Chairman, brought up the Report from, and laid upon the Table the Minutes of Proceedings of, and Evidence taken before, the Select Committee for whose consideration and report this subject was referred on 18th May, 1880; together with Appendix.
- Ordered to be printed.
-

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
Extracts from the Votes and Proceedings	2
Report	3
Proceedings of the Committee	4
List of Witnesses	5
List of Appendices	5
Minutes of Evidence	7
Appendix	17

1879-80.

CLAIM OF ANNE JANE COX FOR LOSS OF HER CONDITIONAL PURCHASE.

REPORT.

THE SELECT COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly appointed on the 18th May, 1880,—“with power to send for persons and papers, to inquire into and report upon the claim of Anne Jane Cox for loss of her Conditional Purchase,”—have agreed to the following Report:—

1. Your Committee having examined the witnesses named in the List,* whose *See List, page 6. evidence will be found appended hereto, find as follows:—

- (1.) That on the 15th October, 1874, Anne Jane Cox (per George Francis Cox, her agent) selected 320 acres of land on Marthaguy Creek, in the county of Euenmar, and subsequently built a house and made substantial improvements thereon.
- (2.) That on the 10th November, 1875, on the report of Licensed-Surveyor Macfarlane, her selection was declared void, as being within Travelling Stock Reserve No. 44.
- (3.) That reserve No. 44 was proclaimed in 1865, when the locality was so little known that the course of Marthaguy Creek was believed to be east and west instead of north and south, which inaccuracy gave to the reserve, as described, a frontage to the creek of about six miles instead of one mile as was intended.
- (4.) That in November, 1875, reserve No. 44 was cancelled in consequence of such faulty description, and to allow certain conditional purchasers affected thereby to validate their forfeited holdings, and a new and smaller reserve was afterwards substituted, which included a portion of the selection of Anne Jane Cox.
- (5.) That on the 16th December, 1875, a letter was forwarded from the Department of Lands apprising Anne Jane Cox of the action about to be taken, and pointing out that she might re-select that portion of her forfeited conditional purchase which was not within the new reserve.
- (6.) That Anne Jane Cox did not re-select the land referred to, and on the 8th November, 1876, it was bought at auction, at the upset price, by Mr. Richmond, the lessee of the run.
- (7.) That Anne Jane Cox remained in possession of the land until 1879, when an action of ejectment was brought against her by the purchaser, and she was compelled to leave the land.
- (8.) That the father of Anne Jane Cox lost thereby his daughter's selection with the improvements thereon, and incurred heavy law expenses, which ultimately compelled him to seek relief in the Insolvent Court.

2. Your Committee recommend the claim of Anne Jane Cox for the consideration of the Government.

No. 3 Committee Room,
Sydney, 13th July, 1880.

W. T. COONAN,
Chairman.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

TUESDAY, 25 MAY, 1880.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. H. H. Brown,
Mr. Terry,
Mr. Jacob,

Mr. Day,
Mr. Barbour,
Mr. Thompson.

Mr. Jacob called to the Chair *pro tem*.

Entry from Votes and Proceedings, appointing the Committee, read by the Clerk.

Motion made (*Mr. Barbour*), and Question,—That Mr. Coonan be Chairman of this Committee,—put and passed.

Committee deliberated.

Re-assembling of the Committee to be arranged by the Chairman.

[Adjourned.]

THURSDAY, 27 MAY, 1880.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Coonan in the Chair.

Mr. Jacob,
Mr. Terry,
Mr. Murphy,

Mr. Barbour,
Mr. Day,
Mr. Thompson,

Mr. H. H. Brown.

Mr. George Francis Cox called in and examined.

Witness handed in certain documents, which were ordered to be appended. (*See Appendices A 1 to A 5*.)

Witness withdrew.

Committee deliberated.

Ordered,—That William Blackman, Esq., R. D. Fitzgerald, Esq., and R. J. Campbell, Esq., be summoned to give evidence next meeting.

[Adjourned to To-morrow, at half-past Two o'clock.]

FRIDAY, 28 MAY, 1880.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Coonan in the Chair.

Mr. Murphy,
Mr. Jacob,

Mr. Terry,
Mr. Thompson.

Robert D. Fitzgerald, Esq. (*Deputy Surveyor General*), called in and examined.

Witness produced papers in the case of Anne Jane Cox.

Chairman handed in a tracing of the locality of the selection of Anne Jane Cox, which was ordered to be appended. (*See Appendix B*.)

Witness withdrew.

Robert John Campbell, Esq. (*Licensed Surveyor*), called in and examined.

Witness withdrew.

Committee deliberated.

Ordered,—That Robert D. Fitzgerald, Esq., be summoned to give further evidence next meeting.

[Adjourned to Thursday next, at half-past Two o'clock.]

THURSDAY, 3 JUNE, 1880.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Coonan in the Chair.

Mr. Barbour,
Mr. Jacob,

Mr. Murphy,
Mr. Terry.

Robert D. Fitzgerald, Esq., called in and further examined.

Witness produced the District Map, and handed in a tracing showing the reserve on which the selection of Anne Jane Cox was situated; and also a tracing of the selection of Mr. Todhunter, which were ordered to be appended. (*See Appendices C 1 and 2*.)

Witness withdrew.

Committee deliberated.

Re-assembling of the Committee to be arranged by the Chairman.

[Adjourned.]

TUESDAY,

TUESDAY, 13 JULY, 1880.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Coonan in the Chair.

Mr. H. H. Brown,

Mr. Thompson.

Mr. Barbour,

Chairman submitted Draft Report.
Same read and agreed to.
Chairman to report to the House.

LIST OF WITNESSES.

	PAGE.
Campbell, Robert John, Esq.....	12
Cox, Mr. George Francis	7
Fitzgerald, Robert David, Esq.....	10, 13

LIST OF APPENDICES.

[To the Evidence of George Francis Cox, Thursday, 27 May, 1880.]

	PAGE.
A 1.	
Deposit receipt on selection of Anne Jane Cox, dated 15 October, 1874	17
A 2.	
Gazette Notice of the land going to Auction Sale, dated 8 November, 1876	17
A 3.	
Letter from Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. George F. Cox, dated 30 April, 1875	17
A 4.	
Letter from Under Secretary for Lands to H. H. Brown, Esq., M.P., dated 16 December, 1876	17
A 5.	
Letter from Under Secretary for Lands to Anne Jane Cox, dated 16 December, 1875.....	17

[Handed in by Chairman, 28 May, 1880.]

B.

Plan of the locality of the selection of Anne Jane Cox.

[To the Evidence of Robert D. Fitzgerald, Esq., 3 June, 1880.]

C 1.

Tracing of the locality of the selection as shown by the District Map, which was in the possession of the Land Agent when the land was selected.

C 2.

Tracing showing Mr. Todhunter's selection surveyed by Mr. Campbell.

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN BEFORE

THE SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

CLAIM OF ANNE JANE COX FOR LOSS OF HER
CONDITIONAL PURCHASE.

THURSDAY, 27 MAY, 1880.

Present:—

MR. BARBOUR,
MR. H. H. BROWN,
MR. COONAN,
MR. DAY,MR. JACOB,
MR. MURPHY,
MR. TERRY,
MR. THOMPSON.

WALTER THOMAS COONAN, ESQ., IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. George Francis Cox, examined:—

1. *Chairman.*] You are the father of Anne Jane Cox? Yes.
2. I believe she is a minor? Yes.
3. Do you remember some few years back taking up any quantity of land in her name? I took 320 acres of land on Marthaguy Creek, on the 15th October, 1874.
4. Do you produce the receipt? I do. (*The witness handed in the same. Vide Appendix A 1.*)
5. Is that the land for which Anne Jane Cox now claims compensation? Yes, that is the land for the purchase money of which I produce the receipt.
6. You took it up at the Land Office at Dubbo? Yes.
7. At the time you took up that land were you shown a map of the country around Marthaguy Creek on which your selection was? Yes.
8. By the Land Agent at the office—the office map at Dubbo? Yes.
9. At the time of your taking up the land was any reserve or anything of that kind shown on the office map? No.
10. How long after taking up that land did you or your daughter commence to build or to make improvements upon it? I commenced the improvements directly.
11. On the 320 acres? On the 320 acres.
12. Almost immediately after? Yes.
13. What were the first improvements you commenced? I built a house.
14. What sort of house? Of sawn timber.
15. Of what size was the house? Four rooms.
16. Was it roofed with shingles or bark? Shingles.
17. What did it cost you to put it up? The house was valued by Mr. Macfarlane, the surveyor, when it was half done, at £170.
18. Was he the Government surveyor. Yes.
19. Did you put up fencing? I fenced the 320 acres at the back—I did not put up the side lines.
20. What sort of fence? For wire.
21. How many wires? Five.
22. Had you all the posts in? Yes.
23. *Mr. Day.*] How long was it before it was measured after you had taken it up? Not for two years.

Mr. G. F. Cox.

27 May, 1880.

- Mr. G. F. Cox. 24. *Chairman.*] What length of line was the back line? I can point it out on the plan. (*The witness referred to a plan before the Committee.*) There was only about $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile of fencing.
- 27 May, 1880. 25. What did that cost you? The improvements I valued at about £300, garden and all the fittings up.
26. Did you clear any of the land? Yes.
27. To what extent? I suppose about five or six acres for the garden and around the house.
28. Had you a well there? No, I had a tank.
29. How long were you in occupation of it before anything took place? Some six or seven months.
30. What took place then? The surveyor came, in company with the lessee's overseer, and asked me would I show him my boundaries.
31. What surveyor? Mr. Macfarlane. He asked me if I would show him the country I had, and said he would come over on a certain day to survey it.
32. You told him? Yes.
33. What did he say then? He said—"I will come in a few days to survey it."
34. Did he come? No.
35. What was the next you heard? I met him about a month after at Mr. Todhunter's, about three miles above my selection, and he told me that my daughter's selection was on the reserve.
36. What next took place? Of course we entered into a conversation, and he told me he did not know how I could make such a mistake, having known the land so many years and having been overseer to Mr. Christie on the station. I said I thought he was labouring under a mistake, as the starting point of the reserve was above Mr. Todhunter's selection.
37. How far was that from yours? Rather more than three miles.
38. That (*referring to the map*) is Mr. Todhunter's? Yes.
39. Can you tell us from memory what the extent of the reserve was? It took five miles south, one mile west, and by a north line about five miles from the Marthaguy Creek upwards. He said of course he could do nothing until he had heard from the Lands Department.
40. Had you up to this time any notice whatever from the Lands Department? None.
41. Did you continue to carry on your improvements? I did.
42. When was anything definite communicated to you for the first time? I kept writing to the Government and to Mr. Garrett, who was Minister for Lands at the time, and received no reply excepting one letter which stated that a surveyor was to be appointed to look at the place.
43. Up to that time had you any notice to desist from carrying on your improvements? No.
44. What are all these (*referring to the map*) marked here? 590 acres, which I took up afterwards.
45. Has that been cancelled? Yes, latterly.
46. Are there any other selections between you and Mr. Todhunter? None.
47. Can you, as far as your memory goes, tell us what the letter was about that came from the department? That Mr. ———, the surveyor, was to come up and look at the place and report upon it.
48. Up to this time you received nothing warning you that this was a reserve, and that you should desist from carrying on your improvements? No.
49. How soon after that did you get anything definite? I came to Sydney in June or July, 1875, and saw Mr. Fitzgerald, the Deputy Surveyor General. After a great deal of trouble the papers were found, and the letters I had sent in to the department. He looked over them, advised me to go home, to continue the improvements, and to write a letter to the Government; and that if there were any reserve interfering with me, it was not a legal reserve and would be cancelled.
50. You went home? I went home and continued my improvements. I wrote a letter to the Government, and got Mr. Todhunter to sign it with me, as he was also on this supposed reserve.
51. How long had Mr. Todhunter been on it? He had been on the reserve—they say I was on since 1870—four years before I took up this land, and had made his declaration. He has since taken up another selection, and both his selections were made by the resident district surveyors—Mr. Campbell and Mr. Dagleish. Mr. Campbell surveyed Mr. Todhunter's selection in 1870, and this Mr. Macfarlane, in 1877, stated was on the reserve.
52. Mr. Campbell was the district surveyor stationed at Dubbo? Yes.
53. It cost you some money to come down from Marthaguy Creek to Sydney and to go back again? Yes.
54. After the conversation with Mr. Fitzgerald, the Deputy Surveyor General, you returned and went on with your improvements? Yes.
55. Up to that time had you any formal notice from the Government that you were on a reserve? Not any.
56. When did you next hear anything about it? I think the next thing was that I saw this selection and that I held in my own name were to be put up at auction.
57. You are quite sure that up to this time you had had no communication from the Lands Department that you were on a reserve? I cannot say whether I had the voucher to get a refund and to re-select, up to that time.
58. Of course I am confining myself to the selection made in the name of Anne Jane Cox. Did you receive any notice that that was cancelled? Not a word, to the best of my memory.
59. When did you see that this selection was to be put up at auction? I think I have the Gazette with the date of the sale upon it. (*The witness produced the same. Vide Appendix A 2.*) I find it is the 8th of November, 1876.
60. You speak of getting a voucher: has that reference to your own selection or to your daughter's? I know I have the voucher for my daughter's also.
61. Did you make use of them? No.
62. How did you become acquainted with the fact of the intended sale? Through Mr. M'Queen, the Land Agent, who sent that from Dubbo.
63. Did he send any letter with it? No, only what you see written upon it—"Does this concern you?"
64. You found out that it did concern you? Yes. I immediately telegraphed to Mr. Brown, and also wrote to Mr. Garrett, Minister for Lands, respecting it.
65. Had you all this time been continuing your improvements? Yes.
66. Were you residing on it? Yes.
67. Was the land sold at the time you have stated? It was.
68. Who became possessed of it? The lessee of the run, Mr. Richmond.
69. You still, I believe, continued to reside there—you and your daughter? I still held possession of that.

70. What took place after that? While I held possession, I received a telegram from Mr. Brown, my ^{Mr. G. F. Cox.} agent, that the land was withdrawn from sale until further investigation.
71. You still kept possession? Yes. (*The witness handed in a letter dated 30th April, 1875. Vide* ^{27 May, 1880.} *Appendix A 3.*)
72. Can you tell us what the letter of the 18th of April referred to? I think it must have referred to this reserve.
73. You say that the land was sold and that you still remained in possession: how long did you remain in possession? Until last year, when an action of ejectment was commenced against me by Mr. Richmond, the purchaser.
74. You were ousted, were you not? Yes.
75. Were you allowed to take away your improvements? No.
76. At the time you were ousted by Mr. Richmond, the lessee of the run, under an action of ejectment, what was the amount of improvements you had on the land? About £300.
77. You also received a letter dated 16th December, 1876? Yes. (*The witness handed in the same. Vide Appendix A 4.*)
78. What was the number of the reserve on which the selection of Anne Jane Cox was supposed to be? 44.
79. You also received another letter? Yes, the one I now produce. (*The witness handed in the same. Vide Appendix A 5.*)
80. You say that at the time you were ejected your improvements amounted to £300—I believe you had some stock? Yes; they ran all their stock on me and I had to shift my stock.
81. Who ran their stock? The lessee who had purchased my land.
82. What did you lose by reason of that? I lost from fifty to seventy head of cattle, and ten head of horses.
83. What would they be worth at that time? I suppose cattle would be about £3 10s., and horses about £8 up there.
84. Do you know when the land was sold? On the 8th November, 1876.
85. What was the upset price? £1 an acre.
86. Do you know what it fetched? Only the upset price.
87. And your improvements were on it? My daughter's were—I was ejected last year from the house and land.
88. Has the lessee had the use of the house since? Yes.
89. The house has not been pulled down—it is there still? Yes.
90. And the other improvements too? And the other improvements too.
91. *Mr. Barbour.*] What was the reserve that was said to interfere with Anne Jane Cox's selection? No. 44.
92. Is that a travelling stock reserve? Part of it—it crosses the creek at Mr. Todhunter's selection.
93. Can you point out the reserve that interfered with your daughter's selection? This is the one (*pointing it out on the map*). The original starting point is above Mr. Todhunter's 80-acre selection—selected in 1870—9 miles frontage, running 5 miles south from Mr. Todhunter's selection, 1 mile west, and by a north line about 5 miles.
94. When was that reserve made? On the 22nd December, 1865.
95. Where did Mr. Macfarlane say it was? He said it ran away through several other people's selections to Mr. Flood's, at Quambong.
96. *Mr. Jacob.*] Was not that reserve on the map in the Land Agent's Office when you selected the land? No, Mr. Todhunter had made his selection four years before.
97. *Mr. Terry.*] Has Mr. Todhunter's selection been accepted by the Crown? Yes, he has made his declaration.
98. *Mr. Day.*] Mr. Todhunter is in possession now? Yes.
99. *Mr. Terry.*] He is on this reserve? Yes.
100. *Mr. Jacob.*] Is that your tracing (*referring to the map before the Committee*)? Yes, it was got from the Survey Department, I believe, and was produced by my counsel in the action.
101. *Mr. Thompson.*] Have the boundaries of that reserve ever been defined? Yes, it started above Mr. Todhunter's selection.
102. Going down to your selection? No, it was never thought to go down.
103. Was that reserve ever marked on the ground? I believe it was, in 1870—a tree is marked for the starting point, but I cannot say whether it was for that or when surveying the runs of Colleyburl or Inglega.
104. You do not know whether it was ever marked on the ground? I cannot say of my own knowledge.
105. *Chairman.*] At the time you selected for your daughter, were there any marks showing the reserve coming down past Mr. Todhunter's towards you? No.
106. You have been in that part of the country a long time? Yes, I have been there ever since I came to the country, five and twenty years ago, and I was overseer on Mr. Christie's station, so that I know the locality well.
107. And there was a reserve known to be as you say above Todhunter's? Yes, above Todhunter's.
108. You said at the commencement of your evidence that Anne Jane Cox is a minor—she is a girl going to school at the present time? Yes.
109. And knows nothing about the matter? No, only that she was living there with me.
110. *Mr. Barbour.*] How long before the sale by auction did you apply to the Lands Department to stop the sale? I cannot exactly say the time myself—Mr. Brown can tell you nearer than I.
111. Was it several days? Yes, several days.
112. Were your improvements all upon the 181 acres that were sold by auction? They were not.
113. What is the actual loss you think you have sustained? £800 would not fully compensate me.
114. *Chairman.*] What law expenses were you put to in the matter? £300 or £400.
115. You lost so much that you were ultimately obliged to go into the Insolvent Court? Yes, they brought the expenses up to £1,600.
116. *Mr. Day.*] You say that the first time the surveyor came to you with the overseer of the lessee and asked you to point out your boundaries? Yes.
117. The next time he saw you he told you you were on the reserve? Yes, somewhere about a month after.
118. You say that in answer to that you said—"You must be mistaken, because I have a description of the reserve and know it well"? Yes.

- Mr. G. F. Cox. 119. Will you take the map and put your finger on the starting point of the reserve according to the Gazette; is that on Marthaguy Creek? Yes.
- 27 May, 1880. 120. At the junction of the two runs? Yes, Colleyburl and Inglega.
121. What direction does it take then? It runs five miles south.
122. What direction does it take then? One mile west.
123. Then? North line about five miles.
124. If it stopped at the end of that five miles it would be directly opposite the starting point? Yes.
125. If that were the case it would not embrace Mr. Todhunter's selection, your daughter's, or your own? No.
126. Instead of that, what is the distance to the point at which it really does stop? It would be about six miles and a half beyond the five.
127. So that virtually the northern line is about eleven miles and a half instead of five miles? Yes, on to Mr. Perry's Toongba Run.
128. In consequence of your believing that that northern line was only five miles, you thought you were a long distance away from the reserve? Yes, and knowing that Mr. Todhunter had been living there for years, and had made his declaration.
129. You had no reason to suppose that that line was eleven miles and a half long instead of five? No.
130. On that account you selected this land? Yes.
131. Any one reading the description in the Gazette of the 23rd December, 1865, would come to the conclusion you did—that you were a long way outside of the reserve? Yes, miles.
132. Did you explain to the Deputy Surveyor General the reason you selected,—that you were outside the reserve? Yes, and he said when I explained to him that he did not believe it was a legal reserve, and told me to write to him.
133. Did the Deputy Surveyor tell you why he believed it was not a legal reserve? No.
134. Mr. Jacob.] Did you write as he advised you? Yes.
135. Mr. Day.] You are quite certain that when you had an interview with the Deputy Surveyor General, that he told you it was all right and that you could go on with your improvements? Yes. I was in Sydney about three weeks before he could get the papers, and he told me after reading them that I could go on with the improvements.
136. Then upon the strength of your belief in what the Deputy Surveyor General told you, you resisted the claim of Mr. Richmond who had bought the land at auction? Yes.
137. Even until the Supreme Court dispossessed you? Yes.
138. Mr. Thompson.] You spoke of the western boundary, and said according to the description shown it ran north five miles? Yes.
139. Is that the nature of the description; does it not say to be prolonged northerly to Marthaguy Creek? No.
140. Does it not say to Marthaguy Creek? Yes.
141. How could you suppose it stopped at a point opposite the starting point, when that states that it stopped at Marthaguy Creek? I knew it had never been measured, and I was not to know the exact point of the compass. I might think I went from here to here (*pointing to the map*).

FRIDAY, 28 MAY, 1880.

Present:—

MR. JACOB,
MR. MURPHY,

MR. TERRY,
MR. THOMPSON.

WALTER THOMAS COONAN, Esq., IN THE CHAIR.

Robert D. Fitzgerald, Esq., Deputy Surveyor General, called in and examined:—

- R. D. Fitzgerald, Esq.
28 May, 1880.
142. Chairman.] Do you produce any papers relative to the selection of a person named Anne Jane Cox? Yes. (*Papers produced.*)
143. We are informed that this selection of 320 acres was taken up on the 15th October, 1874? Yes.
144. What was the action of the department, so far as you can learn from the papers? The purchase was declared void for being within a reserve.
145. How long after it was taken up? That was on the 10th November, 1875.
146. Was there any notification to that effect sent to the selector? Yes. I do not see the date of it, but it is on the papers somewhere. Notice is always sent.
147. Do the papers show on what reserve the selection was? Yes, within reserve No. 44, notified on 23rd December, 1865.
148. Whose report is it that shows that? My report.
149. From information first obtained from what surveyor? Mr. Edward Macfarlane.
150. We have had it stated here, that although that reserve was as old as 1865, it was not charted on the map supplied to the Land Agent when the applicant was taking up that selection. Is that of frequent occurrence? It is not of frequent occurrence. It may have been so in this instance—I do not know. I only got the summons to attend here to-day about noon, and I have not had time to look into the papers, nor did I know on what points the case turned.
151. If it was charted on the plan in the office, would the Land Agent be authorized or have any right to allow a selection to be taken up upon it? A Land Agent must take an application if tendered.
152. Would he not have to make a memo. on forwarding the papers? Yes, if he knew it was on a reserve.
153. Is there any such memo.? No; it was not known even at the office that the selection was on a reserve until Mr. Macfarlane's report came in. It could not be known either by the Land Agent or the department until a survey was made, with such a description as this. The description starts from a marked tree, and the Land Agent could not know that that marked tree was on a reserve, even if it had been charted.

154. Will you read the description of the reserve in the Gazette? (*The witness read as follows*):—"No. 44. On Marthaguy Creek, Inglega Run, containing 5 square miles. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing on Marthaguy Creek, at the boundary of the Inglega and Collyburl Runs; and bounded thence on the east by a line bearing south 5 miles; on the south by a line bearing west 1 mile; on the west by a line bearing north about 5 miles to Marthaguy Creek; and on the north by that creek upwards, to the point of commencement."

R. D.
Fitzgerald,
Esq.
28 May, 1880.

155. Just look at this plan (*handing a tracing to witness*). We are informed that that shows the junction of the Inglega and Collyburl Runs. Will you show the Committee where that reserve would be, according to that description? If the creek runs as shown on this map of course the reserve would be an absurdity. The trend of the creek could not have been known. Very likely on the maps they had at the time the trend of the creek was not shown. I can get you plans that will show how the reserve was understood in the office; but I did not understand before I came here that it was a question as to the position of the reserve that was before the Committee, or I would have been prepared. There is nothing in the papers about questioning the position of the reserve. The conditional purchase was cancelled on account of being on a reserve, on the report of Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Macfarlane.

156. *Mr. Jacob.*] Do you recollect having an interview with Mr. Cox on this subject? I do not.

157. Then if he has stated that he had an interview with you, and you told him this reserve was illegal, and that he could go on with his improvements and make application for the revocation of the reserve, that is not correct? Very probably I may have had an interview with him, but I have so many interviews with people that I can scarcely be expected to recollect this particular one; but if any one came to me about such a matter as this, I might have said that if the creek ran as shown on that plan the description of the reserve as read would not apply.

158. Is it likely you would tell a person under such circumstances to go on with his improvements? No, I would not.

159. *Chairman.*] Would you tell him the reserve would be illegal? I would tell him the reserve was not bounded by such a description, if the creek runs as shown on this plan. By-the-bye I have a plan here which shows a portion of the creek. (*Plan produced.*) There is the position of the reserve probably. (*Plan examined.*) I do not know where that boundary comes in upon this. The descriptions of these old reserves were made upon very imperfect knowledge of how the creeks and rivers ran.

160. *Mr. Terry.*] The dispute now is that this selection is not within the reserve No. 44 as shown on the plan? I think it would be well that I should have the papers in connection with the reserve. I have brought no papers in connection with the reserve, because I did not know that there was any question raised about it.

161. *Mr. Murphy.*] And you require your own chart to verify this? Yes; this is not sufficiently complete.

162. *Chairman.*] What is this plan that you have produced? A survey by Mr. Macfarlane of the portions that were intended to be re-selected.

163. This is dated 4th February, 1876—how is it that in transmitting this these portions were not shown as being within the reserve? That plan is too small to show the reserve, and the reserve was then cancelled.

164. In 1876? Yes; it was revoked in November, 1875.

165. The whole of it? Yes; with a view to re-selection by the conditional purchasers.

166. Do you know from the papers that a telegram was ordered to be sent to stop the sale of this land by auction, which was never sent? I know Mr. Garrett ordered the sale to be stopped, on 31st October. The sale took place on 8th November, and the order did not get there in time to stop it. The case was submitted for inquiry at once, and in passing from one branch of the office to another, the interval between the date of that order and the day of sale was over-passed, and the land was not withdrawn.

167. It was sold? Yes.

168. It was sold as an unimproved portion, was it not? I do not think it was the practice of that time to mention the improvements; it is now.

169. The report of Mr. Macfarlane is that this man had made substantial improvements there? Yes; £211 is reported to be the value of the improvements upon the two portions.

170. And these two portions were sold to Mr. Richmond at £1 an acre? I do not know what they realized. This is a copy of a letter to Mr. Brown, who acted as agent for Mr. Cox. (*Read.*)

171. How in the face of this was this land brought to auction? The Coxes never made the fresh conditional purchases; they should have re-selected the same land after the revocation of the reserve. There was a report of mine stating the case, and recommending that the reserve should be undone to allow them to re-select. The Minister's minute upon that is—"Approved. The parties should be apprised of the intended action, and it should be pointed out to them how to proceed to protect themselves." And they were written to accordingly, on the 16th December, 1875. In this report to the Minister it was recommended that this reserve, as against the conditional purchasers, should be undone, but that part of it should be retained, and that so far as that new reserve was not concerned they should be allowed to re-select. That was approved of. The new reserve interferes with Anne Jane Cox's selection to a certain extent, and it was only to the extent it did not interfere that the Minister allowed her to re-select.

172. If the creek runs as shown on this tracing, you say by no possibility could these selections be within the reserve? What I did say was, I think, that the reserve would not be complete in itself if the creek so ran.

173. If that map is correct, would it be possible for these selections to be within reserve 44? They may be within the space intended to be covered by the reserve, but the reserve itself would be a nullity.

174. If this map is correct, would not a surveyor sent down to survey the country make a very great mistake if he placed these selections within that reserve? I think the reserve would be shown in a certain way on the map, and he would consider this portion came within it if he did not read the description.

175. Surely a surveyor would not say a selection was within a reserve without reading the description? Upon Mr. Macfarlane's report we considered it was within the reserve, and I am not prepared to say now upon what grounds.

176. Presuming, for argument's sake, that this map is a map as drawn by Mr. Macfarlane himself; is it possible that, if you were sent down to look at that country and survey it again, and you had that Gazette notice before you and that map, you would then bring these selections within that reserve? I think I would say these portions were within the area intended to be reserved, but that the reserve amounted to nothing.

177. That would be your report? Yes.

178.

R. D.
Fitzgerald,
Esq.
28 May, 1880.

178. This is your report of the 27th September, 1876 (*reaa*). You take it for granted that it was within the reserve? Yes; that was upon the report of the district surveyor.
179. There was a Mr. Bolton in your department as a district surveyor? Yes.
180. Is he in it at the present time? Yes.
181. Do you know whether he was in that district at one time? Yes, I think he was.
182. Do you know whether he did, as a matter of fact, survey some selections there in 1872 and 1873? I do not.
183. *Mr. Murphy.*] By reading the description in the Gazette would you recognize that reserve on that tracing? No doubt there is a discrepancy. The line of the western boundary would be more like 10 miles than 5, if the creek runs as shown on this tracing. I think it is necessary, before giving any satisfactory evidence about this reserve, to see how the reserve is shown upon our maps. I might qualify the evidence I gave as to whether I would give certain information to the applicant. What I mean is this, is that if the creek ran north and south, then such a description as that, inasmuch as it would never touch the creek again, would be an absurdity; but if the creek trended to the west sufficiently to meet the line, then it would not be an absurdity. If it did not run to any great extent over the said line I would consider it a good description. In many of these cases at that time we only had a general idea how the watercourses ran as a whole.
184. *Mr. Terry.*] If the creek ran so as to require a line of 10 miles instead of 5, it would be an absurdity? That would be a very extreme case; still it would not be an absurdity—it would not be as if the creek ran so as never to meet the line again.
185. *Chairman.*] Taking that state of facts, is it not most likely that the reserve would not be marked upon the map? In all probability it would be shown upon it. It may not have been correct.

Robert John Campbell, Esq., called in and examined:—

R. J.
Campbell,
Esq.
28 May, 1880.

186. *Chairman.*] You are a licensed surveyor? Yes.
187. You were for some time in the Bligh district, were you not? Yes.
188. Do you know the country round about Inglega and Collyburl Runs? Yes.
189. Just look at that tracing—Do you know whose plan that is? No, I do not. It is a tracing from the office I should think.
190. You know Todhunter's selections on the Marthaguy? I know one I surveyed myself.
191. When? In May, 1870.
192. Do you recognize it on that sketch? Yes, 80 acres.
193. Was that on a reserve? No, not by my survey.
194. Will you look at the description of reserve 44 in the Gazette? I know the reserve you are alluding to; it is one I recommended myself. I presume the Gazette description is my own description. (*Read.*) Yes, that is the reserve. But I would like to explain that, when that reserve was described by me, we were under the impression that the Marthaguy Creek at that point ran easterly and westerly instead of north and south. There was no surveyed description till I made the survey in 1870, and many of the descriptions of 1865 were obliged to be altered, simply because they were impossible, on account of our own ignorance and the ignorance of the squatters as to the direction of the watercourses. Afterwards, when the survey was made, I am under the impression, but I am not sure, that they cancelled this reserve; but it was intended it should run at right angles, east and west, to the creek, and have a frontage of a mile.
195. *Mr. Thompson.*] You say you recommended this reserve—In what year? 1865.
196. *Mr. Terry.*] Is that creek, as shown in that plan, in its correct position? Yes, I should say that was the correct position; in fact I fancy this was taken from my own survey. They have a plan of the Marthaguy Creek from head to foot made by me, or at any rate below Inglega.
197. *Mr. Jacob.*] Does the description in the Gazette tally with the map? Yes, decidedly.
198. Is the western boundary only 5 miles? It is more than 5 miles.
199. How many miles is the western boundary, as described in the Gazette, longer than the eastern? About $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles longer than the eastern boundary.
200. Would that be covered by the expression "about 5 miles"? I should say not; but that is matter of opinion.
201. Would you, in describing a boundary of that kind, use the expression "about"? Certainly not.
202. *Chairman.*] Do you see the position of Anne Jane Cox's selection there? Yes.
203. Would that be within the reserve? It would be within this reserve marked here.
204. Would it be within the reserve as described—not as marked there, but by the description would you say that land was within the reserve? Yes.
205. And Todhunter's would be within it too? Yes, the whole of these.
206. How was it you did not find that out in 1870, when you made the survey of Todhunter's selection? That I could hardly explain, because, to tell the truth, the reserves made in 1865 were not very precisely described. The description says "about 5 miles"; if you stop at 5 miles you do not come to the creek.
207. How many more miles would it be to the creek? About $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles more; nearly double the distance stated in the description.
208. What would you report in a case like that? I would recommend the cancellation of the reserve as described, and issue a new description, describing it as running east and west instead of north and south. I believe it was the intention of the Government, when they allowed my reserve in 1865, that it should have a mile frontage to the creek and extend 5 miles back; but if the western boundary be extended to the creek, as stated in the Gazette description, it would have considerably more than a mile frontage, on account of the bend of the creek.
209. What is the length of the frontage? Following the creek, about 4 miles. I know, in that particular district, a very large number of the reserves had to be cancelled and altered in consequence of the fact that we had no knowledge, at the time they were made, of the position of the watercourses.
210. In surveying Todhunter's selection in 1870, you did not take that reserve into account? I did not recognize the reserve at all.
211. Why? I think the reason why I did not was because I thought Todhunter's was just above the reserve—that the reserve commenced at his lower boundary.

212. If that was so, and if you had had to survey Cox's selections at that time, they would not in any way have been within the reserve? No; Cox's is 3 miles lower down. I should only have given the reserve 1 mile frontage, commencing at the lower boundary of Todhunter's.

213. *Mr. Jacob.*] If you had been called upon to report upon Anne Jane Cox's selection, would you have reported it as being within the reserve as described in the Gazette? Yes, I should have been compelled to do so, because the reserve would not be complete without coming to the creek, no matter if it went 20 miles; but I should have recommended the cancellation of the reserve as gazetted, and the proclamation of a new one allowing only 1 mile frontage.

214. *Mr. Thompson.*] Were all these reserves surveyed prior to the description being given? No, the descriptions were merely an approximation, and they were done in a very great hurry just at the moment. I know I had in my office at Dubbo about eighteen squatters at one time all rushing for reserves, and amongst them Mr. Christie, who had this run at that time. The Acting Surveyor General at that time, Mr. Adams, stated to me that they would be gazetted subject to future consideration. I should look upon this reserve as one that from its very appearance on the plan shows it was an absurd one.

215. You are quite certain the direction of the creek, as shown there, is correct? I do not know what map this is, but I think so.

216. You say Mr. Adams said the intention was to gazette these reserves in the first instance with a view to future modification—in the meantime would they hold good? I should think so; but I think the surveyor of the district would have sufficient power to alter a reserve, if he found it was excessive or absurd. I know I have done so myself on my own responsibility; I have frequently altered reserves, and the department have always upheld my action.

217. You are quite clear that Anne Jane Cox's selection was within the boundary of that reserve as described? Yes, as described, certainly.

R. J.
Campbell,
Esq.

28 May, 1880.

THURSDAY, 3 JUNE, 1880.

Present:—

MR. BARBOUR,
MR. JACOB,

MR. MURPHY,
MR. TERRY.

WALTER THOMAS COONAN, Esq., IN THE CHAIR.

Robert David Fitzgerald, Esq., Deputy Surveyor General, further examined:—

218. *Chairman.*] When you were last before the Committee, your further examination was deferred for the purpose of enabling you to produce a certain plan; do you now produce that plan? Yes. (*The witness produced the same.*)

219. What plan is that you produce? This is the district map the Land Agent held when the conditional purchase was made.

220. Can you tell me whether, when the conditional purchase was made, that map was in the same condition as it is now? Yes.

221. That is as to the marks of the reserves? Yes.

222. Does that plan show a reserve as existing where Anne Jane Cox's selection is supposed to be? Yes. I exhibit the district map that the Land Agent had at the time it was selected, and hand in this tracing of part of the map exhibited. (*Vide Appendix C 1.*)

223. This being the map, if a person went to select by this map could the Land Agent point out to him whether the selection he was about to make was on a reserve or not? No, he could not. What he could do would be to tell him from that note (*pointing to the map*) that there was a doubt of his selection being on a reserve or the fact that a reserve existed in that neighbourhood, and that would be a far better guide to the conditional selector than it would be either for the Land Agent or for the office, because the description in the Gazette states that it commences from the intersection of a fence with the Marthaguy Creek. That would be discoverable on the ground, and then the description could be better followed by the selector than it could be in the Land Agent's office or in the Survey Office, where no knowledge of the exact position of the fence exists.

224. Do you remember at any time having seen Mr. Cox, who is now present, in reference to this matter? I do not remember having any interview with him, though I do remember his face.

225. I think when you were last before the Committee you were asked to produce the papers in reference to Mr. Todhunter's selection? Yes; the plan.

226. Taking that plan now lying before you, which was the Government plan at the time, how do you reconcile that fact with Mr. Todhunter's being allowed to retain his selection for five years on the reserve, without interruption or objection? Mr. Todhunter's selections on the reserve were made good by special Act of Parliament.

227. How long was he there before it was found out that he was on a reserve? I do not know—I have not Mr. Todhunter's papers.

228. In what position does Mr. Todhunter's selection stand in reference to the reserve—either in the middle, or to the south or north end? It is at the starting point at the southern extremity of the frontage.

229. You say that plan (*referring to Mr. Cox's exhibit*) is quite correct? It appears to be.

230. That plan shows Mr. Todhunter's selection to be in the heart of the reserve? Yes.

231. How do you mean to qualify your former statement that it is at the south end? I said the south end of the frontage.

232. You have already told us that that plan is correct? Yes.

233. Having stated from what you have looked up that that plan is correct, will you read the description in the Gazette? I have read it.

234. Will you now tell us whether it is possible for the reserve, as shown on the plan, to be within the reserve as described here? It is rather difficult to answer that question. The reserve is, in my opinion, a badly described reserve, but it contains an area, and whether a reserve under such a description would be good is a matter that should be decided by law—I cannot say.

R. D.
Fitzgerald,
Esq.

3 June, 1880.

R. D.
Fitzgerald,
Esq.
8 June, 1880.

235. Then, as a practical man, and a man knowing a good deal about these matters, if you were stationed in that part of the country with that district under your charge, and the application of Anne Jane Cox had been sent to you to survey that selection, and you had this description with you, would you say that that selection was within the reserve as described in the Gazette? Yes, I would; I think it is within the area that is covered by the description.

236. What area do you say this description covers? The area within the boundaries qualified by the defect in the description—

237. I want you to confine yourself entirely to the description. What area do you say this description covers? The description commences upon the creek, it goes south five miles, then west one mile, then north about five miles, whereas in reality the line would go about eight and a half miles to meet the creek, but it does meet the creek. If it did not meet the creek, as I said the other day, the description would be an absurdity. As it is, it includes an area, and though it is a bad description it may possibly be a good reserve.

238. But you say the length of the western line is about eight and a half miles? It is about eight and a half miles, as shown upon this map.

239. Do I understand you then to say from that that it would be at all likely that a selector would with any degree of certainty take up a selection there without being within the reserve? He would be within the reserve—he is within this area.

240. It would not be possible for him, being an unprofessional man, to know that? I think he could.

241. How? Because I think if he had this starting point he could see the faultiness in this description as well as any one else. If he went a mile west from the starting point he would then see that the five-mile line must run through that point (*referring to the plan*) until it met the creek again.

242. Supposing that line would extend 50 miles before it met the creek, would you think an unprofessional man could then know? That would amount to the absurdity of its not meeting practically at all.

243. Then it is just a question of the length of the line as to the absurdity of the thing? I think so.

244. How do you reconcile this fact,—that Mr. Todhunter's selection, which we are informed was taken up in 1870, was surveyed, and the reserve was not then discovered? I think one reason that it was not discovered was that it was surveyed by the surveyor who recommended the reserve.

245. He was the Government surveyor at the time? Yes.

246. Would not that be a very great reason why he should know where the reserve was? He ought to have known. He is not now in the Government Service.

247. He ought then to have known? Yes.

248. Notwithstanding his recommendation of the reserve and knowing where it was, he did not say anything about Mr. Todhunter being on the reserve? I have not the papers with me; I did not bring the papers connected with Mr. Todhunter's selection—I did not know that you wanted them. I know only that Mr. Todhunter's selection was made good by special Act, on account of being on the reserve. I hand in Mr. Campbell's survey of the selection by Mr. Todhunter of 80 acres. (*Vide Appendix C 2.*)

249. The plan showing Mr. Todhunter's selection does not disclose any reserve thereabout? No.

250. Although that plan was made by a licensed surveyor five years after the reserve was gazetted? Yes; he was a salaried surveyor.

251. He was in the employ of the Government, and Government accepted his work? Yes.

252. Mr. Campbell was on the staff? Yes.

253. Was Mr. Bolton down there at that time too? I do not know. I do not think Mr. Bolton had anything to do with the matter—he did not make any of these surveys.

254. Do you know anything about this 320 acres being cut up and 181 acres being allowed? I do not know what you refer to. A portion of the selection of Anne Cox was allowed, and a portion was not.

255. How was that done? It was reported by Mr. Macfarlane that a reserve was required here, and to the extent that Anne Jane Cox's selection interfered with that proposed reserve it was not allowed.

256. How much of Anne Jane Cox's selection was allowed? 181 acres were allowed.

257. That would leave a balance of 139 acres—that was the proposed new reserve? It was a reserve proposed to stand in lieu of the then existing reserve.

258. How many acres was that reserve to contain? It is much smaller than the previous reserve.

259. Then if it were much smaller it would be only located in and around Anne Jane Cox's selection? No, it took a portion of the frontage that Anne Jane Cox's selection would have had.

260. That was in this particular part of the country, here (*pointing it out on the map*), and would not come near Mr. Todhunter's selection at all? No, it was as much of the reserve as the surveyor thought ought to be retained. No. 596 is the reserve substituted for the original one.

261. Do you remember when you were here on the last occasion, upon looking at this map, you stated that if the map were correct, and that is the direction of the creek, and reading the description in the Gazette, the reserve comprised within this description would be an absurdity? From my not knowing the scale of this map, I was not certain where this line would strike the creek; it appeared to me that it would strike the creek even further than I now see it does, or not at all.

262. How do you account for Mr. Campbell, who is a salaried surveyor, in 1870 surveying that selection of Mr. Todhunter, which you say is in the middle of a reserve, if there were information in the department that the reserve there existed? I may account for it in the way he himself accounts for recommending several other reserves. He says he recommended them partly from personal knowledge of the localities, and partly from the descriptions he received from the run-holders—and I think it is probable this is the run-holder's description. In most of the descriptions he furnished us with tracings; as to the reserves on this creek he does not.

263. That leads you to the belief that in part they are furnished by the lessees? Yes.

264. Can you tell me whether the department was sufficiently well informed at the time that Anne Jane Cox selected, to enable them to place upon any map a proper description of this reserve—what I mean by a proper description is one that no one could be misled by? No, we could not have put it upon the map.

265. Then I understand you to say that the Lands Department had gazetted a reserve in 1865 which in 1874 they had not the means of tracing, so as to show intending selectors where they were? Yes. In making a great number of reserves where the course of a creek is utterly unknown to us, we can only take certain points upon it. The course might be known in the neighbourhood but not known to us. The crossing of a fence in such a case would be a very good starting point.

R. D.
Fitzgerald,
Esq.
3 June, 1880.

266. As a matter of fact, in 1874, when this selection was taken up, there was no evidence before the Land Agent from which he could intimate to the intending purchaser the exact position of the reserve? The description was a far better description to the applicant himself than to any one in the department.
267. Although you say that the department now hold that the description which says five miles should be extended to eight and a half miles, to bring the selection within the reserve? Yes, it must be extended eight and a half miles to come to the creek.
268. *Mr. Murphy.*] Under the circumstances, it is not unreasonable to suppose that a person might go there, take up this land, and settle, thinking he was outside the reserve—a man who was not a professional man might go on that land and take it up, reading that description, and have no idea he was on the reserve? I think that might be the case with almost any of our reserves.
269. You think it is a good description? No, I think it is a bad description; but I think even with a good description a man may go on a reserve; but if he took a certain line from a known point, and were clever enough to do so, he could ascertain whether he was or not.
270. According to this description, is it unreasonable to suppose that a person going to take the land would settle there and say, "I am well clear of the reserve"? I think a man is more likely to do so than with a better description; because the natural inference was that it took about a mile frontage, whereas this takes in nine or ten miles of frontage.
271. *Mr. Terry.*] Do you think it possible for a professional man free selecting to make that mistake? No, I do not think it is—not if he had that description of that reserve.
272. He would not make the mistake? No, he would know that he was within the area that the description covered, if the five-mile line could be produced to eight and a half miles, without invalidating such a description.
273. *Mr. Jacob.*] But if a selection is made, as it has been made in this case, it is void? I think that is a legal question.
274. Then in fact you do not know whether cases of that kind have been settled in the department—cases of persons selecting land afterwards found to be on a reserve? Yes, Mr. Todhunter's case is an example.
275. Then these selections have been made good? They have, by Act of Parliament.
276. *Mr. Terry.*] Do you mark all the reserves on the ground? No.
277. *Mr. Jacob.*] This selection cannot be validated by Act of Parliament? No, not now that the land has been sold. It was intended that the conditional purchaser should validate it himself by re-selection. Any advice I may at any time have given him was, no doubt, with the idea that he would take the steps indicated to him of re-selecting. He did not re-select, and the land went to auction.
278. Had he plenty of time to re-select? Yes—it was known to him, and it must have been known to me, for it was in my own minute that it was fully intended to re-establish his original purchase; and any remarks I may have made to him with reference to the improvements must have been in view of the fact that it was intended by the Minister that he should re-establish his original purchase, and should do so by re-selecting as soon as the reserve was undone.
279. *Chairman.*] Do you produce any papers which show at whose suggestion this selection of Anne Jane Cox was included in the land advertised for sale? I do not think there was any application from any one to send this on. I think it went to sale in due course, as that course would be after a conditional purchase was declared void. When a conditional purchase is declared void, the routine is that the land goes to auction.
280. No matter how much it is improved? Yes.
281. You have it in a report made by Mr. Macfarlane at the time he visited this land that it was improved to the amount of £217? I am not sure of the amount.
282. How do you account for this fact,—that, notwithstanding you say the selector had plenty of time to re-select, a minute was made by the Minister after the land was advertised for sale to postpone the sale? I suppose the attention of the Minister was drawn to it just prior to the sale.
283. *Mr. Barbour.*] From what you have said, I presume you are of opinion that this reserve was not surveyed by Mr. Campbell at the time? Certainly not.
284. Do you think, looking at the fact that it starts from a point, goes 5 miles, then 1 mile, then back about 5 miles, the intention was to stop about opposite to the starting point? I cannot say what the intention of the person who prepared the description was, but it would read in the office as taking about a mile frontage from the creek; for from our ignorance in the office that the creek ran north and south, we would suppose from that description that it ran east and west.
285. Taking the subsequent action of the same surveyor in surveying Mr. Todhunter's portion, would it not seem that he was of opinion that the reserve terminated opposite the commencing point? No; I think he forgot about the reserve he had made.
286. That he had no recollection of the reserve having been made? Yes.
287. That he surveyed Mr. Todhunter's selection without even looking? I think so, especially as Todhunter's starts from the very starting point of the reserve itself. I do not think the reserve was intended by Mr. Campbell for the benefit of Inglegah Run, but the description was so worded as to give a very undue benefit to that run, inasmuch as it covered the whole of the frontage by running along the creek instead of at right angles to it.
288. What do you think was Mr. Campbell's intention in running in a direction opposite to the run he wanted to benefit? I think he took the description from the run-holder, and the advantage to him by making it run in the direction of the creek is obvious, as it would cover the whole frontage of the run.
289. Then starting from a point here (*referring to the map*), going in a southerly direction was an accidental or an intentional thing? I think probably intentional—I speak of the intention of the lessee, who, I think, furnished the description.
290. It was to hoodwink the department that description was sent in? Very probably. The office would think they were securing, for the benefit of Inglegah Run, about 1 mile frontage, whereas in reality they were covering nearly 10 miles of frontage; and there are several others, I find, of the same run-holder's which are described on this creek in the same direction; from which I would infer there was no mistake on the part of the run-holder—that is to say, he described in the way that would do him the greatest benefit without being obvious to the department.
291. The surveyor, in handing in this description to the department, misled the department? The description is bad and misleading.
292. How do you come to the conclusion that an unprofessional person would not be misled by it?
When

R. D.
Fitzgerald,
Esq.
3 June, 1880.

When a person is on the ground, and knows the width of the reserve in a westerly direction from the starting point on the creek, he can find where the western boundary line running north meets the creek.

293. Do you not think that, seeing the great discrepancy in the length of the line, the error in the description was more accidental than intentional? It is only a matter of opinion; I do not think it was an accident, one reason being that there are several other descriptions of a similar character.

294. Do you say you think the surveyor, Mr. Campbell, if he personally knew that this was to secure the whole frontage would have recommended it? No, I do not think any surveyor would have done it.

295. And your opinion is that this western line, being described as about five miles, and when traced to the stated boundary of the creek, it became eight miles and a half, it is a question in law whether that is a legal definition or not? Yes, whether the reserve is binding.

296. *Mr. Jacob.*] It says about five miles, but should be continued on to the creek? It is decidedly an erroneous description, but whether the discrepancy is so great as to invalidate the reserve is a legal point.

297. *Mr. Barbour.*] Then to clear up the matter a little more at the time, it was suggested that that reserve should be substituted for the other reserve it was intended to cancel—the reserve made in 1865? Yes.*

298. When was it cancelled? 23rd November, 1875. It was intended to revoke the reserve No. 44, and give as much of it as was consistent with the public interest to the re-selector, should he re-select, and this reserve 596 was made.

299. But that really gives him no advantage? It would have given him an advantage if he had occupied that land and had improved. No other person could select.

300. *Chairman.*] You say at the time Mr. Campbell surveyed Mr. Todhunter's selection, he must have forgotten the reserve? Yes.

301. If Anne Jane-Cox's selection had been made at the time, that would have been surveyed without any reference to the reserve at all by Mr. Campbell? Yes, if he forgot the reserve it would not check his doing anything.

302. Would not an unprofessional man, seeing the position of Mr. Todhunter's selection, and knowing the description of the reserve, suppose that this selection was much further away from the reserve than Mr. Todhunter's? I cannot say how far the measurement, which was only made good by special Act of Parliament, could be said to influence another selector with reference to another selection.

* NOTE (on revision) :—The "yes" is intended to refer only to the latter part of the question.

CLAIM OF ANNE JANE COX FOR LOSS OF HER CONDITIONAL PURCHASE.

APPENDIX.

[To the Evidence of Mr. George Francis Cox, Thursday, 27 May, 1880.]

A 1.

Police District of Dubbo, 15 October, 1874, at 1 o'clock p.m.

RECEIVED from Anne Jane Cox (per George F. Cox, agent), of Marthaguy, the sum of eighty pounds, being a deposit of five shillings per acre on 320 acres of unimproved land situated at left bank of the Marthaguy Creek, adjoining G. F. Cox's conditional purchase on the Inglega Run, in the county of Ewenmar, and which has been selected by a written application as a purchase, under the 13th section of the Land Alienation Regulations, dated 1st November, 1861.

LUKE M'GUINN,
Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands.

A 2.

SALE AT THE POLICE OFFICE, DUBBO,
On Wednesday, the 8th day of November, 1876.
Country lots.

Lot.	No. of Portion.	Area.	Price per Acre.	County.	Parish.	Situation.	Remarks.
		a. r. p.	£ s. d.				
A	8	181 0 0	1 0 0	Gregory.....	Inglega	On the left bank of Marthaguy Creek, adjoining and near the northern boundary of reserve No. 596. Inglega and Tongamba Runs. 76-5,803; G. 75-1,907 Roll.	Exclusively of a road 3 chains wide.
B	9	320 0 0	1 0 0	do	do		

Does this concern you?

A 3.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. George F. Cox.

Sir,

In reference to your letter of the 18th instant respecting a conditional purchase taken up by you on Marthaguy Creek, I am directed to inform you that the information given is not sufficiently definite to identify the selection with any degree of certainty; but I am to state that, if the selection mentioned in the margin is the one alluded to, the application was referred to Mr. Acting District Surveyor Bolton, on the 27th January last.

2. I am to add that, on receipt of the surveyor's report, a further communication will be made to you.

I have, &c.,
W. W. STEPHEN.

Aln. 75-10,090;
C. P. 74-12,046.
320 acres, 15th
October, 1877,
Dubbo.

A 4.

The Under Secretary for Lands to H. H. Brown, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Referring to your letter of the 16th ultimo, on behalf of Mr. G. F. Cox, requesting that the sale by auction at Dubbo, on the 8th ultimo, of the forfeited selection of Anne Jane Cox, noted in the margin, may be cancelled, I am directed to inform you that the Minister for Lands has decided that the auction sale must stand.

I have, &c.,
W. W. STEPHEN.

Aln. 76-42,275;
C. P. 74-12,047.
Dubbo.
C. P. 74-12,047.
320 acres, 15th
October, 1874.
Anne Jane Cox.

Let me see papers in this case *at once*.—T.G. 18/12/76. Mr. Moriarty.

A 5.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Anne Jane Cox.

Madam,

I am directed to inform you that the application made by you at Dubbo, on the 15th October, 1874, for the conditional purchase of 320 acres of land, is void, being within reserve No. 44.

2. Enclosed is a form which, on being filled up and forwarded to the Auditor General, signed by you, together with your deposit receipt, will enable you at once to obtain the refund of the deposit paid on account of the above.

I have, &c.,
WM. BLACKMAN,
(For the Under Secretary.)

P.S.—The Minister for Lands has approved of the subdivision and revocation of the reserve (instructions with reference thereto being now in the hands of the surveyor), after which the land you require will be (in part) open to selection.

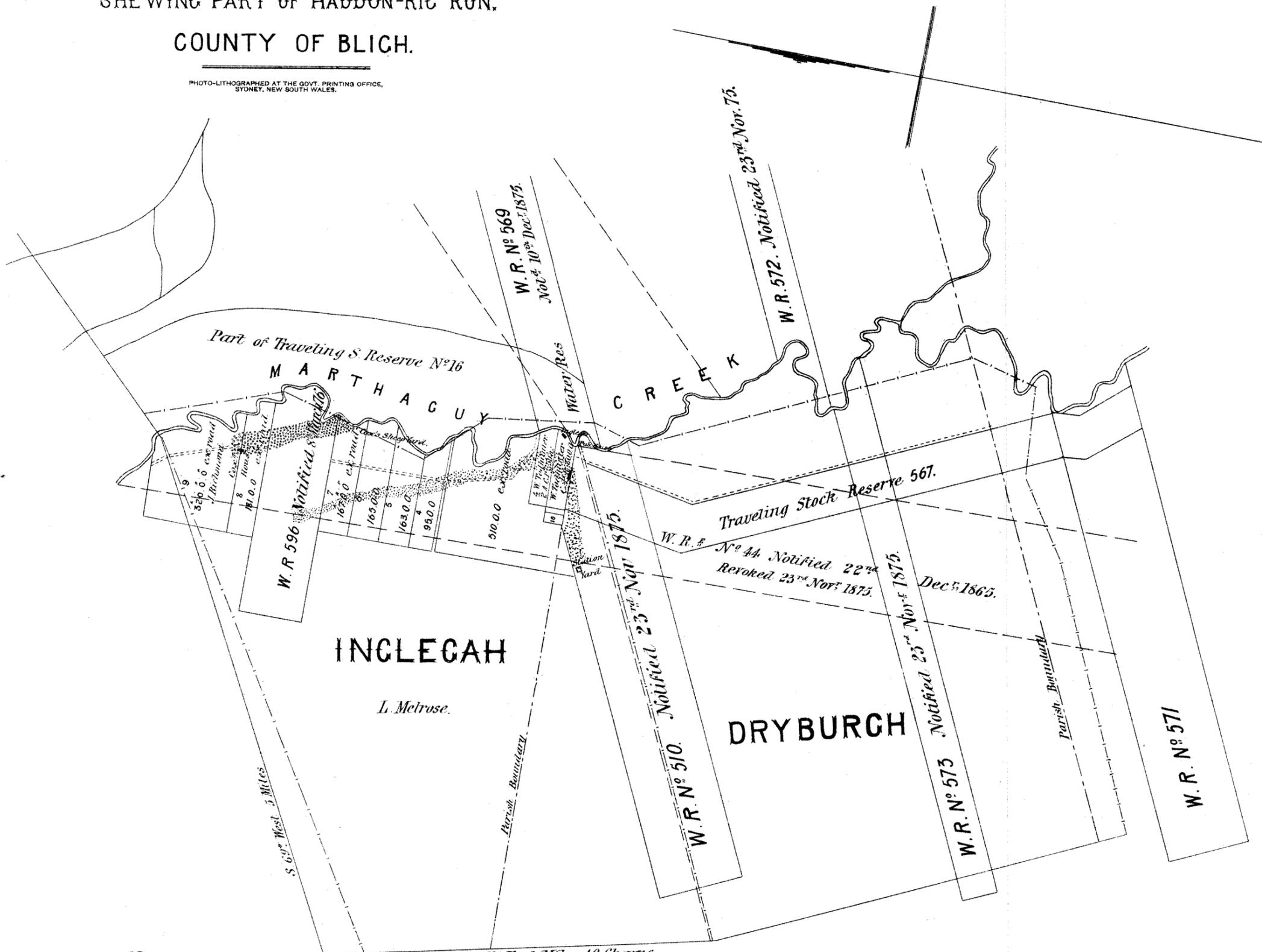
The Land Agent is requested to forward this document, with voucher attached, to applicant's proper address.—W.B., for the Under Secretary. B.C. 25 May, 1876.—The Land Agent, Dubbo. 25.

[Three plans.]

PLAN

SHEWING PART OF HADDON-RIG RUN, COUNTY OF Blich.

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.



Notice

The spots thus indicate tracks of sheep removed from purchased land: portions 9 and 8, to Cox's Yard on his Selection N°7: date of trespass on or about 30th March 1877.

The black spots denote trespass on or about 3rd April

Handed in by the Chairman before the Select Committee on Claim of Anne Jane Cox for loss of her Conditional Purchase 28th May 1880

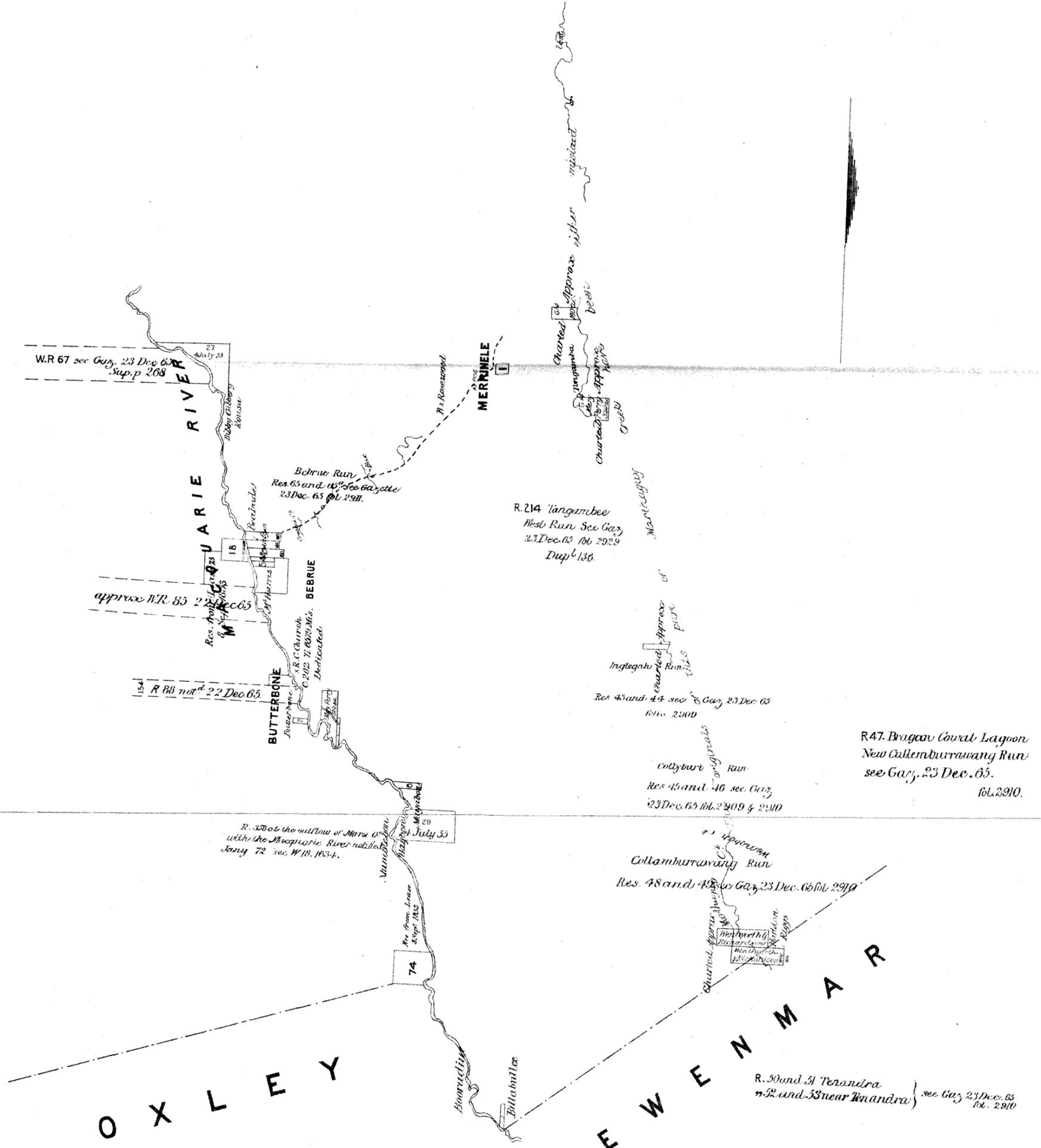
Appendix C 1
 To the evidence of R.D. Fitzgerald Esq
 3 June 1880

TRACING FROM SHEET N°1
POLICE DISTRICT MAP OF DUBBO

COUNTY OF GREGORY

Scale of 1 2 3 4 5 Miles

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
 SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.



Traced T.P. 4 June 80
 Examined R.S. 4 June 80

C. 2.

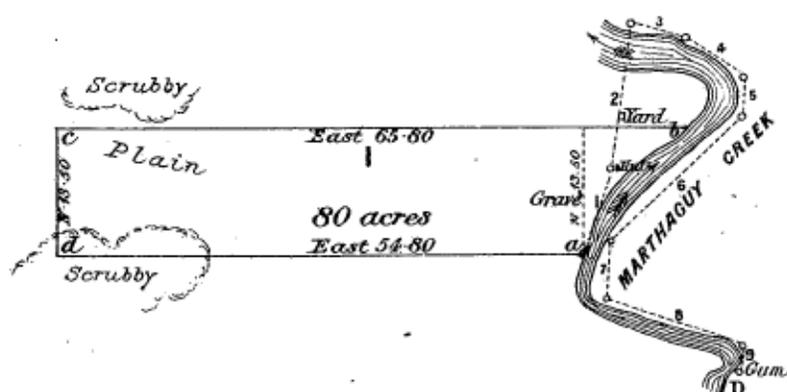
To the Evidence of R. D. Fitzgerald Esq. 3 June 1880.

Plan of One Portion of Land
 N^o 1 IN THE
 PARISH OF INGLECA
 COUNTY OF GREGORY

BLICH DISTRICT

Applied for as Conditional purchase by William Todhunter
 under the thirteenth Section of Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861

Scale of Twenty Chains to one Inch



TRAVERSE		
LINE	BEARING	DISTANCE
1	198° 30'	09.00
2	187° 45'	16.00
3	105° 15'	06.00
4	123°	07.00
5	182° 45'	04.00
6	226°	19.00
7	183°	06.50
8	109° 15'	15.00
9	191° 45'	02.74

CORNERS				
COR.	BEARING	FROM	LAS.	N ^o ON TREE
a	at cor.	Gun		1
b	N 26° E	Box	78	1
c	Stake			
d	W 27° S	Myall	78	1
D		Gun		

Surveyed with Circumferentor and marked in accordance with Regulations
 Transmitted to the Surveyor General's Office,
 with letter of 18th June 1870 N^o 70. 9
 (Sig.) R. J. Campbell.

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

ARMIDALE LAND DISTRICT—LAND OFFICE AT URALLA.
(PAPERS AND CORRESPONDENCE.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 16 March, 1880.

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 6th May, 1879, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—
“Copies of all Papers and Correspondence having reference to the sub-
“division of the Armidale Land District and the appointment of a Land
“Office at Uralla.”

(*Mr. Copeland.*)

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. Alexander Black to the Minister for Lands, enclosing Memorial from residents at Moree, praying that a Land Office be opened at that place, with minutes and enclosures. 18 November, 1876.....	2
2. R. Forster, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands. 27 November, 1876	3
3. Questions and Answers in the Legislative Assembly. 20 February, 1877.....	3
4. Petition from Residents of Moree to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 7 June, 1877	4
5. Under Secretary for Lands to Residents of Moree. 17 August, 1877	4
6. Petition of Inhabitants of Moree to His Excellency the Governor, with minutes and enclosure. 6 May, 1878	4
7. Under Secretary for Lands to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P. 29 June, 1878	5
8. T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to the Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 10 April, 1879	5
9. Memo. by the Inspector of Land Offices, with minute. 30 April, 1879.....	5
10. Minute by the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 3 May, 1879.....	5
11. Under Secretary for Lands to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P. 9 May, 1879	6
12. Report of Inspector of Land Offices. 19 May, 1879.....	6
13. T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to the Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 26 May, 1879	6
14. Same to the same, with minutes. 1 July, 1879	6
15. Memo. by the Deputy Surveyor General, with minutes. 26 July, 1879.....	7
16. Memo. forwarded by T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P. 28 July, 1879	7
17. T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 25 October, 1879.....	8
18. Petition from Residents of Bingera to the Minister for Lands.....	8
19. Under Secretary for Lands to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P. 26 November, 1879	9
20. Same to the same. 5 December, 1879	9
21. Same to John Dillon, Esq., M.P. 5 December, 1879	9
22. T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 9 February, 1880.....	9
23. Under Secretary for Lands to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P. 16 February, 1880	9

ARMIDALE LAND DISTRICT—LAND OFFICE AT URALLA.

Part I.

Correspondence respecting subdivision of Armidale Land District.

No. 1.

A. Black, Esq., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Moree, 18 November, 1876.

I have the honor, by direction of a public meeting held here on the 31st ultimo, "to memorialize the Honorable the Minister for Lands to open a land office in Moree," to transmit herewith the memorial on that subject.

I have further to state that this movement is all but universally popular, and that the opening of a land office here is considered by all to be most reasonable and expedient.

A report of the proceedings of the meeting, which appeared in the *Narrabri Herald* of the 8th instant is forwarded to you. I have, &c.,

ALEXANDER BLACK.

[Enclosure A to No. 1.]

The humble Memorial of the inhabitants of the town and district of Moree, freeholders, landholders, squatters, selectors, bankers, storekeepers, tradesmen, labourers, &c.,—

Showeth:—

That the district of Moree is extensive, and embraces throughout its limits rich pastoral and agricultural lands, in the settlement of which your memorialists are interested.

That during the last three years a large quantity of land has been alienated in this district, estimated at from eighty to one hundred thousand acres, that the demand increases, and that the supply is yet unlimited, but to the present time a land office has not been opened in the district.

That your memorialists are, at great inconvenience and cost, obliged to make a journey of fifty or a hundred miles to Warialda to acquire land. That this journey is not only inconvenient and expensive, but sometimes impossible, from floods, and so your memorialists sustain marked disadvantage and loss.

That the town of Moree is situated in the centre of the district, and is convenient of access to the inhabitants of the district.

Your memorialists therefore pray that you will take these premises into favourable consideration, and direct that a land office be opened in the town of Moree, and also that in future all land sales be held there.

And as in duty bound your memorialists will ever pray.

[Here follow 95 signatures.]

Forwarded by T. G. Dangar, M.P., 24th November, 1876.

[Enclosure B to No. 1.]

[Extract from the *Narrabri Herald* of 8th November, 1876.]

PUBLIC MEETING AT MOREE.

(From a Correspondent.)

AN influential public meeting, to adopt a petition to the Minister for Lands to open a land office in Moree, was held at Dobbie's Public Room on the 31st ult. The meeting was well attended, and would have been overflowing had it been held at an earlier hour, as the object in view is universally supported, but many of the country people had to leave town before it commenced.

On the motion of Mr. J. Munro, seconded by Mr. M'Dougall, of the Bank of New South Wales, Mr. Alexander Black, of Carrol, was called the Chair.

The advertisement in the *Narrabri Herald* convening the meeting was read. The Chairman thanked the meeting for the honor conferred of presiding at a large, intelligent, and influential public meeting—influential in that which truly constituted influence, a good cause, strong in right and justice. The object sought is for the benefit of all and the injury of none. It is seldom that any public movement is made without awakening party opposition. In the present case all but all were one party in favour of a land office in Moree. This meeting is a public one, there is no hole and corner work, and no opposition had been heard of. Reasonable, however, as our object is, expedient and necessary as it may be, further effort might be required by the people to secure it. The inhabitants of Barraba had lately applied to the Minister for a land office there, and had received as an answer that their land must be sold at Tamworth, termed the head office of the district. Thus the public interests must be sacrificed to some fanciful or favoured departmental arrangement, a principle which all must heartily condemn. The correspondence in the Barraba case was read, and the generous action taken therein by Mr. Forster, M.L.A., warmly approved by the meeting. From the way in which the Minister had disposed of this case our own success is doubtful. We had a large district of valuable land; large portions of it had been and still were being alienated, but we had no land office in the district of Moree. A long, and at times an impossible, journey, had to be made to an obscure place, to a district in which not a tithe of the land sold in our own district is alienated, yet we must go to Warialda to acquire land, to maintain some inexplicable, unreasonably arrangement of the Lands Department, and we may be told that Warialda is our head office, but the public think otherwise and must have it so. Perhaps it will be said that this is a Moree movement—a mere town wish. He would not say that Moree had not an interest in having a land office. Business people had a clear interest in its establishment. Our Banks here would prefer having our transactions in land, say £40,000 a-year, negotiated in Moree rather than in another place, and so also would storekeepers, innkeepers, and others, but he maintained that the town interests were not in any degree the basis of this movement. Our case would have the same merits if there were neither bank, store, nor inn in town. The journey to a distant place is a bar to alienation, and a great disadvantage and loss to us in this district. The great feature and the great boast of our land policy is that it provides facilities for settlement, but a most important facility, a land office, has not yet been provided. He would not further occupy the time of the meeting, but would read the memorial.

The Memorial was read as follows:—

"The Honorable the Minister for Lands,

"Thomas Garrett, Esq., M.L.A.,

"Sydney.

"The humble Memorial of the inhabitants of the town and district of Moree, freeholders, landholders, squatters, selectors, bankers, storekeepers, tradesmen, labourers, &c., &c.

"Showeth:—

"That the district of Moree is extensive, and embraces throughout its limits rich pastoral and agricultural lands, in the settlement of which your memorialists are interested. "That

"That during the last three years a large quantity of land has been alienated in this district, estimated at from eighty to one hundred thousand acres, that the demand increases, and that the supply is yet unlimited, but up to the present time a land office has not been opened in the district.

"That your memorialists are, at great inconvenience and cost, obliged to make a journey of fifty or a hundred miles to Warialda to acquire land; that this journey is not only inconvenient and expensive, but sometimes impossible from floods, and so your memorialists sustain marked disadvantage and loss.

"That the town of Moree is situated in the centre of the district, and is convenient of access to the inhabitants of the district.

"Your memorialists therefore pray that you will take these premises into favourable consideration, and direct that a land office be opened in the town of Moree, and also that in future all land sales be held there.

"And as in duty bound your memorialists will ever pray."

Mr. Callinan moved, "That the memorial now read be adopted by this meeting." He said that all knew and felt that the district suffered much inconvenience and loss from the want of a land office, and he believed the Government would grant one.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Kendall, and carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. M'Dougall, "That the following gentlemen be appointed to obtain signatures:—Messrs. D. M'Kenzie, Reuben and Jones, Callinan, Dobbie, M'Cube, and Sweatman." Mr. M'Dougall said that the weight of the memorial would depend much on the number of signatures attached; he hoped that all would interest themselves in obtaining names to the memorial.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Jones, and carried unanimously.

Mr. M'Cube moved, "That a copy of the memorial be forwarded to the Member for the district, Mr. Dangar, M.L.A., with a request that he would support the prayer of the memorial to the Minister."

The motion was seconded by Mr. Kirkby, and carried unanimously.

Mr. Dobbie, at considerable length, showed the hardship and loss he had personally experienced in buying land at Warialda, from floods and other causes, and that many others had suffered in the same manner.

Moved by Mr. M'Dougall, "That a vote of thanks be passed to the Chairman for his conduct in the Chair and the interest he has taken in the matter."

Carried by acclamation.

At the close of the meeting most of those present affixed their names to the memorial.

[Enclosure C to No. 1.]

Dear Sir,

Moree, 18 November, 1876.

Pursuant to resolution passed at a public meeting held here on the 31st ultimo—"That a copy of this memorial be sent to the Honorable the Member for the district, Thomas Gordon Dangar, Esq., M.L.A., with a request that he would support its prayer,"—I have the honor to transmit herewith copy *memorial for your favourable consideration, and to say that memorialists hope that with your support their object will be secured without delay. The memorial to the Honorable the Minister is dispatched by the mail carrying this. The time elapsed since the date of the meeting has been granted for receiving signatures.

*See Enclosure A.

All who could conveniently sign the memorial have done so.

The movement is all but universally popular, as far as I know; and many could they have but willed their names to the memorial without the trouble of writing them would have had their signatures affixed. A *report of the proceedings at the meeting appeared in the *Narrabri Herald*, the 8th instant, to which I beg to refer you.

*See Enclosure B.

I am, &c.,
ALEXANDER BLACK.

To Thomas Gordon Dangar, Esq., M.L.A.

Memo. by Mr. T. G. Dangar, M.P., on Enclosure C.

Mr. T. G. Dangar M.P., would feel obliged if Mr. Garrett would give this early consideration. Land offices should also be established at Bingera, Yetman, Boggabri, Brewarrina.—24th November, 1876.

Minutes on No. 1.

Mr. Stephen,—Put with memorial when received. To be dealt with in connection with other similar applications.—T.G., 27th November, 1876.

Moree is in the district of Warialda, and is distant about 60 miles from Warialda land office.—O.R., 28. Surveyor General, 28th November, 1876. Mr. Ellis, 29 Nov.—P.F.A.

Referred for the consideration of Mr. District-Surveyor Greaves. If it is desirable to comply with the memorial, Mr. Greaves will please propose boundaries.—J. W. ELLIS, for Surveyor General, 2nd December, 1876.

Replied to by 77/16, 8th February.—W.A.B.G.

See Enclosure to No. 6.

No. 2.

R. Forster, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

203, York-street, Sydney, 27 November, 1876.

I have been requested by the inhabitants of Moree to invite your attention to their petition praying for an establishment of a land office at Moree, on account of the great inconvenience and loss of time and money which they sustain by being compelled to go to Warialda, a distance in some instances of from 50 to 100 miles, to get any land they want. The petition is very full in its statement of facts, and I submit makes out a very strong case. I therefore respectfully urge its prayer on your favourable consideration.

I have, &c.,
ROBERT FORSTER.

No. 3.

Questions and Answers in the Legislative Assembly.

Legislative Assembly, Tuesday, 20 February, 1877.

Questions:—

Land Office for Moree:—Mr. T. G. Dangar asked the Secretary for Lands, pursuant to Notice,—

(1.) Was a memorial received from the inhabitants of Moree, praying for the establishment of a land office at that place?

(2.) If so, what decision has been come to in the matter?

(3.) Do the Government intend to appoint a Clerk of Petty Sessions and Land Agent for Moree?

Answers:—

Answers:—

Mr. Robertson answered,—

- (1.) A memorial has been received from Moree of the kind the Honorable Member describes.
- (2.) The matter having been referred to the District Surveyor for his report upon it, and that report not having been received to the 12th instant, has not been dealt with.
- (3.) Of course the appointment of a Land Agent will depend upon the report of the District Surveyor.

No. 4.

Petition from Residents of Moree to The Secretary for Lands.

Received, 7 June, 1877.

We the undersigned residents and graziers in the district of Moree having heard that a petition has been presented to you praying that a Land Office might be opened in Moree, desire to protest against such a step being taken, on the following grounds:—

1. That the general body of the residents do not desire a land office to be opened at Moree.
2. That the neighbouring graziers and squatters prefer to transact their business at Warialda as hitherto.
3. That owing to the limited population in the district, it would be a mere waste of public money to open a land office at Moree.

Your Petitioners believe that all the general body of residents desire is that the Land Agent at Warialda be instructed to hold an occasional sale of town and suburban allotments at Moree.

[Here follow 14 signatures.]

Minutes on No. 4.

Has such a petition been received?—O.R., 8. Moree is in the Land District of Warialda, which has lately been subdivided into Warialda and Bingera.—O.R., 8.

The petitioners may perhaps be informed that there is no intention of establishing a land office at Moree, and that their request to have town and suburban lots sold at Moree will be taken into consideration when the next sale of lots in that township is about to be advertised.—W.W.S., 26th July. Approved.—H.P., 29th July, 1877.

For Auction Branch, for information as regards the latter part of the Under Secretary's minute.—O.R., 21. Mr. Stevens,—Town and suburban lots situated at Moree are for the future to be sold at that place instead of Warialda.—W.C.E., 27th September, 1877. Seen.—T.S., 29th September, 1877.

No. 5.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Residents of Moree.

Gentlemen,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 17 August, 1877.

With reference to your communication protesting against the opening of a Land Office at Moree, as petitioned for by certain inhabitants of that district, I am directed by the Minister for Lands to inform you that there is no intention of establishing a land office at that place.

2. I am at the same time to state that your request to have town and suburban lots sold at Moree will be taken into consideration when the next sale of lots in that township is about to be advertised.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 6.

Petition of Inhabitants of Moree to His Excellency the Governor.

To His Excellency Sir HERCULES GEORGE ROBERT ROBINSON, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

The humble Petition of the undersigned inhabitants of the district of Moree, in the Colony of New South Wales, sheweth unto your Excellency:—

1. That the present district of Moree is a place of great commercial and pastoral importance, and the town of Moree is rapidly increasing in size and in population.

2. That the district of Moree at the present time contains between two and three thousand inhabitants.

3. That the said district is at the present time without an office or Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands, and that persons consequently who have to deal with Crown Lands are obliged to travel to the office of the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Warialda, entailing upon many of them a very long and expensive journey.

4. That the distance which has to be travelled to obtain information concerning Crown Lands in the district of Moree prevents many persons from obtaining such information or dealing with the said lands.

5. That the Police Magistrate at Warialda is supposed to attend the Court of Petty Sessions at Moree once a fortnight, and in case of floods he is unable to do so, and thus at times the administration of justice is delayed, and may be frustrated.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that your Excellency will be pleased, with the advice of the Executive Council to establish Moree into a Land District, and to have an Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands appointed to the same, and also that your Excellency would be pleased with the said advice to appoint a Police Magistrate and Clerk of Petty Sessions at Moree township.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

[Here follow 83 signatures.]

Presented to the Hon. J. S. Farnell, by T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., 6 May, 1878.

Minutes

Minutes on No. 6.

The Surveyor General, for report.—T.P.B., 15. Mr. Ellis,—25 May, P.F.A. There are previous papers, and I think a report from District Surveyor Greaves, or report asked for either last year and year before. Please the papers.—J. W. ELLIS, 27th May. Records for previous papers.—J. W. E. Mr. District-Surveyor Greaves, *report, 77-669 Ml., was submitted for the consideration of the Minister, under my B.C., 20th March, 1877. Since then it appears that a petition has been received, and dealt with under the Under Secretary's minute †26th July, 1877. I have now therefore only to invite the Under Secretary's attention to that decision on that minute.—ROBERT D. FITZGERALD, for Surveyor General, B.C., 31st May, 1878. Under Secretary for Lands. Previous application was refused by Sir H. Parkes (acting as Minister for Lands), see papers herewith.—W.W.S., 10 June. Approved.—J.S.F., 11 June. *See Enclosure.
† See No. 4.

[Enclosure to No. 6.]

Report by Mr. District-Surveyor Greaves.

District Surveyor's Office, Armidale, 8 February, 1877.
THE enclosed tracing when applied to the *map of the Police District of Warialda, will show an equitable subdivision of the *See Appendices.
Warialda Land Office District into three portions, thus creating two new districts, to be called "Bingera," and "Moree." The
former I recommended by †letter of 10th July, /76. The new District of Moree is desirable, and will be found very convenient † Not necessary.
for residents in the Gwydir District.

W. A. B. GREAVES.

The subdivision of Warialda into Warialda and Bingera has been approved by the Minister under *Ml. 3,005-76, and *Unnecessary.
so far as this office is concerned the necessary action is complete. Mr. District-Surveyor Greaves' report and recommendation
to subdivide the portion of the Warialda District not included in the proposed district for Bingera is submitted for the
consideration of the Honorable the Minister for Lands. The area proposed by Mr. District-Surveyor Greaves for Moree, is
about 5,200 square miles, and for the District of Warialda 4,300 square miles, as shown on enclosed †tracing.—R. D. FITZGERALD. †See Appendices.
GERALD (for Surveyor General), B.C., 20 March, /77. The Under Secretary for Lands.

No. 7.

The Under Secretary for Lands to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 29 June, 1878.

With reference to the petition presented by you from certain inhabitants of the District of No. 6
Moree, praying for the establishment of a land office at that place, I am directed to inform you that it
has already been decided that there is no intention of establishing a land office at Moree, and to state
that Mr. Secretary Farnell does not see any reason to disturb that decision.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 8.

T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Parliament House, Sydney, 10 April, 1879.

I have again the honor to bring under your notice the desirability of converting Moree into a
separate Land District.

I have, &c.,

T. G. DANGAR.

Minutes on No. 8.

It will be seen by previous papers enclosed that the application for establishment of a regular
land office at Moree was refused both by Sir Henry Parkes and Mr. Farnell. Unless absolutely required in
the public interest the multiplication of land offices is undesirable, whether as regards the additional
expenditure entailed or the departmental labour increased in the creation of new land districts.—
W.W.S., 28th April.

How far is Moree from the nearest land office?—J.H., 29th April, 1879.

See separate memo.

No. 9.

Memorandum by Inspector of Land Offices.

THE distance from Moree to the nearest land office (Warialda) is 50 miles.

Should the Minister consider it advisable to proclaim a land district with Moree as a centre, I
should like to make some representations as to the desirability of revising the boundaries of adjoining
districts.—C.O., 30th April, 1879. The Under Secretary.

Minute on No. 9.

Submitted.—W.W.S., 2nd May.

No. 10.

Minute by Secretary for Lands.

I AM quite convinced from my knowledge of the locality that there ought to be a land office at Moree, as
it is the centre for the trade and business, especially for the sale, &c., of stock, for a large district, and I
also know from experience that there is now, and has been for some years, a much larger demand for land,
whether for auction or conditional purchase, which should properly belong to the district of which Moree
is the centre, than for the district around Bingera, which I have been surprised to find from inquiries I
have made is a land office district.

I am of opinion that the application for a land office at Moree (which I regard as a very proper
and reasonable application), having regard to the large area of country of which Moree is the centre,
would be best met by a revision or re-arrangement of the boundaries of the adjacent land office districts.
I omitted to state that the trade and consequent demand for Crown Land for settlement must of necessity
be greatly increased when the North-western Railway has been extended to Narrabri, and beyond in a
north-western direction, and Moree would be the nearest important township for any intending settlers
in

in this locality. I therefore think that with the least possible delay the necessary steps should be taken to establish a land office at Moree, and to revise the boundaries, and apportion the district of which Bingera is now the land office amongst the adjacent districts—Warialda, Inverell, and Moree, the latter being a township in which a land office is to be established in future, and the existing land office at Bingera abolished.—J.H. Department of Lands, Sydney, 3rd May, 1879.

Minutes on No. 10.

Inform Mr. Dangar, M.P., then for the Inspector.—O.R., 6. The Surveyor General. Mr. Ellis.—P.F.A., 12 May.

No. 11.

The Under Secretary for Lands to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 9 May, 1879.

With reference to your letter of the 10th ultimo, respecting the desirability of converting Moree into a separate land office, I am directed to inform you that the Minister for Lands is of opinion that with the least possible delay the necessary steps should be taken to accomplish that object, and to revise the boundaries, and apportion the district of which Bingera is now the land office amongst the adjacent districts, viz., Warialda, Inverell, and Moree, the latter being a township in which a land office is to be established in future, and the existing land office at Bingera abolished.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 12.

Report of Inspector of Land Offices.

Revision of the boundaries of certain Land Districts.

THE within papers refer to the land districts of Armidale, Inverell, Bingera, and Warialda, and the proposed new district of Moree, and as they are intimately connected should be kept together, and dealt with as a whole.

The Minister for Lands has decided, instead of proclaiming a district for Bundarra, to include the greater portion of the country proposed to be set apart as a district under that name in Inverell, with which place it is commercially connected, and at no great distance. The Bingera District is to be abolished, and divided between Inverell, Warialda, and Moree.

That portion of the Bingera District embraced in the county of Courallie to be included in Moree, and that part of it adjacent to and commercially connected with Inverell to be incorporated in the district of that name, which latter is also to be enlarged by the addition of part of the Warialda District, so as to place settlers within a shorter distance of a land office than at present.

The new district of Moree to embrace the county of Courallie, and portions of Benarba and Staphylton. This latter proposition was originally made by Mr. District-Surveyor Greaves.

I beg to suggest that the Survey Office be asked to define the districts accordingly; and as no doubt the matter will be referred to the District-Surveyor, he might be asked to report as to the desirability of including in Moree that portion of the county of Benarba at present within the land district of Walgett.—C.O., 19th May, 1879.

The Under Secretary.

Referred to the Surveyor General.—W.W.S., 21st May, 1879.

Mr. Ellis.—P.F.A., 22nd May.

No. 13.

T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Bullerawa, Wee Waa, 26 May, 1879.

I do myself the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 9th instant, informing me that it is intended to convert Moree into a separate land district office for the taking up of conditional purchases, sale of land by auction, and other necessary land purposes.

While thanking you for this promised boon, in reply I do myself the honor to state that the cure will be as bad as the disease, as I infer from your letter that, while granting this convenience to Moree, you purpose abolishing the present land office district at Bingera, which has been in existence some years, and given every satisfaction to the public. To do so would be doing a very great injustice to Bingera, which is an influential agricultural and mining district, and the centre of a large free-selecting people. I do not think there is any necessity to do this; it will only need a little clerical labour to divide and regulate these districts, giving Warialda, Bingera, Inverell, and Moree separate land offices, constituting Moree into a new one, and retaining Bingera as one also; such an arrangement will please all.

Trusting you will approve of this proposition, and not cancel Bingera,—

I have, &c.,

THOS. G. DANGAR.

Minutes on No. 13.

Would Mr. Landers be good enough to place this with the other papers which are with him.—C.O., 3rd June, 1879. Mr. Bayly.—5.

No. 14.

T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Bullerawa, Wee Waa, 1 July, 1879.

It has been represented to me that it is your intention, that a notification has been made to the Lands Agent, Bingera, of your intention to discontinue the land office at that place, pending other arrangements being made.

I

I do myself the honor, on behalf of the residents of Bingera and its surrounding neighbourhood, and at their request, to protest respectfully against the determination on your part to abolish Bingera Land Office.

What we require in the country districts is more land offices, not the abolishing of any existing ones. It is wrong that the people who want land should be dragged miles away from home to procure it, and put to all inconveniences, and have to ride long distances to attend to land business, when the creation of a few extra land offices and districts would obviate all these annoyances; and the only labour entailed in doing so is some clerical, in the Survey Department, to prepare such districts, and the extra cost in the way of additional Land Agents is fully compensated.

Bingera is the centre of a mining and agricultural *bona fide* population, daily increasing in importance; a great injustice will be done the district and the people if this office is abolished, and the progress of the district much retarded.

It is asserted the reason for this step is the formation of a land office at Moree. By all means let Moree have a separate land office, which it is justly entitled to, but do not abolish Bingera or any existing ones, thus merely making the cure as bad as the disease—consenting to the wishes of one, and doing an injury to another. What is wanting is, that the existing land districts be retained, and Moree made a separate one by itself, without interfering with Bingera or Warialda; this seems simple enough. By the abolition of this office an injustice will be done to Cobbodah and the people between the Horton and Gwydir Rivers. There is no land office on the south side of Bingera nearer than Tamworth, 100 miles. No great inconvenience can arise by allowing things to remain as they are, and making Moree in addition a separate land office, while to interfere with existing arrangements will lead to confusion and annoyance.

I trust you will therefore be pleased to reconsider the matter, and constitute Moree into a separate land district, without interfering with any of the existing arrangements.

I have, &c.,
THOS. G. DANGAR.

Minutes on No. 14.

This is a protest from Mr. Dangar against the abolition of the Bingera District, and should be placed with other papers.—C.O., 12th July, 1879. The necessary steps should be taken to make Moree the centre of a Land Office District, and in the meantime the question of the alteration of the boundaries of the Armidale, Inverell, Bingera, and Warialda Districts, except in so far as is consistent with making Moree a land office, should stand over for the present.—J.H., 2nd August, 1879.

No. 15.

Memorandum by Deputy Surveyor General.

Land Districts.

ON the decision of the Minister to cancel the land district of Bingera and provide a district for Moree, the matter of the arrangement and modification of boundaries of existing districts has been referred for the consideration of Mr. District-Surveyor Greaves, whose *report, Ministerial 3,844-79, with map showing boundaries, is now submitted for consideration of the Minister. The arrangements of boundaries are good, and are well adapted for the public interest. The proposal being to give the western portion of Warialda District, with that portion of the Bingera District included in the county of Courallie (thereby including the whole of that county in Moree) to Moree, allcting the middle portion of the existing districts of Warialda and Bingera to Warialda, and the eastern portions of the Warialda and Bingera Districts, with northern portion of the Armidale District to include the town of Bundarra, Cope's Creek, New Valley Creek, and Clarke's Creek, making George's Creek the proposed boundary to Inverell, and at the same time proposes a modification of the Glen Innes District, so as to include in the Armidale District the south-eastern portion of the county of Clarke, which properly belongs to Armidale, being more easy of access to Armidale than Glen Innes. In submitting Mr. Greaves' recommendation for approval of the Minister, Mr. Dangar, M.L.A., having forwarded the enclosed protest against cancelling the Bingera District, the decision of the Minister on that protest will be necessary. The measure of the importance of the Bingera District may be stated in the fact that in 1878, 130 conditional purchases, including a total area of 16,792 acres 3 roods 7 perches, was taken up, and in 1879, to the 17th July, only twenty-five conditional purchases, including 2,481 acres, only about one-fourth of the area taken up in 1878. In making the above recommendations, I must however state that in my opinion no public advantage is gained by the frequent changes of boundaries at all adequate to the confusion, delay, and expense created.

ROBT. D. FITZGERALD,
(For Surveyor General).
26th July, 1879.

Minutes on No. 15.

If approved by the Minister for Lands, the necessary preliminary steps should be taken for proclamation of new districts, preparation conditional purchase registers, &c. With respect to the concluding part of the Deputy Surveyor General's memorandum, it is in accordance with the views I have expressed myself on more than one occasion in reference to the creation of new land districts.—W.W.S., 29th. See decision on 79-3,850 Ml. Chief Commissioner, for the purpose of the Warialda extracts being sent to the Survey Office.—W.W.S., 11th August.

No. 16.

Memorandum.

1st. Proposed by Mr. Doyle and seconded by Mr. Carlyon, that Mr. D. J. Allen take the Chair.
2nd. That in the opinion of this meeting, immediate steps should be taken to prevent the rumoured removal of the land office from Bingera. Proposed by Mr. Hartwell, seconded by Mr. E. Turner.

3rd.

3rd. That a Petition be now drawn up, praying the Minister for Lands not to remove the land office from this town, and that the petition when signed be forwarded to our Member, Mr. T. G. Dangar, for presentation to the Minister for Lands. Proposed by Mr. John Plimlett, seconded by Mr. William Lee.

The petition was then handed round and signed by about 100 persons present.
The above forwarded by T. G. Dangar, M.P., 28 July, /79.

Minutes on No. 16.

May await petition mentioned.—C.O., 7/8/79. For Chief Commissioner. See memo. within.

No. 17.

T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Bullerawa, Wee Waa, 25 October, 1879.

By this post under separate cover, registered, I have done myself the honor to transmit you a *petition, signed by †375 residents of Bingera and its locality, asking you not to interfere with, or to abolish, as it is said you contemplate, the existing land office at Bingera. I would have presented the petition personally, but was afraid delay might prove injurious to the interests of the petitioners, and that you might before I reached Sydney be taking action in the matter. I can testify to the respectability of those parties who have testified to the signatures to the petition being genuine. I earnestly trust the prayer of the petition will receive favour and compliance.

It will be a great injustice to deprive Bingera of this land office, and its abolition prove very injurious and inconvenient to the town and district, which is rapidly growing into importance.

It must be admitted every facility should be afforded to take up and purchase land; and instead of lessening these land districts, public convenience requires they should be increased.

I would respectfully suggest that Bingera and Warialda land districts be left as they are, which give satisfaction, and that another and separate one, without interfering with them, be made at Moree; ‡ it needs only some clerical labour in the office to constitute such, and the appointment at trifling cost of a Land Agent at Moree, who could be made Clerk of Petty Sessions at that place.

I have, &c.,

T. G. DANGAR.

P.S.—I shall feel thankful by an acknowledgment of the receipt of the petition.

Minutes on No. 17.

Petition herewith.—W.W.S., 7 November. Previous papers also herewith.—7th November. In reference to the reply given by the Minister to Mr. Dillon's question in the Assembly yesterday, on this subject, it is now submitted whether steps shall be taken to proclaim the land district of Moree (as in fact already decided), and to extend the boundaries of Inverell, so as to comply as far as possible with the petition from the residents of that district and the vicinity, leaving Bingera and Warialda districts to stand, as modified by the alterations above alluded to.—W.W.S., 20 November.

The necessary arrangements should be made to have a land office established at Moree, and the alteration of the boundaries of the land district of Inverell should be made with the least possible delay, so that the inconvenience which is at present caused to persons residing within seven miles of Inverell, having to travel to the land offices at Bingera, Warialda, or Armidale may be obviated.—J.H., 28 November, 1879.

Write to Mr. Dangar, M.P., and also to Mr. Dillon, M.P.; then refer to Chief Commissioner for conditional purchase extracts, to be sent to Survey Office.—W.W.S., 29th November. Now for Conditional Sales Branch.—T.P.B. Mr. Long, extracts now ready.—F.H.W., 8th December, 1879. The Warialda extracts and schedules of the new district of Moree were sent to the Inspector of Land Offices this day.—G.L., 2nd February, 1880.

No. 18.

Petition from Residents of Bingera to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

The petition of the undersigned inhabitants of the town and district of Bingera, in the Gwydir district, Colony of New South Wales,—

Humbly Showeth:—

That it has been reported upon good authority you intend to do away with the land office at Bingera. That by such a step great injustice would be done to a large population. That Bingera is the centre of a large though scattered agricultural district, including a great part of the valley of the Gwydir River and the whole of the valley of the Horton River.

That the town of Bingera has of late made rapid progress, and has considerably increased in size, population, and importance, notwithstanding the late droughts, which have perhaps been more severely felt in this immediate district than almost any other.

That if it is found necessary to alter the land districts in the north-western portion of the Colony, your petitioners would respectfully suggest that the Bingera land district be increased and the boundaries altered as may be deemed necessary, but that the land office be still retained in Bingera, as it is the most convenient centre within a considerable radius for all persons interested.

That although the number of acres conditionally purchased in this district appears small, yet the land is about equally divided among a large number of *bonâ fide* selectors.

That at a land sale held at Bingera lately town allotments situated in Bingera but away from the main thoroughfares realized as much as £17 and £20 per acre.

That many people who have been induced to enter into extensive business arrangements in the town of Bingera, owing to the increased importance and commercial transactions of the district since the foundation of a land office, would suffer materially by the removal from the town of an office where selectors and others can transact business connected with the Lands Department.

That

* See No. 18.
† 371.

‡ This of course is impossible, as the whole of the country between Warialda and Moree, and beyond the latter place to within a short distance of the Barwon River is embraced in the Warialda District, and of course portion of it must be taken to form a District for Moree.

That there are at present many valuable sites for selections in the vicinity of Bingera which could be taken up by farmers.

That the foregoing reasons against doing away with the land office at Bingera are sufficient, and that they may meet with your approval is the earnest desire of your petitioners, who will as in duty bound ever pray, &c.

[Here follow 371 signatures.]

No. 19.

The Under Secretary for Lands to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 26 November, 1879.

In reference to your letter of the 25th ultimo, transmitting a petition signed by certain residents at Bingera and its locality, respecting the contemplated abolition of the land office at that place, I am directed by the Minister for Lands to inform you that the matter is now under consideration.

2. Mr. Secretary Hoskins desires me to state that he regrets that the postscript of your letter, desiring an acknowledgment of the receipt of the petition above referred to, was overlooked at the time.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 20.

The Under Secretary for Lands to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 5 December, 1879.

Referring to my letter of the 26th ultimo, in reply to yours of the 25th October last, transmitting a petition from residents within the Bingera land district against the abolition of that district, I am directed to inform you that it is deemed expedient that the Bingera district, as also that of Warialda, should be curtailed, to permit of the formation of the land district of Moree and the proper adjustment of the boundaries of the Inverell district, but for the present the land office at Bingera will not be discontinued.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 21.

The Under Secretary for Lands to John Dillon, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 5 December, 1879.

With reference to your personal representations relative to the boundaries of the land district of Inverell, and also to the petition on the subject presented by you some time ago, I have to inform you that the Minister for Lands has directed that the boundaries of the Inverell district be, with as little delay as possible, extended so as to meet as far as practicable the requirements of the settlers in the vicinity of Inverell.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 22.

T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

My dear Sir,

Parliament, N. S. Wales, Sydney, 9 February, 1880.

You very kindly promised if I dropped you a note you would inform me what is proposed to be done with the present Land Agent at Bingera when the districts are settled and Moree Land District formed.

Yours faithfully,

THOS. G. DANGAR.

Minutes on No. 22.

The Under Secretary,—Can you furnish Mr. Dangar, M.P., with the information required,—J.H., 10th February, 1880. The land office, Bingera, according to decision already communicated to Mr. Dangar, is not to be abolished, but will remain, the boundaries being slightly modified, a separate land district as at present: consequently the Land Agent will continue in his present position.—W.W.S., 12 February, 1880. Mr. Dangar, M.P., had better be informed in terms of the minute of the Under Secretary, omitting the portion I have marked off.—J.H., 12th February, 1880.

No. 23.

The Under Secretary for Lands to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 16 February, 1880.

Referring to your letter of the 9th instant, requesting to be informed what is proposed to be done with the Land Agent at Bingera when the districts are altered and Moree Land District formed, I am directed to state for your information that the land office at Bingera, according to decision already communicated to you, is not to be abolished, but will remain, the boundaries being slightly modified, a separate land district as at present.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

Part II.

Correspondence respecting establishment of Land Office at Uralla, &c.

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. Under Secretary for Justice and Public Instruction to the Under Secretary for Lands, enclosing extract from a communication from the Bench of Magistrates, Bundarra, respecting the establishment of land office at that place, with minutes and enclosure. 1 February, 1878.....	10
2. S. H. Terry, Esq., M.P., to the Secretary for Lands, with minutes and enclosure. 8 February, 1878	10
3. Mr. George Allingham to the same, with minutes. 21 February, 1878	11
4. Under Secretary for Lands to G. W. Allingham, Esq. 18 July, 1878	11
5. District-Surveyor Greaves to the Surveyor General, with enclosures. 19 July, 1878	12
6. Memo. by the Chief Draftsman, with minute. 1 August, 1878	12
7. Extract from Memorial from Residents of Uralla and District. 7 August, 1878	12
8. Under Secretary for Lands to Memorialists, Uralla. 23 August, 1878	12
9. H. Copeland, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 2 September, 1878.....	13
10. Petition from Residents of Bannockburn and other places to the Honorable the Legislative Assembly, with minutes. 16 September, 1878.....	13
11. Memo. by the Deputy Surveyor General, with minute. 27 September, 1878.....	13
12. Under Secretary for Lands to Henry Copeland, Esq., M.P. 30 September, 1878.....	14
13. Report by Inspector of Land Offices, with minutes. 3 October, 1878.....	14
14. Under Secretary for Lands to S. H. Terry, Esq., M.P. 25 October, 1878.....	14
15. Same to George Allingham, Esq. 25 October, 1878	14
16. Surveyor General to District Surveyor Greaves. 11 November, 1878.....	15
17. S. H. Terry, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 23 January, 1879	15
18. Memo. by District Surveyor Greaves, with minutes. 1 April, 1879	15
19. Memo. by Inspector of Land Offices, with minutes. 7 May, 1879	15
20. Under Secretary for Lands to S. H. Terry, Esq., M.P. 14 May, 1879	16
21. Memo. by District Surveyor Greaves. 5 July, 1879	16
22. Chief Draftsman to the same. 2 January, 1880.....	16
23. District Surveyor Greaves to the Chief Draftsman, with minute. 8 January, 1880.....	16

No. 1.

The Under Secretary of Justice, &c., to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Department of Justice and Public Instruction, Sydney, 1 February, 1878.

I am directed by the Minister for Justice and Public Instruction to forward for the information of the Secretary for Lands the accompanying extract from a communication from the Bench of Magistrates, Bundarra, respecting the establishment of land office at that place, and to state that a sum of £100 has been placed upon the Estimates recently submitted to Parliament as a salary for a Clerk of Petty Sessions at Bundarra.

I have, &c.,

W. E. PLUNKETT,

Under Secretary.

Enclosed.

Minutes on No. 1.

Are there any papers on the subject?—O.R., 5. I cannot trace any papers from the letter books.—W.H.T., 5th February, 1878.

[Enclosure to No. 1.]

Extract from letter from Bench of Magistrates, Bundarra, respecting establishment of Land Office.

19 November, 1877.

In view of the extension of business in connection with the lands of the district, the transaction of which necessitates parties interested travelling a distance of 120 miles to and from Armidale, thereby entailing a loss of time and money which they can ill afford, we respectfully request that a land office be established, also to be conducted by the Clerk of Petty Sessions so appointed.

No. 2.

S. H. Terry, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Dear Sir,

Union Club, Sydney, 8 February, 1878.

I have received several letters lately from my constituents residing at Bundarra about the necessity of a Land Agent being appointed for that place; they consider it a great injustice that Bundarra should be left without a resident Clerk of Petty Sessions. I am informed that one person could hold the two offices. Bundarra is a long way from Armidale, say nearly 60 miles, and I therefore think some little consideration should be paid to their wants. I enclose a *letter received by me from Mr. Thomas Lamb, complaining that certain pre-leases ought to have been gazetted to one William Wright, in virtue of his selections, which are situated at Gostwyck, on Mr. A. Dangar's run, and now said to belong to Mr. D.

Will you please inform me why Mr. Wright is deprived of his pre-lease, and oblige yours truly,—

SAMUEL HENRY TERRY.

* Not with papers.

Minutes on No. 2.

Submitted. Letter from Department of Justice and Public Instruction respecting the establishment of a land office at Bundarra.—O.R., 6. Inspector of Land Offices.—L.G.T. For Under Secretary.—26th April, 1878. Chief Draftsman.—3/5/78.

Bundarra

Bundarra is within the Armidale District. Probably the Inspector of Land Offices can state the extent of auction sales in the years 1873-4-5-6 and 7, county of Hardinge, and the number and areas of conditional purchases taken up within the county of Hardinge in the above district.—J. W. ELLIS (for Surveyor-General), 5th May, 1878.

Perhaps the Chief Commissioner would direct that the information as to conditional purchases be supplied.—C.O., 5th May, 1878. The information may be prepared.—A.O.M., 27/6/78. The schedule is herewith enclosed, papers for the Chief Draftsman.—C.N., 5th July, 1878. Mr. District-Surveyor Greaves will have the goodness to report on the desirability of entertaining this application. A *map showing boundaries of the district of Armidale and others is enclosed.—J. W. ELLIS, for Surveyor General, 9 July, 1878. District-Surveyor Greaves. Replied to, 19 July, 1878.—W.A.B.G.

* See Appendices.
See No. 5.

The fees arising from conditional purchasers' declarations alone in each of the land districts proposed by my letter will not be less than £50 per annum (of 2s. 6d. each declaration), so that the office of Land Agent combined with that of Acting Clerk of Petty Sessions, Registrar of Births, would make up or supplement an officer's salary at either Uralla or Bundarra.—W. A. B. GREAVES, 19th July, 1878.

[Enclosure to No. 2.]

Return showing number and area of Conditional Purchases taken up in the County of Hardinge, land district of Armidale, during the years 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, and 1877 :—

Year.	Number of Conditional Purchases.	Area.
1873.....	69	4,140 0 0
1874.....	62	6,919 0 0
1875.....	73	10,902 3 0
1876.....	49	5,516 0 0
1877.....	79	11,520 0 0
Total	332	38,997 3 0

The land taken up this year will be ten times that of last year, if not more.—W.A.B.G., 18th July, 1878.

No. 3.

Mr. G. Allingham to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Armidale, 21 February, 1878.

I have the honor to bring under your notice the fact that a very large number of my constituents who wish to select in the county of Clarke are driven from this office by Mr. Bray, the Land Agent here, who will accept no application in that portion of Clarke which appertains to the district of Glen Innes, unless they are so close to the boundary line that it is impossible for the applicant to decide which district he is in.

I would draw your attention to the great hardship that many of my constituents labour under who being both commercially and politically connected with Armidale are compelled to go 65 miles to Glen Innes to purchase land lying within little over 25 miles of Armidale, and would most respectfully suggest that that portion of the county Clarke which is excluded from this district merely through some eccentric twist of the range be thrown into Armidale district, that selectors may be enabled to take it here, instead of going 120 or 130 miles at great expense. I do not wish to make a complaint against Mr. Bray, who appears always desirous to do his duty in the interest of the public, but wish to draw your attention to the fact that his refusing applications for land in county Clarke beyond this district puts many of my constituents to great inconvenience, and tends materially to retard the progress of settlement in that quarter. In the interest of the public I would be glad if you would see fit either to include the whole of county Clarke in the Armidale district, or instruct Mr. Bray to receive all applications for the purchase of land at his office in said county.

I have, &c.,

GEO. ALLINGHAM,

Land Agent, Armidale.

Minutes on No. 3.

The Inspector of Land Offices, for report.—O.R., 28. The Land Agent is perfectly right in refusing applications for land not in his district. The question of the desirability of amending the boundaries of the Armidale district, as regards the county of Clarke, may be referred to the Survey Office, with a view to obtaining a report from the District Surveyor.—C.O., 10th July, 1878. Yes.—10th July, 1878. The Chief Draftsman.—O.R., 27.

No. 4.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. G. W. Allingham.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 18 July, 1878.

With reference to your letter of the 21st February last, relative to the inconvenience experienced by certain of your constituents in not being allowed to select land at the land office, Armidale, I am directed to inform you that the Land Agent, Mr. Bray, is perfectly right in refusing applications for land not in his district.

2. I may, however, add that the question of the desirability of amending the boundaries of the Armidale district as regards the county of Clarke will be referred to the Survey Office, with a view to obtaining a report from the District Surveyor.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 5.

No. 5.

Mr. District-Surveyor Greaves to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

District Surveyor's Office, Armidale, 19 July, 1878.

I have the honor to return the papers B.C. of the 9th of July, requesting my report on the desirability of establishing a land office at Bundarra, and to report as follows:—

2nd. The Armidale Land District comprises the important towns of Uralla and Bundarra, and is nearly 100 miles long, by as many wide, and the distance that persons desirous of purchasing lands have to travel to the land office is more than reasonable.

The only remedy I can suggest is to divide the district and make three offices—one at Armidale, one at Uralla, and another at Bundarra; each of these towns being sufficiently far apart for that purpose. The extent of this district has for a long time been complained of; it is 60 miles to the Bundarra boundary of the district, and 50 miles to the Uralla boundary, and within those distances there is plenty of room for new offices.

Conditional purchases have almost ceased within 15 miles of Armidale, hence the importance of these new offices in the heart of the available country.

There has been a good deal said through the Press of late about the inconveniences attending at Armidale, now that land is so far distant from it, and a clamour for a local office is not new at Uralla. I have, therefore, in view of the requirements of the district, to suggest that at as early a date as possible new land offices be established at Uralla and Bundarra, and I enclose sketches* showing the boundaries of the districts proposed to be created.

I have, &c.,

W. A. B. GREAVES,

District Surveyor.

P.S.—I may add that within the proposed new land districts there is considerable alienation going on and it is likely to increase.—W.A.B.G.

* Herewith. Appendices H and I.

No. 6.

Memo. by Chief Draftsman.

BEFORE dealing with Mr. District-Surveyor Greaves' report, enclosed, subject of the Armidale District, Mr. Greaves will have the goodness to consider this application, and report. The boundaries of the Glen Innes District are shown on the portion of the Colony map herewith.

J. W. ELLIS,

(For Surveyor General).

1 August, 1878.

I do not recommend any further encroachment on the district of Glen Innes, for the reason that the people residing outside the boundary proposed as the Armidale District boundary are commercially and politically connected with Glen Innes; also, its gold and tin fields have always belonged to Glen Innes.—W. A. B. GREAVES, 13th August, 1878.

Chief Draftsman.—B.C.

* See No. 5.

† See No. 3.

‡ See Appendices.

No. 7.

Extract from Memorial from Residents of Uralla and District.

Received, 7 August, 1878.

To the Honorable the Minister for Lands, the Honorable the Minister for Works, and the Honorable the Minister for Justice, New South Wales.

The Memorial of the undersigned Residents of Uralla and District,—

SHOWETH:—

That, at a public meeting held at Uralla on the 15th July instant, the following resolutions were put, and unanimously carried:—

3rd. That, considering the long delay in the appointment of a resident Clerk of Petty Sessions for Uralla, the meeting again urges the necessity for the same, and also that all local auction Crown Lands sales should be made at Uralla.

4th. That copies of the resolutions passed at this meeting be forwarded to Messrs. Terry and Copeland, M.P.'s, with a request to them to take immediate action.

And showeth that your memorialists, being fully impressed with the importance of the proposition that the auction sales of Crown Lands should be held at the local police office, but that further a full Government land office should be there established, and a separate district formed for Uralla; the immense extent of land already taken up upon balances of purchase money of which interest has to be paid, and also that the extent still open for purchase or selection fully warranting this and the interest, and convenience of the public absolutely demanding it.

We respectfully, &c.,

W. CLÉGHORN, J.P.

G. WESTON, J.P.

And 176 other signatures.

Minutes on No. 7.

Auction sales may take place in the police district in which the lands are situated.—J.S.F., 2nd August, 1878. May be so informed.—T.P.B., 10. Yes, for approval.—O.R., 12.

No. 8.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Memorialists, Uralla.

Gentlemen,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 23 August, 1878.

With reference to that part of your petition requesting that all local auction sales might be held at Uralla, I am directed to inform you that the Secretary for Lands has approved of auction sales of Crown Lands taking place in the police district in which the lands are situated.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 9.

See No. 7.

13

No. 9.

H. Copeland, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Sydney, 2 September, 1878.

Referring to a *petition I had the honor to present to you some time ago, asking, among other * See No. 7. things, that a land office should be established at Uralla, I now beg to draw your attention to the fact that as yet I have received no reply to this portion of the petition.

I have, &c.,

HENRY COPELAND.

Minutes on No. 9.

How does this matter stand?—J.S.F., 13 September, 1878.

It was decided that auction sales should take place in the police district in which the lands are situated, and the petitioners were so informed; but when a letter is received on various subjects requiring to be acted upon in different branches, as in the present case, extracts are made, and there was nothing to show on the extracts, on which the petitioners were written to, that the petition was presented by Mr. Copeland, M.P. He was not written to.—O.R., 19.

Seen.—J.S.F. Perhaps Mr. Copeland, M.P., should be informed now of the decision herein given.—T.P.B., 21. Yes, for approval.—O.R., 21.

No. 10.

Petition from Residents of Bannockburn, &c., to the Legislative Assembly.

To the Honorable Members of the Legislative Assembly, in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the undersigned residents of Bannockburn, Reedy Creek, Gum Flat, Little Plain, Tingha, Bundarra Creek, and Inverell,—

HUMBLY SHOWETH:—

That your Petitioners, by reason of the present division of the lands districts of Inverell, Warialda, Bingera, and Armidale, suffer great loss and inconvenience by having to travel so far to transact land business; and as Inverell is their market town they also wish it to be their town to transact land business. As an instance of the injustice towards Inverell, the present boundary of the Warialda Land District approaches Inverell within 7 miles, while that of Bingera comes within 5 miles of Inverell on the west, and that of Armidale within 10 miles of Inverell on the south. These divisions cut off a large portion of our settlers from the full benefits that a land office ought to confer.

Your Petitioners believe, to remedy the evil, the districts named should be divided, as near as possible, at equal distances between the towns named; and that the new Inverell Land District would thus embrace the whole of Grammin, Bannockburn, and Reedy Creek Runs, and the following parishes in the county Murchison, viz.: Little Plain, Gum Flat, Turra Warra, Stag, and Dingo; thence running up the Gwydir River on the right bank to the boundary of county Darling; thence, bearing east, embrace the following parishes in the county Hardinge, viz.: Drummond, Darbysleigh, Loura, Buchanan, Tenbadon, Ollera, and Morden, until it joins the present boundary-line between Inverell and the lands district of Glen Innes.

And your Petitioners humbly pray that your Honorable House will take this matter into your favourable consideration, and grant your Petitioners such relief as your Honorable House may in their wisdom deem sufficient; and your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

[Here follow 208 signatures.]

(Presented by Mr. Dillon, M.P., 16th September, 1878.)

Minutes on No. 10.

Chief Draftsman. Mr. Callachor,—How will this affect Bingera and Warialda districts?—J.W.E., 30th September.

This petition is referred for the report of Mr. District-Surveyor Greaves. The boundary at present dividing the Inverell and Warialda districts is shown on the enclosed map* of Arrawatta and *See Appendices the whole of the county of Murchison is included in the Bingera district; and if it is desirable to amend the boundaries of Inverell Mr. Greaves will have the goodness to show amendment.—J. W. ELLIS, for Surveyor General, 21st March, 1879. Mr. District-Surveyor Greaves.

No. 11.

Memo. by Deputy Surveyor General.

The town of Armidale, as will be seen by the enclosed map,* is not far from being central for *See Appendices the district of Armidale, the northern boundary of the district from Armidale being about 38 miles only, and the western boundary about the same distance from that town, the nearest distance of the southern boundary from that town being only about 25 miles, and of the western boundary about 40 miles. The town of Uralla, proposed by Mr. Greaves as the most suitable site for a land office, in the event of a subdivision of the district, is only about 15 miles from Armidale, with no land available for selection between those towns, and the town of Bundarra is about 50 miles from Armidale, Bundarra being proposed by Mr. Greaves for the land office for the north-western subdivision of the district. The sites of the towns of Uralla, Bundarra, and Bendemeer, each within the Armidale district, are so situate, as will be seen by the enclosed map, as not to form convenient sites for land offices, and I am of opinion that it would be undesirable to subdivide the existing district of Armidale; but the Inspector of Land Offices should probably be asked for his report.

ROBT. D. FITZGERALD,

(For Surveyor General).

B.C., 27th September.—Under Secretary for Lands. Inspector of Land Offices.—W.W.S.,
B.C., 2nd October, 1878. Urgent.

No. 12.

14.

No. 12.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Henry Copeland, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 30 September, 1878.

No. 9.

Adverting to your letter of the 2nd instant, with reference to that part of the petition presented by you from certain inhabitants of Uralla and district, praying that a land office may be established at that place, more particularly as regards the sale at auction of Crown Lands, I am directed to inform you that the Minister for Lands has decided that auction sales should take place in the police district in which the lands are situate, to which effect the petitioners were informed on the 23rd ultimo.

See No. 8.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 13.

Report by the Inspector of Land Offices.

Proposed new land district of Uralla and Bundarra.

I CONCUR in the report of the Deputy Surveyor General, and having recently been in the Armidale district I feel convinced that there is no real necessity for its subdivision.

There are two important points always to be considered in connection with the formation of new land districts, and they are, that the land office should be in a central position, and be established in the interests of settlers, and not upon the agitation of the business people of any particular town.

The 3rd paragraph of the district surveyor's report is as follows:—"Conditional purchases have almost ceased within 15 miles of Armidale, hence the importance of these new offices in the heart of the available land."

Uralla is only 15 miles from Armidale, and is connected with it by an excellent road, and so must, by the District Surveyor's own showing, be on the extremity of the district, instead of being in the heart of the available land. The distance between Armidale and Uralla, over a good road, should not be considered as pointing to the necessity for the new office, but rather the reverse.

Uralla is a rising township, and that is probably the secret of the "clamour," which has not, so far as I am aware, reached the department, except by the mention of it in the District Surveyor's report for a land office there. The business people of every township in the Colony, of any size, would like to have a land office, because it adds to the importance of the town, although it may not be of the slightest benefit to intending settlers. The same may be said of Bundarra, although not exactly on the extremity of the district. Rather than establish an office there it would be far better to include part of the proposed district in Inverell, with which it is commercially connected.

Too great care cannot be exercised in the proclamation of new land districts; and I would respectfully suggest that the boundaries of the Armidale district be not interfered with until some very much stronger grounds for doing so than at present urged are advanced.

CHARLES OLIVER, Inspector.

3rd October, 1878.

The Under Secretary for Lands.

Minutes on No. 13.

Under this report and that of the Surveyor General, there appears to be no reason for any subdivision of the Armidale district.—W.W.S., 14 October. There appears to be no present necessity.—J.S.F., 15 October, 1878. Mr. Terry, M.P., and Mr. Allingham, should be informed. Then for the information of the Surveyor General, also with a view to Mr. District-Surveyor Greaves being informed, if thought necessary.—W.W.S., 16 October. The Surveyor General.—T.P.B., 28. Mr. Landers,—Mr. Greaves should, I think, be informed of the Minister's decision—namely, no present necessity to subdivide the Armidale district.—J. W. ELLIS, 5 November.

No. 14.

The Under Secretary for Lands to S. H. Terry, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 25 October, 1878.

No. 2.

Adverting to your letter of the 8th February last, with reference to the representations made by several of your constituents as to the necessity of a Land Agent being appointed at Bundarra, I am directed to inform you that, under the report of the Inspector of Land Offices, and that of the Surveyor General in this matter * (extracts from which are herewith enclosed for your information), the Minister for Lands is of opinion that there appears to be no present necessity for any subdivision of the Armidale District.

* Not necessary for reference.
See Nos. 11 & 13.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 15.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. G. Allingham.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 25 October, 1878.

No. 4.
See No. 3

With reference to my letter of the 18th July last, in reply to yours of the 21st February previous, relative to the desirability of amending the boundaries of the Armidale District, I am directed to inform you that, under the reports of the Inspector of Land Offices and that of the Surveyor General in the matter, the Minister for Lands is of opinion that there appears to be no present necessity for any subdivision of the Armidale Land District.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 16.

15

No. 16.

The Surveyor General to Mr. District-Surveyor Greaves.

Sir,

Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, 11 November, 1878.

In reference to previous communications respecting subdivision of the Armidale District, I have to inform you that the Minister has decided that there is no present necessity for such subdivision.

I am, &c.,

P. F. ADAMS.

No. 17.

S. H. Terry, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Dear Sir,

Assembly, 23 January, 1879.

Referring to our conversation yesterday, as to the necessity for a land office at Bundarra, I beg to bring the subject under your notice, and trust you will deem it expedient to create one forthwith, for the following reasons, irrespective of the objections of the Surveyor General, viz.:—That Bundarra is about 60 miles from Armidale, and 50 from Uralla, and it is not fair to expect the people of Bundarra to proceed to the nearest land office in the district (60 miles away), when they have business to transact.

I remain, &c.,

SAMUEL HENRY TERRY.

Minutes on No. 17.

The Under Secretary—I wish to have a report from Mr. Stephen, upon this application; such report to state the nearest land offices, and the land taken, whether by auction or conditional purchase at those offices which would otherwise have been taken up at Bundarra, if a land office had been established at the latter place.—J.H., 23rd January, 1879.

Mr. Oliver, for report in reference to previous correspondence.—W.W.S., 28th January, 1879.

No. 18.

Memo. by Mr. District Surveyor Greaves.

Registered 1 April, 1879.

THE District Surveyor, New England, respectfully submits to the Surveyor General that, by letter of the *7th July last, he was asked to propose boundaries for a new land office at Bundarra, and did submit the boundaries for approval; that after he had reported, Mr. Oliver, an Inspector of Land Offices, reported against Mr. Greaves' recommendation, and such recommendation embraces a portion of the district which it is sought now to be included in that of Inverell, and was adopted.

* No letter.
See minutes on
No. 2.

2nd. Mr. Greaves respectfully submits that he should not be made a subordinate to any Inspector of the Lands Department, and asks to be allowed to return the papers.—W.A.B.G. The Surveyor General.

Plans under separate cover.—W.A.B.G.

Minutes on No. 18.

For sketch illustrating this case.—P.F.A., 24 April.

In accordance with the Surveyor General's minute on margin, the enclosed *map, showing existing boundaries of land districts, has been prepared, under the enclosed petition, to extend the boundaries of Inverell district westerly. The matter was referred for the consideration of Mr. Greaves and for report, who returns the papers under this cover; and I cannot see, because the Department of Lands refuses for the present to subdivide a district that the District Surveyor should decline to give the report asked for. The petitioners for extension of Inverell district desire to have the whole of the Grammin, Bannockburn, and Reedy Creek Runs, and certain portions of the Bingera district, included in the Inverell district, somewhere about as shown in pencil on the enclosed map, and Mr. Greaves was asked to show the boundary if he considered it desirable for the Surveyor General to recommend compliance with the petition. However, since Mr. Greaves was asked to report, the Minister under Ministerial 2,909-79 approves of a district for Moree, and to revise the boundaries and apportion the district of which Bingera is now the land office among the adjacent districts of Warialda, Inverell, and Moree—Bingera to be abolished; and under Ministerial 2,959-79 to include a part of the Armidale district at Bundarra in the Inverell district. I think that the whole of the papers should be forwarded to Mr. District-Surveyor Greaves for proposal of boundaries, in order to carry out the Ministerial decision. Submitted for consideration.—J. W. ELLIS, 31st May, 1879.

* See Appen-
dices.
See No. 10See No. 10 of
Return Part I.See No. 12 of
Return Part I.

I cannot support Mr. Greaves in the action he has taken in not reporting at the time and in writing a memorandum at which umbrage may be taken by an officer of another department. The Lands officers being under Ministerial control, when any report is asked, my officers must act in compliance therewith. Mr. Greaves' action is now to recommend geographical boundaries to meet the whole question as set forth in the papers. (See Minister's decision and Mr. Ellis' recommendation thereon).—P. F. ADAMS, 31st May.

No. 19.

Memo. by Inspector of Land Offices.

Proposed Land Office at Bundarra.—Memorandum.

WITH reference to the Minister's memorandum within, I have to state that the nearest land office to Bundarra is at Inverell; the former place however is in the land district of Armidale, and is 42 miles in a direct line from that place.

28 miles.

The

The probable alienations which would have taken place at Bundarra, had there been a land office there, during the two past years, would have been—

No. of C.P.
applications.
1877..... 80
1878..... 230
Total... 316

	Acres.
1877—by auction	29,184
1878, by auction, and after auction selection	1,546
	30,750
1877—Conditional purchases	11,990
1878— Do. do.	29,697
	41,687
The Under Secretary. Total	72,437

See No. 13.

As pointed out in my memorandum of the 3rd of October last, Bundarra is commercially connected with Inverell, and only distant therefrom in a direct line 28 miles, and therefore I consider that, instead of multiplying the number of land offices, a revision of boundaries would meet the case, and that this matter should be finally disposed of when the proposed amendment of the boundaries of the Inverell District takes place recently directed by the Minister, by incorporating in that district nearly the whole of that portion (county of Hardinge) of the Armidale District which it is now sought to have proclaimed as a separate district to be called Bundarra. The resubmission of this case has been delayed owing to the pressure of other more urgent matters.—C.O., 7th May, 1879.

Minutes on No. 19.

See No. 20.

Submitted for consideration and decision of the Minister for Lands.—W.W.S., 8th May. Approved. Let Mr. Terry, M.P., be informed of the nature of the proposed revision of the boundaries of the Armidale and Inverell Districts.—J.H., 8th May, 1879. Mr. Terry, M.P., informed as above directed.—14 May, 1879.

No. 20.

The Under Secretary for Lands to S. H. Terry, Esq., M.P.

No. 17.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 14 May, 1879.
Referring to your letter of the 23rd January last, relative to the necessity for a land office at Bundarra, I am directed to inform you that it is not considered desirable to establish an office at that place, but in order to facilitate business in the locality in question, it is proposed to revise the boundaries of the district of Inverell and Armidale in such a way as to include that portion of the latter around Bundarra in the former.

It is considered that this arrangement, while fully meeting all public requirements, will prevent an unnecessary multiplication of land offices.

I have, &c.,
W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 21.

Memo. by Mr. District-Surveyor Greaves.

In returning the papers in the matter of the proposed new boundaries of land districts, I have to remark that I have given to each district such portions of country as lie most convenient, and are claimed in a commercial sense, as for instance, the north-eastern portion of the Armidale district belongs to Glen Innes, while the southern portion of the Glen Innes district belongs to Armidale, and so it is with portions of the other districts I have dealt with. I have shown on the several plans forwarded to me the approximate boundaries following in each case, natural features, and parish and county boundaries.

I have not confined myself to proposing boundaries of the Inverell and Warialda districts, but I have suggested amendments wherever I think they are required, as in dealing with the case the whole question might as well be considered, and so avoid its cropping up again.

District Surveyor's Office,
Armidale, 5th July, 1879.

W. A. B. GREAVES,
District Surveyor.

No. 22.

The Chief Draftsman to Mr. District-Surveyor Greaves.

Dear Mr. Greaves,

Surveyor General's Office, 2 January, 1880.

The Minister has approved of a district for Moree, and as proposed for Warialda and Inverell. Please inform me if it will be more desirable to include the portion tinted blue, now in the Walgett district, in the district for Moree, or to let it remain in Walgett. Please reply as early as possible, as we have commenced the work of noting extracts.

Yours truly,
J. W. ELLIS.

No. 23.

Mr. District-Surveyor Greaves to The Chief Draftsman.

My dear Ellis,

The portion of country shown in blue belongs fairly to Moree, and should be included in that district.

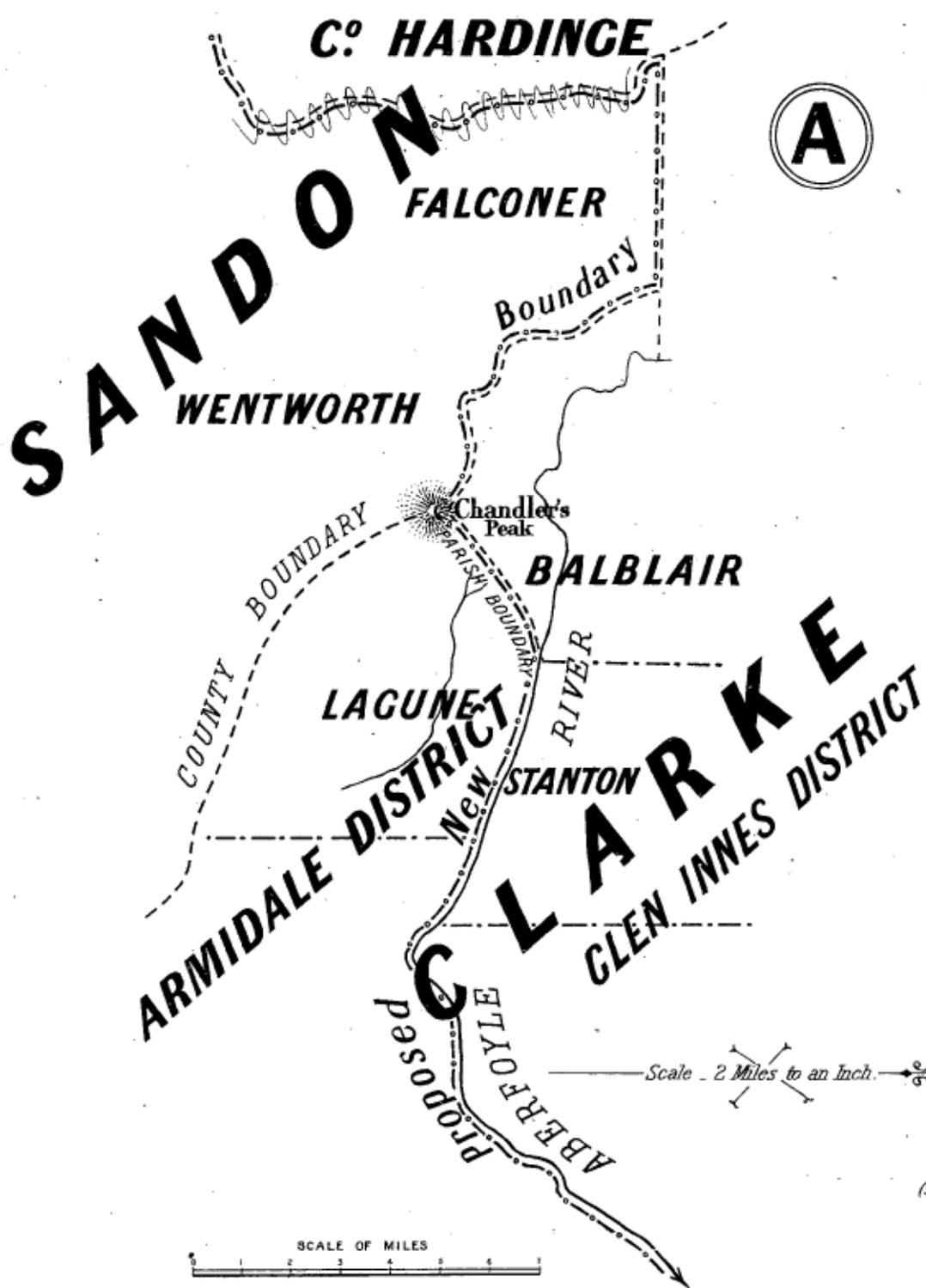
The Barwon and Gwydir are two large rivers, and often in flood, so that Moree would always be more accessible, and the Barwon River a better boundary than the run, or police district boundary of Warialda—(hard at all times to be found).

Yours, &c.,
W. A. B. GREAVES.

Minute on No. 23.

Mr. Long.—Please adopt Mr. Greaves' recommendation, including the blue tinted portion in Moree.—J. W. ELLIS, 8th January, 1880.

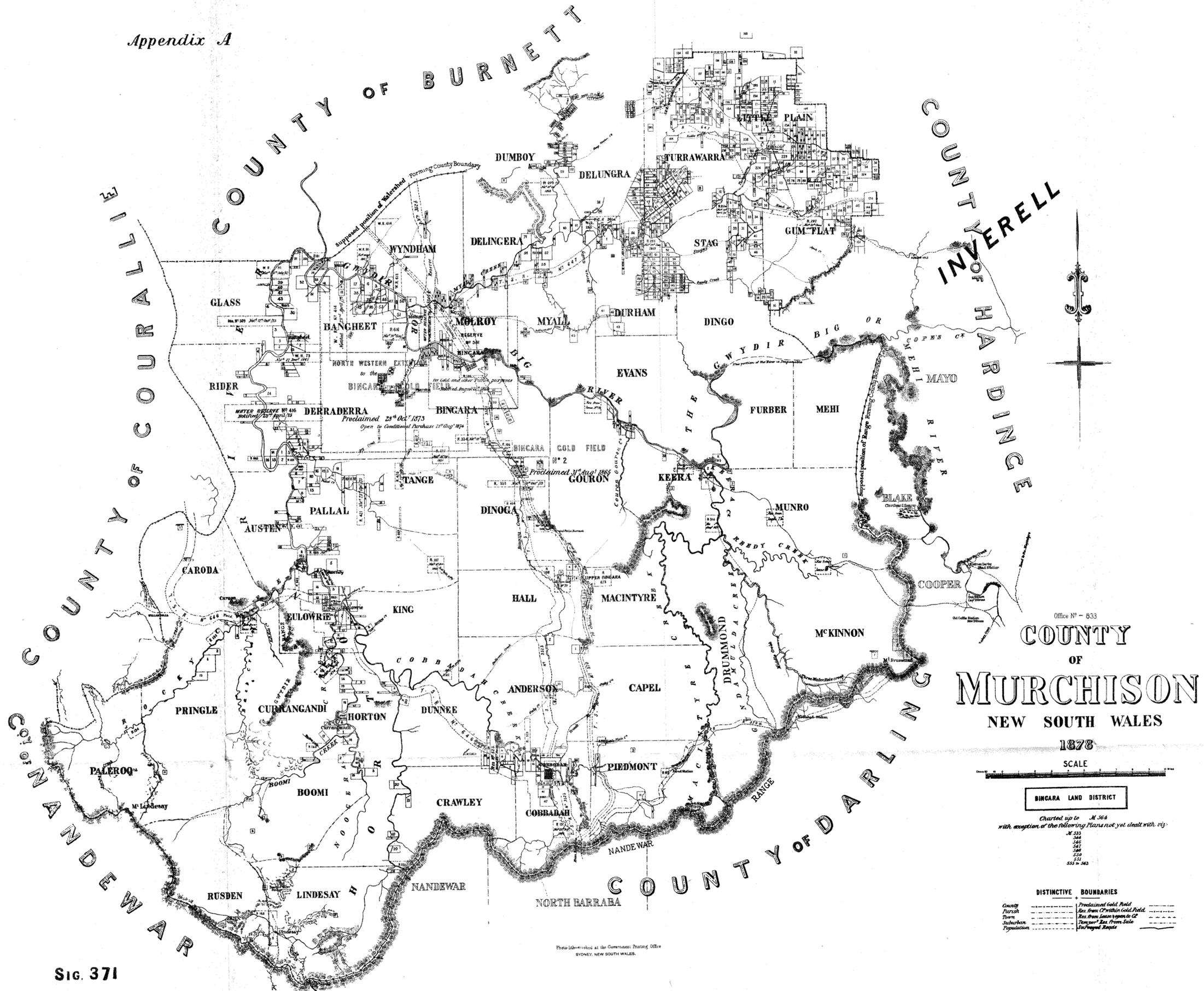
[Nine plans.]



SCALE OF MILES

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
 SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

(Sjg. 371)



Office No - 833

COUNTY OF MURCHISON
NEW SOUTH WALES

1878

SCALE

BINGARA LAND DISTRICT

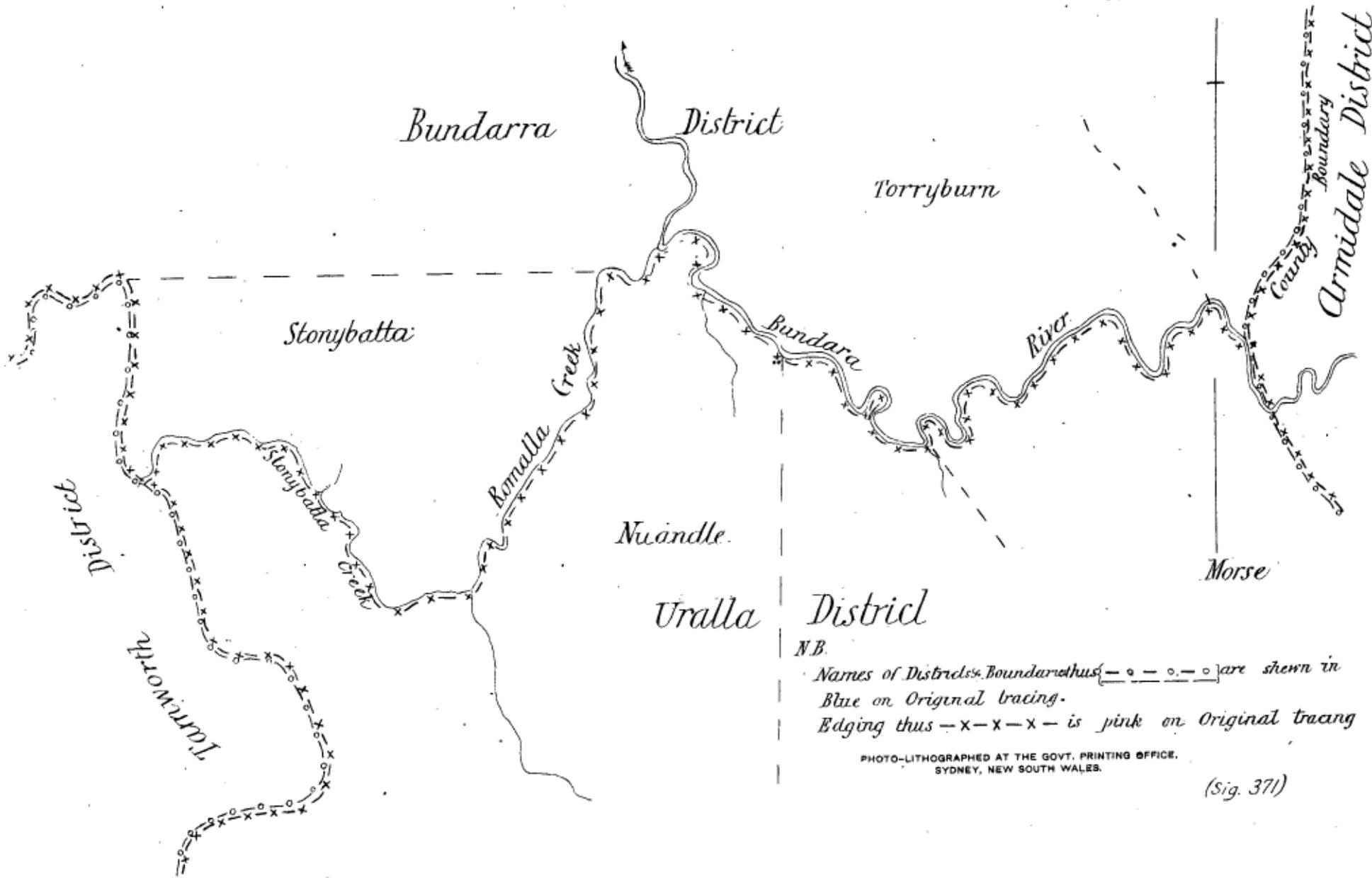
Charted up to M 566
with exception of the following Plans not yet dealt with, viz:
M 513
546
547
548
550
551
552 & 563

DISTINCTIVE BOUNDARIES

County	Proclamation Gold Field
Town	Res. from Murchison Gold Field
Suburban	Res. from London & Ipswich to G.P.
Reservation	Temporary Res. from Sale
	Settled Res. from Sale

Printed and Published at the Government Printing Office, SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

FIG. 371



N.B.

Names of Districts & Boundaries thus $\text{---} \circ \text{---} \circ \text{---} \circ \text{---} \circ$ are shown in Blue on Original tracing.

Edging thus $\text{---} \times \text{---} \times \text{---} \times \text{---}$ is pink on Original tracing

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE, SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

(Sig. 371)

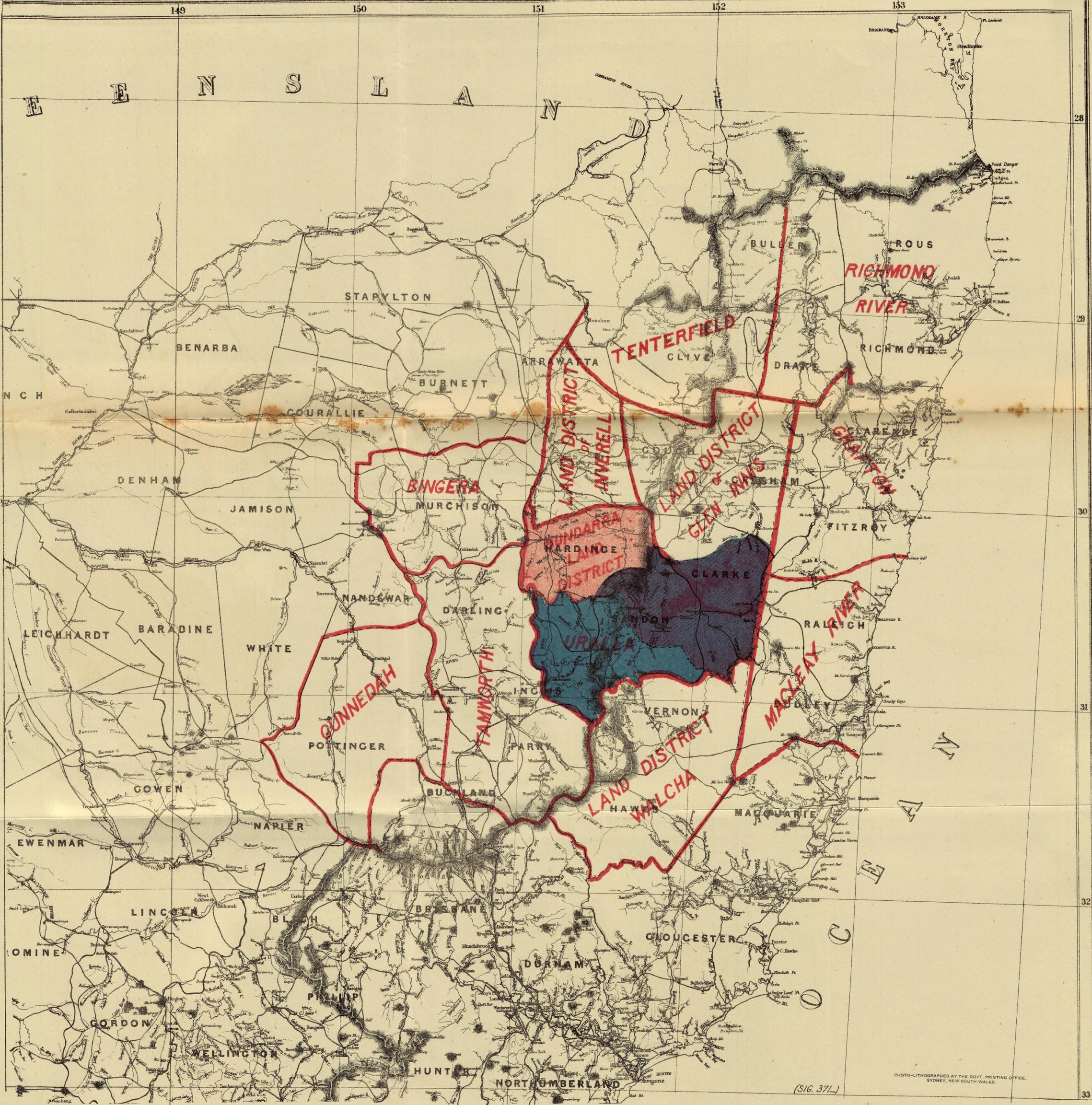


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(SIG. 371-)

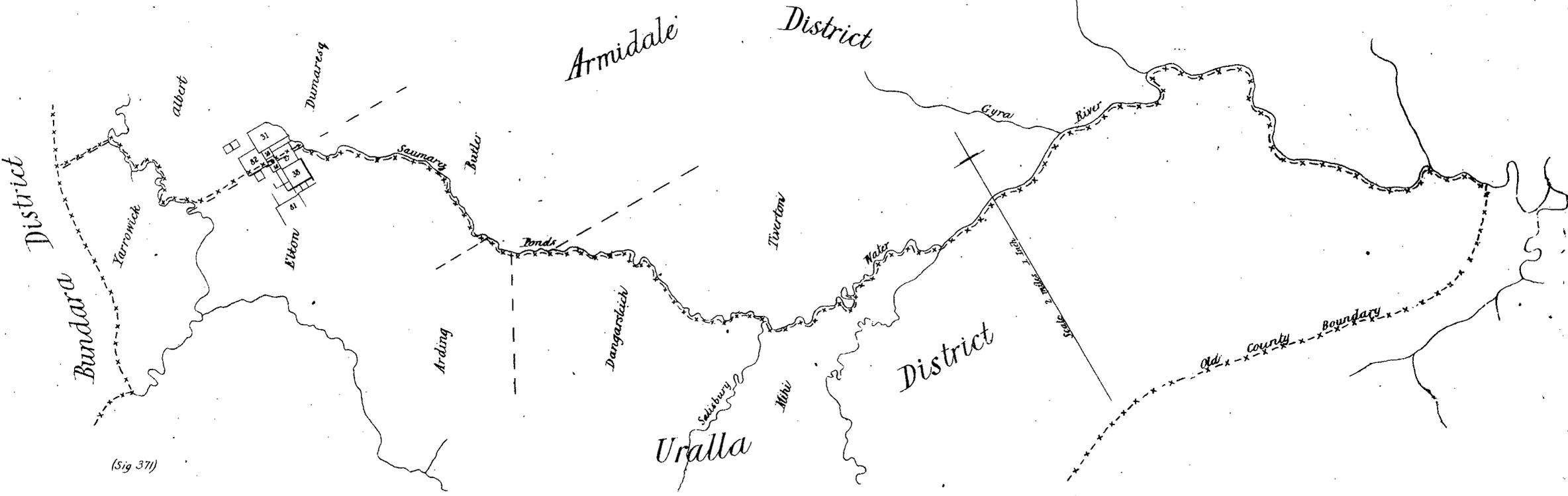
28
29
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Enclosure B. to N^o 5.

NB

Names of Districts and Boundaries thus — — — are shown in Blue on orig. tracing
Edging thus — x — x — x is pink on Original tracing.

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.



(Sig 37)

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

LAND LAW.

(PETITION FROM CONDITIONAL PURCHASERS OF URANA.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 26th May, 1880.

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

The Petition of the undersigned *bonâ fide* Selectors of the County of Urana, in the Colony of New South Wales,—

HUMBLY SHOWETH:—

That in the opinion of your Petitioners the present system of compelling selectors to pay interest on the balance of money due to the Crown for conditional purchases, although legally contracted for by your Petitioners to be paid, has proved by experience to be oppressive, debarring many conditional purchasers from reasonable prospect of becoming the actual owners of the land thus conditionally purchased.

That to all those men of moderate capital who look to making their occupation of the land remunerative the yearly payment of this sum is nearly ruinous, preventing the full improvement of the land to the extent to which it might be otherwise carried, and acting as a material bar to the progress and welfare of the purchaser.

That in reality the conditional purchaser, under the present regulations, although weaker in a monetary sense than the pastoral tenant, is actually paying more for the use of the soil than the wealthy Crown lessee, and that many such cannot under the existing Act hope to see themselves clear of difficulties, or with a reasonable prospect of becoming by industry and frugality owners of ground upon which they may have worked for years, and upon which they may have spent all and more than they have obtained from it.

That seeing the object of the Land laws is to settle population on the Crown Lands of the Colony, the removal of this restriction, viz., payment of interest will induce a greater number of people to conditionally purchase land, at the same time relieving those who have already conditionally purchased of a burthen which no other class in the community has to bear.

That under these circumstances, which investigation will show to be correct, your Petitioners humbly pray your Honorable House to grant them redress, by passing an Act rescinding the annual payment of interest upon the money due, and allowing the one shilling per acre per annum now paid by selectors under the Act of 1875 to go towards the purchase of the land, as in view of the depressed state of agricultural produce and the great uncertainty as regards drought, any other course would not be holding out sufficient facilities to *bonâ fide* settlers upon the soil.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that your Honorable House will take the above premises into your consideration, and in your wisdom so amend the Land Act as to give your Petitioners such relief as to your Honorable House may seem meet.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c., &c., &c.

[Here follow 91 signatures.]

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

JOHN CURRIE.

(PETITION OF.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 14 January, 1880.

To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled.

The humble Petition of John Currie, of Lismore, in the Colony of New South Wales,—

RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH :—

That on the twenty-seventh day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, one John Daly conditionally purchased, under the thirteenth section of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," fifty acres of land in the parish of North Lismore and county of Rous.

That on the thirteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, the said selection of fifty acres was transferred by the said John Daly to one Edward Howell, and on the fifteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, the said Edward Howell transferred the said selection to Messrs. Duncan Currie and John M'Kenzie.

That on the eighteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, the said Duncan Currie and John M'Kenzie made a solemn declaration, whereby they declared that they were the lawful owners of the said selection, and that improvements to the value of fifty pounds had been made on the said selection ; and further, that the said selection had been the *bona fide* residence of John Daly, Edward Howell, and them, the said Duncan Currie and John M'Kenzie, from the time of selection and first occupation to the date of the said declaration ; and that no alienation of the said selection had been made by any of the said holders until after the residence thereon of such holder for a period of one whole year, each alienation having been notified to the Land Agent of the district within one month of its having been made.

That on the thirteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, the sum of two pounds one shilling and sixpence, interest on the balance due on the said conditional purchase, was credited at the Treasury.

That on the twenty-eighth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, Mr. Inspector Trollope furnished a report to the Chief Commissioner respecting the said selection of fifty acres, in which he estimated the value of the improvements on the said selection at thirty-five pounds, irrespective of certain drawing roads on the said selection, which the said Inspector estimated the value of at ten pounds, and of a hut (previously burnt down), which he had been informed was of the value of five pounds.

The said Inspector further reported that from the appearance of the land, &c., he would say that the residence conditions had been complied with. On this report the following minute was written at the Lands Office :—" Residence satisfactory, but the improvements are estimated by the Inspector at fifteen pounds less than the required value."

That on first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, your Petitioner, being about to purchase Duncan Currie's interest in the said selection, wrote to the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Casino, inquiring if the said selection was unencumbered and all right, and how Duncan Currie's interest was to be transferred to him. The Crown Lands Agent replied, by letter, as follows :—

Dear Currie,

Casino, 4 December, 1877.

I reply to your letter of the 1st instant, asking as to the way in which a selection held by two persons can be transferred, and if the selection of Currie and M'Kenzie is all right. I have to say that both holders must sign, and I send you form herewith. There is nothing recorded in the register here against Currie and M'Kenzie's selection, and as the declaration on the original was made 18th December, 1876, I think that they are all right, as it is usual to notify to me anything to the contrary, so that the alienee may be informed.

Yours faithfully,

M. M. CAMPBELL.

That your Petitioner, acting on the information thus given to him by the Crown Lands Agent, and being aware of the before-mentioned declaration of Duncan Currie and John M'Kenzie, became the purchaser of Duncan Currie's interest in the said selection, for the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds ; and on the twenty-sixth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, Duncan Currie and John M'Kenzie transferred the said selection to your Petitioner and the said John M'Kenzie.

That

That by the New South Wales Government Gazette of fifteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, it was notified that information having been received to the effect that the conditions as to residence or improvements had not been fulfilled in respect of (amongst others) the said selection of fifty acres, the claims of the holders had been referred to the Commissioner for inquiry, pursuant to the "Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875."

That your Petitioner subsequently received a notice, dated twentieth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, from the Chief Commissioner, referring your Petitioner to the above-mentioned Gazette notice.

That on the sixteenth and seventeenth days of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, Commissioner Bolding held an inquiry at Lismore respecting the said selection. Mr. Inspector Trollope gave evidence at the said inquiry, valuing the improvements at thirty-five pounds, excluding a hut which he had been informed had been burnt, and was valued at five pounds (he saw the site, but could not value the hut from appearances), and excluding the drawing roads, as they were questionable improvements, but considered they were worth ten pounds. Arthur William Short and John M'Kenzie also gave evidence. Short valued the improvements at fifty-five pounds, and M'Kenzie at least fifty pounds.

That Commissioner Bolding subsequently furnished his report to the Chief Commissioner, recommending the said selection be forfeited on the grounds that the residence and improvements conditions had not been complied with, and on sixteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, the Honorable the Secretary for Lands indorsed a minute on the said report, approving of the said recommendation; and by notice bearing date the sixth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, in the New South Wales Government Gazette, the said selection was declared forfeited.

Your Petitioner, for more minute information, refers your Honorable House to the Return to an Order made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated the sixth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, with reference to the said selection, originally selected by John Daly.

Your Petitioner respectfully submits that the evidence taken before Commissioner Bolding clearly shows that the improvements on the said selection are of the value of at least fifty pounds. Mr. Inspector Trollope's valuation being,—improvements, thirty-five pounds; drawing roads, ten pounds (which he considered doubtful improvements); and a hut (then burnt, but which he has been informed was worth), five pounds; making in all fifty pounds,—Arthur William Short's valuation being fifty-five pounds, and John M'Kenzie's valuation being fifty pounds.

Your Petitioner further submits that the residence conditions have been sufficiently complied with.

And further, that your Petitioner is entitled to some consideration as to the residence conditions, he being the purchaser, for valuable consideration, after careful inquiries about the said selection, and being aware of Inspector Trollope's report of twenty-eighth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, in which the said Inspector states, "I would say that the residence conditions have been properly complied with," and the minute thereon, "residence satisfactory"; and also being aware of the joint declaration of Duncan Currie and John M'Kenzie, made on the eighteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and having received the before-mentioned letter of fourth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, from the Crown Lands Agent at Casino, and considering the length of time which had elapsed since the requirements of the law should have been completed.

Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays that your Honorable House will, in consideration of the premises, appoint a Select Committee to inquire into all matters in connection with the said selection of fifty acres made by John Daly, on the twenty-seventh day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and which by divers transfers became vested in John Currie and John M'Kenzie.

And that your Petitioner may have such further or other relief on the premises as to your Honorable House shall seem just.

Dated this twenty-ninth day of December, A.D. 1879.

JOHN CURRIE.

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MR. SAMUEL WILSON.

(PETITION OF)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 21 April, 1880.

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

The humble Petition of Samuel Wilson, of Derringullen Creek, near Yass, farmer,—

RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:—

That your Petitioner selected ninety-eight acres of land on the 23rd of September, 1875, in the county of King, parish of Yass, as conditional purchase No. 75,306, under 21st section of the Crown Lands Act.

That, in compliance with a notification from Lands Department, Conditional Sales Division, dated 21st June, 1878, your Petitioner made his declaration and paid instalment, having been in possession of the land three years and three months.

That your Petitioner selected the land in accordance with advice from the Department of Lands by letter of the 21st September, 1875.

That your Petitioner during his possession improved the land by fencing and otherwise.

That the land was first selected by Harriott, who is alleged to have sold to Boswell, but as the latter could not prove alienation the selection was forfeited.

That after holding the land for three years and three months the selection of your Petitioner was forfeited, as it was alleged that it contained improvements to the value of one pound per acre. Boswell had made a declaration that the improvements were his, and in consequence a subsequent selection of the portion by him was allowed to stand. Your Petitioner humbly submits that this was a false declaration.

That upwards of twenty years since, and while Crown Lands, a man named Alfred Hilder placed about half a mile of two-railed fencing on the land, valued at the time at four shillings and sixpence per rod. In the year 1868 your Petitioner applied for this land as a grass right, which was granted, and he held it until Harriott selected. Harriott put part of a hut on the land, and felled timber to the extent of about four acres.

That your Petitioner can prove that Boswell has not at any time held legal claim to any of the improvements or to the portion of land, but that your Petitioner is the only person who has ever held legal possession of the land by virtue of his grass right, on which part of the fence since claimed by Boswell was standing, the same fence being the property of your Petitioner and not Boswell's.

That Mr. Boswell asked for an appraisement, which was granted, but that the amount put upon the improvements by the appraiser was in the case of the old fence at least three times its value, and in case of the remainder of improvements at least twice their value; also that improvements were set down in the valuation and accounted to be on the land which were not so; the improvements are on the land now as at time of appraisement.

That at the time of inquiry your Petitioner had not provided witnesses as to original constructor and possessor of improvements, having been told by the appraiser that there was no necessity.

That your Petitioner humbly prays that a fresh inquiry into the whole matter may be instituted, being firmly of the opinion that, if a fair and impartial arbitration and examination into the facts of the case be made, it will further the ends of Justice and establish your Petitioner in the possession of the land, to which he considers himself justly entitled.

And your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

SAMUEL WILSON.

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MRS. MARY ANN ORR.

(PETITION OF.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 25 May, 1880.

To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly, in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of Mary Ann Orr, of Browsi, Deniliquin, in the Colony of New South Wales,—

HUMBLY SHOWETH :—

That your Petitioner, wishing to conditionally purchase land, attended for that purpose at the Land Office at Deniliquin, on the twenty-eighth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and certain land being pointed out by the local Land Agent as available, tendered an application therefor.

That in pointing out such land, the local Land Agent distinctly informed your Petitioner that such land formed part of a reserve, which reserve (No. 221) he further stated had been revoked, and was then open for conditional purchase.

That in the month of February following your Petitioner was informed, by official letter from the Department of Lands, that the selection formed part of the said reserve (No. 221), and that the selection was void and of no effect.

That your Petitioner, knowing that reserve No. 221 had no existence at the date of her selecting, returned the vouchers forwarded with the letter declaring your Petitioner's selection void to the Honorable the Secretary for Lands, stating the fact of it being impossible that your Petitioner's selection could interfere with the reserve named.

That, on further inquiry, your Petitioner discovered that upon the date of the revocation of the Reserve (No. 221) the land revoked from that reserve had been so notified as reserve No. 1608, charts showing the existence of which had not, upon the date of your Petitioner's inquiries in March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, been forwarded to the Land Agent at Deniliquin.

That your Petitioner, previous to receiving any intimation that her selection was invalid, had expended the sum of six hundred pounds in building upon and fencing the land, and the whole of this money of which your Petitioner was possessed is so expended, and the loss of this sum will leave your Petitioner without the means of gaining a livelihood.

Your Petitioner, therefore, humbly prays that you will be pleased to take the circumstances of her case into consideration, and direct the insertion in the Schedule to the Conditional and other purchase Bill, now before your Honorable House, or take such other measures to secure your Petitioner from irretrievable loss as may seem to your Honorable House, upon the wisdom of which your Petitioner has reliance, fit.

And your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

MARY ANN ORR.

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MRS. MARY ANNE SMITH.

(PETITION OF.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 25 May, 1880.

To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly, in Parliament assembled,—

The Petition of Mary Anne Smith, widow of Thomas Smith, late of Hay, in the Colony of New South Wales, deceased,—

HUMBLY SHOWETH:—

That during the lifetime of your Petitioner's husband he lodged applications for the conditional purchase of one hundred and twenty acres, on the tenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six; two hundred acres on the twenty-ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven; and one hundred and forty-three acres three roods on the tenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, at the Land Office at Hay, and that he resided thereon until the date of his decease.

That, on the seventeenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, your Petitioner's husband received official intimation that a part of the land applied for encroached on the Hay Temporary Common, consequent upon which encroachment the applications were declared void.

That previous to receiving such intimation your Petitioner's husband had erected buildings and fencing upon the said land to the value of six hundred pounds.

That your Petitioner and a large family are left with no other home than that described, and if deprived of this will be left without means of earning a livelihood.

Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays that you will be pleased to take the circumstances of her case into consideration, and direct the insertion in the Schedule to the Conditional and other Purchase Bill now before your Honorable House, or take such other measures to secure your Petitioner from irretrievable loss as may seem to your Honorable House, upon the wisdom of which your Petitioner has reliance, fit.

And your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

MARY ANNE SMITH.

Witness to Mrs. Smith's signature—JOHN WITCOMBE.

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

MR. GEORGE DAY, THE YOUNGER.

(PETITION OF.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 16 June, 1880.

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The humble Petition of George Day, the younger, of the parish of Hovell, on the Yanko Creek, in the County of Urana, selector,—

SHOWETH:—

That on the 19th day of October, 1876, your Petitioner conditionally purchased from the Crown two hundred and fifty-nine acres of land, under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, being measured portion 146 in the parish of Hovell, in the county of Urana, and duly complied with the provisions of the said Act and the Regulations thereunder in respect of the said purchase.

That without any previous notice to your Petitioner, on the 8th day of September, 1877, an action of trespass was commenced in the Supreme Court of the Colony of New South Wales against your Petitioner by Angus Robertson, Duncan Robertson, and David Sheriff Robertson, the lessees of Yarrabee Run, in respect of occupying the said conditional purchase, and to this action your Petitioner pleaded that as to the land trespassed on he was entitled to such lands by virtue of such conditional purchase; and on the 14th day of February, 1878, a verdict by consent was found for the plaintiffs with forty shillings damages, subject to the opinion of the Supreme Court sitting in Banco upon a special case to be settled between your Petitioner and the plaintiffs.

That on the 18th day of February, 1878, a special case was accordingly filed in the said Supreme Court, whereby it appeared that the plaintiffs were lessees of the Yarrabee Run, on which your Petitioner had made the said conditional purchase, that the said run consisted of forty-two thousand two hundred and forty acres of land, of which twenty-eight thousand eight hundred and ninety-four acres were Crown Lands held under lease by said plaintiffs, and that the plaintiffs being such lessees, on the 17th day of October, 1876, delivered to the Land Agent at Urana an application to purchase six hundred and forty acres of land on the said run, under the 31st clause of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, at the same time tendering the sum of six hundred and forty pounds, which application was refused by the said Land Agent, who indorsed on the same the following memorandum:—"Refused, not being within a block of five miles square of leasehold—Applicant advised—Tendered with deposit, six hundred and forty pounds"; and that the said run did contain several areas equal to an area of five square miles, but each of such areas contained some portion of purchased land, and no area of five miles square could be found on the said run which did not include some portion of purchased land, and it was contended by the plaintiffs that the land selected by your Petitioner was land lawfully contracted to be granted in fee simple to the plaintiffs, and therefore not open to conditional purchase; and your Petitioner contended that the land was not so contracted to be sold by reason of the land applied for by the plaintiffs not coming within the provisions of the 31st clause of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, and the question for the opinion of the Supreme Court was whether the land so applied for by the plaintiffs could be purchased by them under the provisions of the 31st clause, and if the Court should be of opinion that the above question should be answered in the affirmative, the verdict for the plaintiffs should stand; if not, the verdict for the plaintiffs to be set aside, and a verdict entered for your Petitioner.

That on the 22nd day of March, 1878, the Supreme Court delivered its judgment, by which it was ordered that the verdict found for the plaintiffs be set aside and the verdict entered for your Petitioner.

That on the 26th day of March, 1878, the Supreme Court granted the plaintiffs leave to appeal to Her Majesty's Privy Council from the said judgment.

That on the 29th day of November, 1879, Her Majesty's Privy Council ordered that the said judgment in favour of your Petitioner be reversed with costs, and on the 23rd day of March last the said Order was made a Rule of the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

That your Petitioner has resided on the said selection from the said 19th day of October 1877 to the present time, and has expended the sum of two hundred and eighty pounds in making improvements thereon.

That your Petitioner incurred two hundred and forty pounds eight shillings and seven-pence for his own solicitor's costs of defending the said action.

That in addition to the plaintiffs' costs of appealing to the Privy Council, which were allowed at two hundred and eighty pounds nine shillings and two-pence, your Petitioner is also liable to the plaintiffs for the costs of the action and of the special case before the Supreme Court, which are not yet taxed, but which are estimated at about three hundred pounds.

That your Petitioner estimates his loss in connection with the said selection as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
Law costs to his own solicitor	240	8	7
Cost of your Petitioner attending trial at Sydney	25	0	0
Plaintiffs' costs of appeal to Privy Council	280	9	2
Plaintiffs' costs of trial and special case before Supreme Court	300	0	0
Expended on improvements on said selection	280	0	0
Loss of time—from the time of taking up selection until recently	400	0	0
Paid as deposit of purchase money	65	0	0
Interest paid Government, three years after selection	13	0	0

Making a total of £1,603 17 9

That your Petitioner selected the said land on the faith of the opinion of the Attorney General, the Honorable William Bede Dalley, given to the Minister for Lands, the Honorable Thomas Garrett, on the 10th day of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and acted on by Minister for Lands and the Lands Department and your Honorable House.

That your Petitioner, in consequence of the judgment of Her Majesty's Privy Council, is obliged to give up possession of the said selection to the lessees of the said run, and by reason of the matters aforesaid is wholly ruined.

That your Petitioner, under the circumstances before set out, humbly submits that this is a case which your Honorable House should take into its most favourable consideration.

Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays that your Honorable House will be pleased to take such steps in reference to your Petitioner's said case as to your Honorable House may seem meet.

And your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

GEORGE DAY, the younger.

Dated at Yanko Creek, this eighth day of June, 1880.

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

MR. HENRY ARTHUR HOUGH.

(PETITION OF.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 2 July, 1880.

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

Petition of the undersigned, Henry Arthur Hough, of Tarramiah, near Corowa, in the Colony of New South Wales, who selected two unimproved blocks of Crown Lands of 320 acres each, for himself and his son, at Albury, on the 20th day of May, 1875, in the parish of Tarramiah, county of Denison, and who improved the said land by fencing, ringing the timber, clearing, building, and providing water by wells and tanks, and in every way fulfilling the law by making them his home ever since, with the full and determined intention of providing for the future welfare of his children, but who, through an error of the department in surveying them wrongly (one having been surveyed before selection) caused the said selections to encroach on two reserves, numbered respectively 296 and 98, by which means the legality of the same was imperilled, and your Petitioner was driven to the necessity of defending an action in the Supreme Court of this Colony, at the instance of the Crown lessees of the said Tarramiah Run, viz., John Charles Whitty and Henry Tarleton Whitty, who claimed £2,000 damages for the said encroachments on the reserves mentioned, amounting altogether to only 152½ acres (one hundred and fifty-two and a half acres) notwithstanding your Petitioner had been officially informed by the then Minister of Lands, Mr. Garrett, that the errors would be rectified by the Schedule of a special Bill to be introduced into Parliament whereby these and similar errors were to be legalized; and moreover the said reserves have long since been withdrawn from lease of the run as an initiatory step. In the face of this promise, well known to the lessees, your Petitioner was put to the great trouble, annoyance, and heavy expense of defending said action, which could have been brought for no other motive than for harassing and attempting to drive your Petitioner off the land by ruining him with heavy law costs, as the result has clearly shown; for after your Petitioner obtaining the best legal advice and assistance from Mr. Darley, Q.C., and following that advice by paying small damages into Court, which your Petitioner was assured no Jury would exceed, and thus plaintiff would have to pay all costs on both sides; notwithstanding this, and the expense and trouble of preparing for trial on October 7th, 1879, and conveying witnesses to Albury, plaintiffs did not appear, but at the last moment accepted the paltry sum of £10 paid into Court, and thereby threw all costs and expenses on both sides to the amount of over £500 on your Petitioner, which he was compelled to procure by borrowing at high interest and selling stock when prices were ruinously low; otherwise there would have been immediate execution levied; and your Petitioner would further urge that the mental worry, annoyance, and heavy expenses he had to incur very seriously affected his health and prospects, and caused his business to be seriously injured and neglected. Moreover, plaintiffs could have sustained no actual damage whatever, simply because an ample space existed at the time of selection to allow your Petitioner his full quantity of land, as evidenced by the map in the Albury Lands Office being utterly unreliable, and actually permitting plaintiff, Henry Tarleton Whitty, and a station employé named Reginald Warner, to select 640 acres more land on Thursday following, viz., 27th May, 1875, in the identical space pointed out by Mr. District-Surveyor Woods, as only containing 640 acres; whereby your Petitioner was put to a great amount of trouble and loss besides that specified in this Petition, viz., losing two years grass off an additional C.P. of 320 acres, which was surveyed quite wrongly, and had to be re-surveyed after an interval of a year, and proved to be 25 chains in error; and your Petitioner had great trouble and loss through it. Furthermore, your Petitioner would respectfully point out that a second action for £2,000 damages has been laid against him by same plaintiffs on the plea that said encroachments not yet being validated, your Petitioner is still a trespasser, and charging him with encroaching still more (as shown by a coloured map) by a C.P. of his daughter's.

In conclusion, your Petitioner would humbly entreat your Honorable House to take into your merciful and serious consideration the very harsh treatment he has undergone through these errors in survey before named, in addition to the heavy money losses sustained in defending one action, viz., £500, besides a similar or perhaps greater amount likely to be incurred in the present action, or *second one*; and all this apart from the serious injury to his health, and great personal annoyance, vexation, and persecution to which he has been subjected, through no fault of his, for he came to your Colony expecting a welcome for himself, family, and capital, and behold the disastrous consequences!

Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays that your Honorable House may take the foregoing facts into your most serious and merciful consideration.

And your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

HENRY ARTHUR HOUGH.

1879.

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 Vic. 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.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
		County.	Parish.			
C.S. 78-12535	56	St. Vincent.....	Albert	8 per.	7 July, 1879	2973
79- 6189	989	Gregory	Duffity	1,600 acres	"	2974
"	990	"	"	1,600 "	"	"
6523	991	Leichhardt	"	1,440 "	"	"
"	992	"	"	2,560 "	"	"
6479	994	Ewenmar	Tacklebong	20 "	"	"
6523	993	Clyde	Grandool	2,400 "	"	"
"	"	Leichhardt	"	2,400 "	"	"
Aln. 75- 3372	510	Fitzroy	Turville	150 "	"	"
76- 7941	855	Courallie	Bogree	3 "	"	"
"	856	"	"	3 "	"	"
7944	857	"	"	"	"	"
"	858	"	Booloroo.....	4 "	"	"
"	859	"	Whittaker	93 "	"	2975
79- 7524	860	"	Moree	1,350 "	"	"
1565	1744	Franklin	Kongong	1,250 "	"	"
78- 4471	2193	Mitchell	Mundowry.....	32,929 miles	"	"
"	2194	"	"	4,000 acres	"	"
79- 6523	1087	Clyde	"	1,600 "	"	"
"	1088	"	"	1,600 "	"	"
"	1089	"	"	640 "	"	"
78-14388	1085	Ashburnham	Forbes	60 "	"	"
79- 6744	995	Leichhardt and Clyde	"	1,329 miles	"	2976
78- 9307	1732	Nicholson and Sturt ..	Berangerine.....	17 "	"	"
"	"	"	Honuna, Gonowlia, Russell, Beabula.	17 "	"	"
79- 6750	363	Evelyn	"	500 acres	"	"
6617	364	Yantara	"	600 "	"	"
754	507	Richmond	Nandabah and Coombill...	380 "	"	2977
"	873	Courallie.....	Fletcher	2,600 "	"	"
7270	874	Courallie and Benarba	Minnaminane	1,280 "	"	"
7408	1728	Harden	Mylora	730 "	"	"
7408	1729	"	"	100 "	"	"
71- 1301	1727	"	Coppabella	4½ "	"	"
79- 7271	285	Drake	Yarralcarrara and Ogilvie	350 "	"	"
"	509	"	Yarralcarrara	900 "	"	"
78- 7698	1454	Darling	Namoi	264 "	"	2978
79- 1651	2202	Urana	Booroobanilly	764½ "	"	"
5967	758	Sandon	Armidale	4 "	"	"
"	759	"	"	4 "	"	"
"	760	"	"	5 acres 3r. 26p.	"	"
"	761	"	"	6 acres 1r. 7½p.	"	"
6476	505	Clarence and Fitzroy...	Elland, Toothill, and Bardsley.	1,000 acres	"	"
1449	426	Cowley	Congwarra	5 sq. miles	"	"
78- 5194	1086	Cunningham	Condoublin	160 acres	"	"
79- 4279	2191	Wynyard	Mundarlo	100 "	"	2979
754	508	Richmond	Nandabah.....	26 "	"	"
78-14154	1092	Ashburnham	Goimbla	2 acres 3r. 37p.	"	"
11461	1093	Narromine	Minore	10 acres	"	"
10872	2203	Hume	Osborne	160 "	"	"
79- 2199	1198	Baradine.....	Doyle	180 "	"	"
C.S. 78-51320	52	Phillip.....	Kerrabee	320 "	"	2980
79- 7268	1456	Jamison	Bibil and Wangan	1,950 "	"	"
7823	107	Durham	Dyrring	77½ "	14	3107
7814	111	"	Herschill	177 "	"	"
7693	786	Gough.....	Ditmas	320 "	"	"

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
		County.	Parish.			
C. S. 79- 7690	778	Gough	Rusden	300 acres	14 July, 1879..	3107
7609	26	Hunter	Coonbazalba	40 "	"	3108
"	27	"	Piribil	49½ "	"	"
7813	60	Durham	Doon	16 "	"	"
"	102	"	"	38 "	"	"
"	103	"	"	165 "	"	"
7820	104	"	Shenstone	33½ "	"	"
7819	105	"	Carrow	80 "	"	"
7816	106	"	Gotha	54 "	"	"
7822	108	"	Liebeg	99 "	"	"
"	109	"	"	69 "	"	"
7044	999	Napier	Allison	210 "	"	"
1309	406	Murchison	Durham	36 "	"	"
4325	1788	Sturt	Howlong	195 "	"	"
"	1746	Nicholson	Tambalana	166 "	"	3109
7690	779	Gough	Mount Mitchell	720 "	"	"
"	780	"	Rusden	720 "	"	"
"	781	"	"	210 "	"	"
"	782	"	Yarrow	620 "	"	"
"	783	"	Ditmas	300 "	"	"
7693	784	"	"	300 "	"	"
"	787	"	Marowan	640 "	"	"
7695	793	"	Waterloo and Clifton	460 "	"	"
7693	791	"	Kingsgate	560 "	"	"
7692	90	"	Waterloo and Clifton	500 "	"	"
"	90	"	Waterloo	600 "	"	"
5756	853	Murchison	Horton and Crawley	1,100 "	"	3110
1191	1084	Gordon	Burrawong & Catombil	600 "	"	"
77-45591	854	Burnett	Gill	150 "	"	"
"	882	Courallie	Wirriguridoga	91 "	"	"
79- 1191	1084	Gordon	Burrawong & Catombil	600 "	"	"
78- 9538	1736	Dowling	Guranguly	25½ "	"	"
79- 7582	777	Gough	Rusden	320 "	"	"
7692	794	"	Waterloo	58 "	"	"
7828	28	Hunter	Arndell	71½ "	"	3111
7693	785	Gough	"	800 "	"	"
"	788	"	Marowan	340 "	"	"
7692	789	"	Waterloo	800 "	"	"
"	790	"	"	200 "	"	"
"	449	Finch	Yarraman	640 "	"	"
"	450	"	"	40 "	"	"
7821	59	Durham	St. Aubin's	140 "	"	"
4119	1737	Clarendon	Boree	40a. lr.	"	3112
7815	1619	Cooper	Barralong	50 acres	"	"
"	33	Georgiana	Sherwood	5 "	"	"
7610	47	Gloucester	Bindera	1r. 25p.	"	"
"	2196	Townsend	Bullatilla & Toowool	16 acres	21 July, 1879..	3215
"	2197	"	Toowool	2½ "	"	"
Aln. 73-19556	869	Stapylton	Trinkey	130 "	"	3216
79- 6521	572	Waradgery	Brush	1,500 "	"	"
7987	763	Gough	Stonchenge	280 "	"	"
"	764	"	"	800 "	"	"
"	765	"	"	600 "	"	"
"	990	Courallie	Binniguy	840 "	"	"
7987	766	Gough	Clifton	280 "	"	"
7662	872	Burnett and Murchison	Gunne, Delungra, and Turrawarra.	1,200 "	"	"
78- 9102	1452	Jamison	Dobikin	12 "	"	"
79- 3002	767	Gough	Glen Innes	20 "	"	3217
529	1449	Inglis	Scott	132 "	"	"
563	1450	Denham and Jamison	Bucklebone and Coolga	10½ sq. miles	"	"
C. S. 19821	1451	Jamison	Bibil Bela and Wangan	2880 acres	"	"
6724	413	Drake	Tabulam	40 "	"	"
8166	1459	Denham	Bucklebone	32 "	"	"
3531	2199	Urana	Stanley	25 "	"	"
6312	451	Narran	Balbinbingia	69 "	28	3327
78- 8095	1461	Jamison	Boorah	387 "	"	"
79- 2103	440	Dampier	Weerooma	300 "	"	"
8485	886	Courallie	Nepickallina, Peacombone, and Moree.	1,800 "	"	3328
8485	885	"	Moree	1,050 "	"	"
8092	1455	White	Mollee	370 "	"	"
8185	910	Pottinger	Bando and Wondoba	2,200 "	"	"
8096	1091	Kennedy and Ashburnham.	Wombin and Limestone	} 25 sq. miles	"	"
"	"	"	Geonimbla & Currajong		"	"
10652	81	Young	Dry Lake	3,040 acres	"	"
4373	998	Gregory	Bulgeraga	126 "	"	"
6605	452	Narran	Cowga	1,280 "	"	"
"	889	Courallie	Greenbah and Moree	1,040 "	"	3329
7633	768	Gough	Fletcher	93a. 3r.	"	"
8120	2	Durham	Savoy	15½ "	"	"
7373	1094	Ashburnham	Mumbidgle	40 "	"	"
"	1095	"	Warregal	400 "	"	"
78- 11890	1733	Monteagle	Young	28 "	"	"
12192	100	King	Numby	30a. 3r.	"	3330
79-2 3815	110	Durham	Glendon	13 "	"	"

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.	
		County.	Parish.				
C. S.	8096	1090	Kennedy	Limestone and Wombin...	96 acres	28 July, 1879	3330
	8098	1743	Gipps	Jemalong West	2,300 "	" "	" "
	8098	1742	Forbes	Mulyandry	780 "	" "	" "
	2589	439	Auckland	Bega	200 "	" "	" "
	7485	1457	Darling	Nangahrah	829 miles	" "	" "
	3203	1458	Pottinger	Dubbleda	46 acres	" "	" "
	3298	35	Georgiana	Jeremy	160 "	" "	" "
	8089	1277	Jamison	Dangar	192 "	" "	" "

Sydney : Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1879.

[3d.]

1879.

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 Vic. 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.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
		County.	Parish.			
C.S. 79-13802	73	Northumberland	Finchley	2 acres	4 Aug., 1879..	3449
7677	365	Yungnulgra	Minamurtee	1,600 "	" "	" "
7677	366	"	"	970 "	" "	" "
7677	367	"	"	720 "	" "	" "
7677	368	"	"	480 "	" "	" "
2416	1000	Lincoln	Cobrauraguy	640 "	" "	" "
127	515	Rous	Queebun	120 "	" "	3450
	875	Courallie	Bumble	650 "	" "	" "
	877	"	Biniguy	35 "	" "	" "
77- 47	1645	Harden	Birremy	640 "	" "	" "
Aln. 79- 2829	1749	Waradgery	Toopuntul	481 "	" "	" "
7947	1752	Mouramba	"	640 "	" "	" "
7947	1753	"	"	640 "	" "	" "
Aln. 78- 2816	433	Denham	Walgett	10 "	" "	" "
79- 6155	1832	Townsend	Moultrassie	180 "	" "	" "
5333	770	Clive	Tenterfield	20 "	" "	" "
8770	797	Vernon	Cobrabald	520 "	" "	3451
8770	798	"	St. Leonard	640 "	" "	" "
8770	799	"	Glen Morrison	600 "	" "	" "
8770	800	"	"	680 "	" "	" "
8770	801	"	Cobrabald	320 "	" "	" "
8770	802	"	Tia	480 "	" "	" "
8770	803	"	Shelving	920 "	" "	" "
8770	804	"	"	640 "	" "	" "
8770	805	"	Tia	640 "	" "	" "
8770	806	"	Shelving	260 "	" "	" "
3022	.....	Thule, extension to the	Murray River Forest	About 22 "	" "	" "
		Reserve.				
7779	66	Macquarie.....	Marlee	50 "	" "	3452
7852	69	"	"	50 "	" "	" "
6279	417	Taila	Mallee Cliffs	4 sq. miles	" "	" "
6279	418	Taila and Wentworth ..	"	1½ "	" "	" "
7753	736	Courallie	Mungie Bungie	38 acres	" "	" "
6641	880	Stapylton	Uingramindi	960 "	" "	" "
8281	769	Vernon	Tia	43 "	" "	" "
7289	795	Hardinge	Skinner and Williams ..	4,660 "	" "	" "
7289	796	"	Mackenzie	9 sq. miles	" "	" "
4678	719	Hardinge and Inglis ...	Roumalla	7,000 acres	" "	" "
7905	1001	Lincoln	Barbical	175 "	" "	3453
7204	1002	"	"	150 "	" "	" "
Aln. 78- 6695	757	Burnett	Wirrir North.....	480 "	" "	" "
79- 6056	750	Arrawatta	Redbank	3 "	" "	" "
C.S. 77-41379	1099	Cunningham	Gunbank	2,500 "	" "	" "
C.S. 79-14399	1101	Ashburnham	Molong	60 "	" "	" "
C.S. 1665	113	Brisbane	Temu	20 "	" "	" "
C.S. 1665	114	"	"	22 "	" "	" "
Aln. 127	516	Richmond	Bundock	100 "	" "	" "
8258	1747	Nicholson	Russell and Lake Gunbar	320 "	" "	" "
8298	1750	Monteagle	Burrangong	20 "	" "	" "
7780	68	Macquarie	Khatambuhl	100 "	" "	3454
6279	362	Taila	Mallee Cliffs	700 "	" "	" "
	876	Courallie	Biniguy	1,360 "	" "	" "
	884	Courallie and Burnett...	Paramellowa and Boga-	960 "	" "	" "
			mildi.			
C.S. 19820	1460	Jamison.....	Meriah	17 "	" "	" "

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
		County.	Parish.			
C.S. 79-8298	1751	Monteagle	Young	4 acres.	4 Aug., 1879	3454
78-27048	888	Courallie	Gordon	10 "	"	"
Aln. 77-9786	887	Burnett	Gill and Cox	1,440 "	"	"
79-6279	416	Tails	Mallee Cliffs	600 "	"	3455
6147	415	Perry	Tartna	22 "	"	"
8451	2204	Townsend	Moultrassie	190a. 2r.	"	"
Aln. 30	2205	Wakool	Firebrace	299 acres.	"	"
6485	879	Burnett	Parkhurst	600 "	"	"
76-7778	67	Macquarie	Mackay	86 "	"	"
79-1790	883	Courallie	Pescombone and Moree...	1,675 "	"	"
8048	984	Leichhardt	Munna Munna	1,600 "	"	"
8258	1748	Nicholson	Amoilla North, and Lake Gunbar	3,680 "	"	3456
7288	453	Finch	Dunumbral	240 "	"	"
7286	454	"	Mooryalla	240 "	"	"
7287	455	"	Cunnianna	270 "	"	"
6186	776	Gough	Stonechange	110 "	"	"
8022	12	Durham	Uffington	65 "	"	"
878	878	Courallie	Biniguy	460 "	"	"
78-9418	1097	Flinders	Burdenda	40 "	"	3457
79-14399	1102	Ashburnham	Molong	5 "	"	"
7577	1098	"	Forbes	20 "	"	"
7634	2201	Hume	Henty and Corner	8 sq. miles.	"	"
C.S. 8402	1100	Ashburnham	Gumble	40 acres.	"	"
6885	459	Narran		5 sq. miles.	"	"
7705	1096	Gordon	Belmore, Strathorn, Greenbank, and Hyandra.	60 sq. "	"	"
3513	962	Jamison	Galathera	50 acres.	"	3458
6070	807	Hardinge	Moredun	60 "	"	"
8988	115	Durham	Wynn	283 "	18	3619
8988	116	"	"	185 "	"	"
8980	492	Gowen	Kirban	1,280 "	"	"
8980	492	"	"	1,280 "	"	"
8983	727	"	Wallumburrawang	1,300 "	"	"
8982	1003	"	Gowang	2,380 "	"	3620
1004	"	"	Uargon	1,950 "	"	"
1005	"	"	Youlburg	1,090 "	"	"
1006	"	"	Kirban	3,160 "	"	"
1007	"	"	Piangule and Yarragrin.	3,200 "	"	"
1008	"	"	Tunderbrine and Youlburg.	400 "	"	"
1009	"	"	Youlburg	880 "	"	"
8989	113	Durham	Chalmers	290 "	"	"
78-51494	527	Napier	Ulinda	40 "	"	"
79-7787	671	Gipps	Cadalgulee	880 "	"	"
78-20623	419	Rankin	Weelong	25 "	"	3621
79-7787	1754	Gipps	Cadalgulee	40 "	"	"
8309	457	Gunderbooks		4 sq. miles.	"	"
6574	77	Bathurst	Errol	30 acres.	"	"
1270	513	Rous	Dryaba	11 "	"	"
809	809	Gough	Newstead	410 "	"	"
1745	60	Bligh	Borambil	50 "	"	"
78-8965	1756	Monteagle	Murringo	26a. 2r. 28p.	"	"
79-7479	456	Narran	Cowga	50 acres.	"	3622
3023	512	Rous	Lismore	2 "	"	"
514	"	"	Warragambil	1,000 "	"	"
78-25242	1757	Bland	Congou	42 "	"	"
79-6651	1755	Bourke	Berrembed	680 "	"	"
7787	832	Gipps	Cadalgulee	265 "	"	3623
517	517	Rous	Toadstone	375 "	"	"
7853	70	Macquarie	Dawson	220 "	"	"
8987	114	Durham	Osadale	400 "	"	"
8332	1474	Inglis	Moonbi	110 "	"	"
7479	457	Narran	Cowga and Hammond	1,600 "	"	"
78-1313	1026	Gowen	Coonabarabran	10 "	"	3624
79-10021	74	Camden	Burrawang and Yarrunga	4,200 "	27	3769
10211	820	Inglis	Scott and Congi	3,840 "	"	"
118	118	Durham	Rouchel	1 "	1 Sept., 1879	3807
1010	1010	Napier	Bungabah	400 "	"	"
1012	1012	"	Toorawandi	27 "	"	"
C.S. 79-6673	1015	Leichhardt	Woolingar, Wingadee, and Oural.	3,840 "	"	"
78-11964	1016	"	Wingadee and Oural	3,830 "	"	"
79-7554	1017	"	Willaga	100 "	"	"
7379	1021	Ewenmar	Coolbaggie and Wirrigar	640 "	"	"
8742	890	Burnett	Nunga Nunga	90 "	"	3808
43	43	Harden	Eubindal	128 "	"	"
44	"	"	"	128 "	"	"
183	"	"	Coppabella	193 "	"	"
1763	"	"	"	260 "	"	"
1764	"	"	"	222 "	"	"
1765	"	"	"	500 "	"	"
9322	1766	"	Woolgarlo	40 "	"	"
9320	1427	White	Gurleigh	318 "	"	"
4697	1465	Parry	Winton and Moolunmoola	2,160 "	"	"
1644	1469	Inglis	Gill	400 "	"	3809

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		County.	Parish.				
C.S.	79- 8334	1470	Inglis	Gill	500 acres.	1 Sept., 1879	3809
	9362	2209	Townsend	Quinamong	170 "	"	"
	12623	808	Clive	Tenterfield	60 "	"	"
	9112	814	Gough	Wellington and Wellingtongrove.	60 "	"	"
Aln.	9566	817	"	Yarraford	140 "	"	"
	78- 1739	458	Clyde	Uki	1,200 "	"	"
Aln.	79- 6931	459	Cowper		640 "	"	"
	76-39284	209	Ashburnham	Borce Cabonnee	41 "	"	"
C.S.	78-48276	1103	Gordon	Buckenbah	750 "	"	"
	79- 9110	1105	Ashburnham	Eugowra	40 "	"	"
Aln.	447	1106	Gregory	Waddell	591 "	"	"
Aln.	447	1107	"	"	855 "	"	"
	9716	1111	Ashburnham	Wanera and Moura	640 "	"	"
78- 9458	9458	119	Durham	Rouchel	40 "	"	3810
	9458	120	"	"	26 "	"	"
78- 9458	124	"	"	"	45 "	"	"
	125	"	"	"	33 "	"	"
	126	"	"	Mamaran	240 "	"	"
	127	"	"	Beltress	50 "	"	"
	128	"	"	Moonam	360 "	"	"
	130	"	"	Balmoral	360 "	"	"
	131	"	"	"	5 "	"	"
	133	"	"	"	40 "	"	"
	1771	"	Harden	Talmo	480 "	"	"
	1772	"	"	Childowla	350 "	"	"
	79- 8344	1468	Inglis	Moonbi	1,000 "	"	"
	Aln.	76-45229	1473	Pottinger	Baan Baa	100 "	"	3811
812		"	Gough	Wellingtongrove	60 "	"	"
Aln.	77- 6898	1029	Ewenmar	Umangla	301 "	"	"
Aln.	78- 2542	420	Wentworth	Neilpo	250 "	"	"
Aln.	2542	421	"	"	1,100 "	"	"
Aln.	655	424	"	"	396 "	"	"
79- 9322	1762	"	Harden	Coppabella	164 "	"	"
	2213	"	Waradgery	Burrabogie	320 "	"	"
1557	1472	Inglis	Woolomol	200 "	"	"	
8327	121	"	Durham	Rouchel	75 "	"	3812
	122	"	"	"	16 "	"	"
123	"	"	"	"	72 "	"	"
	129	"	"	Goorangoola	10 "	"	"
	132	"	"	Balmoral	22 "	"	"
	1773	"	Harden	Childowla	320 "	"	"
	78- 9543	2207	Hume	Corowa	28 "	"	"
	9546	2208	"	Sandy Ridges	44 "	"	"
79- 8879	2221	"	Wakool	Bookit	261 "	"	"
	8879	2222	"	"	238 "	"	"
8879	2223	"	"	"	196 "	"	"
	9566	814	Gough	Boyd	235 "	"	3813
8024	54	Phillip	Moolarben and Wilpinjong.	180 "	"	"	
Aln.	9106	117	Durham	Moonam	92 "	"	"
	78- 9567	1022	Leichhardt	Collinouie	215 "	"	"
79- 1861	891	"	Arrawatta	Bengalla	960 "	"	"
	1759	"	Bourke	Warri	10 "	"	"
79- 1861	811	"	Gough	Llangothlin	300 "	"	"
	815	"	"	Boyd	510 "	"	"
	822	"	"	Wellingtongrove	105 "	"	"
	823	"	"	Llangothlin and Ben Lomond.	512 "	"	"
	824	"	"	Fletcher	980 "	"	"
	1109	"	Cunningham	Berewombinia	1,109 "	"	"
	9122	1011	Napier	Toorawandi	1,900 "	"	3814
	1971	1014	Leichhardt	Collinouie	254 "	"	"
	9467	1024	Baradine	Tallama	250 "	"	"
	39	1111	Nandewar	Wallah	13 "	"	"
4966	810	Gough	Severn	600 "	"	"	
9470	813	"	"	600 "	"	"	
8027	72	Northumberland	Morriset	40 "	"	"	
78- 8220	1247	Baradine	Goorianowa	1,000 "	"	"	
79- 8536	2211	Selwyn	Tooma	5 1/2 "	"	"	
	7508	77	Argyle	Boro	8 "	"	3815
3115	78	"	Gurrunda	10 "	"	"	
78-11891	2212	Wynyard	Rowan	15 "	"	"	
79- 8787	2219	Hume	Richmond	57a. 2r. 29p.	"	"	
	2599	36	Georgiana	Rockley	5 acres.	"	"
9312	220	Hardinge	Eldersbury	412 "	"	"	
9157	1104	Ashburnham	Terrara	190 "	"	"	
	7462	1874	Wynyard	Woomahrigong	3 sq. miles.	"	"
8537	2217	Urana	Palmer	1,620 acres.	"	"	
	8537	1758	Bland	Bribaree	320 "	"	3816
9322	1761	Harden	Coppabella	40 "	"	"	
8274	2206	Townsend	Bullatella and Coronalla	8,700 "	"	"	
7462	2216	Urana	Palmer	1,500 "	"	"	
Aln.	78- 8282	902	Courallie	Tycannah	847 "	"	"
	9608	513	Caira	Williamson	2 sq. miles.	"	"
8696	892	Burnett	Abercrombie	160 acres.	"	3817	
9108	1013	Napier	Terrawinda	120 "	"	"	
9566	816	Gough	Yarraford and Boyd	630 "	"	"	

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
		County.	Parish.			
79-7741	442	Dampier	Murrah	30 acres.	1 Sept., 1879	3817
7741	441	"	"	5a. 2r. 33p.	"	"
8879	2215	Wakool	Corry	1,680 "	"	"
681	458	Finch	Glatherindi	160 "	"	3818
C.S. 10136	1200	Baradine	Merritomba	60 "	"	"
5646	369	Yungnulgra	"	2 sq. miles.	8	3961
7555	1018	Leichhardt	Collinowie and Bullarora	2,560 acres.	"	"
7382	1019	Ewenmar	Bundilla	1,280 "	"	"
7383	1020	"	"	2,560 "	"	"
7412	1023	"	Collie	40 "	"	"
7631	1024	Gregory	"	2,020 "	"	"
"	422	Wentworth	Tapio	2,880 "	"	3962
78-12460	893	Burnett	Blue Nobby	380 "	"	"
79-9066	1768	Harden	Birrema	160 "	"	"
9067	1769	"	"	160 "	"	"
"	1774	"	Childowla	850 "	"	"
8481	460	Narran and Finch	Balbinbinyid & Maggarie	3,400 "	"	"
691	461	Finch	Dunumbra	2,160 "	"	"
8480	462	Irrara	Conroy	960 "	"	"
8477	463	"	Gibson	1,920 "	"	"
9816	1800	Harden	Birrema	160 "	"	"
3035	950	Lincoln	Geurie	326 "	"	3963
1091	1025	Ewenmar	Coolbaggie & Euromedah	2,930 "	"	"
Aln. 76-28160	360	Caira	Kingi	40 "	"	"
79-6154	1920	Townsend	Leeli	320 "	"	"
6806	2228	"	Banangalite	320 "	"	"
6806	2229	"	Ricketson	180a. 1r.	"	"
78-1884	667	Vernon	Halloran	250 acres.	"	"
"	1116	Ashburnham	Troubalgie	800 "	"	"
79-1644	1477	Parry	Tamarang	55 "	"	3964
"	1478	"	"	290 "	"	"
Aln. 529	819	Inglis	Scott	132 "	"	"
87900	1108	Gordon	Terra Bella	1,500 "	"	"
9068	1770	Harden	Birrema	182 "	"	"
"	2220	Buccleuch	Nanangroe	64 "	"	"
C.S. 26795	1482	Pottinger	Curlewis and Breeza	80 "	"	"
"	1779	Harden	Murrinboola	25 "	"	3965
"	1780	"	Cunningar	300 "	"	"
10082	1799	Urana	Moundah	240 "	"	"
9143	383	Harden	Childowla and Talmo	120 "	"	"
C.S. 77-44999	1126	Gordon	Catombal	40 "	"	"
"	1781	Harden	Cunningar	120 "	"	"
C.S. 44998	1114	Gordon	Buckinbah	2 "	"	"
C.S. 44997	1115	"	"	3 "	"	3966
79-3785	1113	Ashburnham	Collett	1 "	"	"
1644	1463	Parry	Moorowara	600 "	15	4095
"	1782	Harden	Coolac	400 "	"	"
"	2237	Buccleuch	Darbalara	96 "	"	"
C.S. 78-27887	73	Camden	Weromba	220 "	"	"
C.S. 51275	1775	Harden	Wongajong	620 "	"	4096
79-8294	1806	"	Birrema	640 "	"	"
1644	716	Parry	Crawney	280 "	"	"
"	1464	"	Moorowara and Somerton	800 "	"	"
1644	1467	"	Winton	2,680 "	"	"
"	1480	"	Womboramurra	1,400 "	"	"
"	1481	"	" and Nunde	1,600 "	"	"
78-2805	647	Murchison	Durham and Myall	800 "	"	4097
51275	1776	Forbes	Waayourigong, Wongajong, and Brawlin.	2,090 "	"	"
C.S. 51275	1777	"	Wongajong	3,840 "	"	"
79-1644	1462	Parry	Moorowara	4,480 "	"	"
"	1479	"	Crawney	200 "	"	"
9833	1778	Forbes	Waayourigong and Wongajong.	12,400 "	"	4098
8330	1471	Inglis	Moonbi	140 "	"	"
9584	1110	Cunningham	Gunningbland	2,560 "	"	"
9731	2214	Wynyard	Courabyra	32 "	"	"
78-15113	1112	Ashburnham	Parkes	840 "	"	"
79-1644	1466	Parry	Bective	1,500 "	"	"
10766	134	Durham	Holywell	360 "	"	"
78-8239	115	Brisbane	Merriwa	60 "	"	4099
79-8125	39	Georgiana	Burruga	160 "	22	4172
7390	1119	Cunningham	Mickabil	98 "	"	"
3117	2231	Selwyn	Mannus	14 "	"	"
9879	1798	Harden	Jindalee	1,000 "	"	4173
Aln. 75-21030	897	Stapylton	Gunnyanna	40 "	"	"
79-10512	1783	Cooper	Bingar	960 "	"	"
"	1784	"	Tabbita North	960 "	"	"
"	1785	"	Pulletop	980 "	"	"
"	1786	"	"	960 "	"	"
10671	1790	Harden	Jugiong	22 "	"	"
10669	996	Napier	Piambra	480 "	"	4174
"	997	"	"	185 "	"	"
10509	1028	Ewenmar	Moonul	320 "	"	"
10507	894	Stapylton	Carroby	1,280 "	"	"
"	895	"	Trinkeby	1,280 "	"	"
10502	899	"	Coolanga	180 "	"	"

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
		County.	Parish.			
Aln. 79-10502	900	Stapylton	Coolanga	130 acres	22 Sept., 1879	4174
72-9433	1767	Harden	Nurung	2 "	"	"
79-8928	464	Narran		640 "	"	"
"	467	"		640 "	"	"
" 8878	469	Finch	Glatherindi	170 "	"	"
10717	484	Robinson		640 "	"	"
7667	1127	Clyde		1,600 "	"	"
4565	37	Georgiana	Mount Lawson	3 "	"	4175
2099	38	"	Bolong	10 "	"	"
3905	70	Murray	Tallagandra	38 "	"	"
78-15479	31	Roxburgh	Melrose	2 "	"	"
79-5663	448	Dampier	Murrabrine	8 "	"	"
339	449	"	Congo	4a. 3r. 16p.	"	"
2692	2227	Hume	Howlong	28 acres	"	"
4715	2232	Cadell	Caloola	40 "	"	"
16508	1027	Ewenmar	Bugabada	270 "	"	"
1351	348	Courallie	Windoondilla	140 "	"	4176
8928	465	Narran		25 sq. miles	"	"
"	466	"		480 acres	"	"
6114	948	Cunningham	Gillenbine	40 "	"	"
5905	896	Courallie	Weah Waa	500 "	"	"
"	901	Burnett	Cox	134 "	"	"
"	1787	Cooper	Bingar	1,060 "	"	"
9376	938	Gordon	Cardington	80 "	"	"
10510	434	Harden	Nurung	4 "	"	"
"	2226	Buccleuch	Coleman	40 "	"	"
9687	898	Stapylton	Doura	1,568 "	"	4177
6114	1120	Cunningham	Gillenbine	40 "	"	"
9396	71	Murray	Googong	175 "	"	"
9886		Gloucester	Wangat	1,500 "	"	"
4459	4	Dampier	Wagonga	36½ "	"	"
10670	1791	Harden	Mooney Mooney	15 "	"	"
Aln. 78-6695	957	Benarba	Wirr North	480 "	29	4298
79-10687	903	Courallie	Carore	72 "	"	"
1644	1497	Parry	Royinn	560 "	"	"
"	1498	"	"	800 "	"	"
78-14265	1125	Gordon	Warraberry and Rockey Ponds.	1,000 "	"	"
79-1644	1488	Parry	Woolomin	480 "	"	"
Aln. 77-9530	2200	Boyd	Collambally	464 "	"	"
79-8587	468	Narran	Balbinbinyid	2,300 "	"	"
6807	470	Clyde	Wommerra & Tichawanta	2,760 "	"	"
10697	1485	Pottinger	Pringle and Lawson	1,150 "	"	4299
Aln. 78-9547	1788	Harden	Cootamundry	159 "	"	"
"	1789	"	"	116 "	"	"
"	821	Hawes	Cooplacurripa	40 a. 3 r.	"	"
79-1644	1487	Parry	Woolomin	240 acres	"	"
"	1489	"	"	140 "	"	"
11593	800	Stapylton	Boggabilla	275 "	"	4300
1644	1042	Parry	Woolomin	135 "	"	"
9771	522	Fitzroy	Tallawudjah	50 "	6 Oct., 1879	4442
Aln. 78-5296	929	Courallie	Windoondilla	554 "	"	"
79-10531	1760	Harden	Nurung	235 "	"	"
7372	519	Fitzroy	Bardsley	20 "	"	"
5791	2234	Townsend	Thulabin	8 "	"	"
3745	1130	Ashburnham	Bowan	3a. 12 p.	"	"
9156	1873	Wynyard	Woomahrigong	880 acres	"	"
Aln. 77-1512	2238	Boyd	Boona	2,163½ "	"	"
79-9784	42	Cumberland	Wattamolla	3,636 "	"	4432
11094	135	Durham	Howich	80 "	"	"
"	136	"	Ravenworth	50 "	"	"
Aln. 78-1664	430	Wentworth	Avoca	1,313 "	"	"
79-11316	1814	Harden	Wambat	15 "	"	"
9425	446	Wellesley	Tombong	640 "	"	"
C.S. 78-44485	826	Clive	Bluffland	120 "	"	"
79-11094	137	Durham	Ravenworth	12 "	"	4433
10808	67	Murray	Jeir	87½ "	"	"
10100	68	"	Ellenden	208 a. 1 r.	"	"
760	531	Gresham	Kaloe	60 acres	"	"
C.S. 78-40800	1805	Monteagle	Congra	160 "	"	"
79-11316	1811	Harden	Moppity	135 "	"	"
"	1813	"	Wambat	30 "	"	"
1644	1475	Parry and Buckland	Turi and Currabubula	800 "	"	"
8404	832	Harding	Cameron	640 "	"	"
2340	71	Macquarie	Macquarie	2 "	"	"
11236	138	Durham	Glendon	160 "	"	4434
"	140	"	"	12 "	"	"
"	139	"	"	110 "	"	"
"	141	"	"	50 "	"	"
"	142	"	"	55 "	"	"
11316	1812	Harden	Moppity	110 "	"	"
11105	443	Beresford	The Brothers	185 "	"	"
"	444	"	Coolringdon	150 "	"	"
"	445	"	The Brothers	160 "	"	"
11239	40	Cumberland	Manly Cove	43 "	"	4435
"	41	"	"	500 "	"	"
11317	1810	Cooper	Narrandera	180 "	"	"

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
		County.	Parish.			
79-1644	1476	Parry	Turi	640 acres	6 Oct., 1879...	4435
11322	1808	Sturt	Downey and Mills	1,266 "		
Aln. 2970	1809	"	Beabula	2,112 "	"	"
78-9608	2240	Cadell	Thule	61 acres 3 roods	"	"
79-3099	2242	Caira	Williamson and Parker	911 acres	"	"
C.S. 9452	370	Mootwingee	"	4 sq. miles	"	4436
9615	521	Buller	Korulah	74 acres	"	"
Aln. 6256	427	Manara	Katabritoi & Whitmanbah	10½ sq. miles	"	"
10223	1796	Bland	Yeo Yeo	198 acres	"	"
"	1799	Harden	Woolgarlo	285 "	"	"
"	1803	Waradgery	Oxley	640 "	"	"
1644	1804	"	Thellangering West and Yimbaring	2,800 "	"	"
"	31	Parry	Nemingha	130 "	"	"
"	1491	"	"	280 "	"	"
"	1492	"	"	140 "	"	"
"	1493	"	Piallamore	160 "	"	4437
"	1494	"	"	300 "	"	"
"	1495	"	"	400 "	"	"
8020	1499	Leichhardt	Keadool	1,600 "	"	"
C.S. 77-20088	1131	Townsend	Kerranakoon	320 "	"	"
C.S. 79-4724	2239	"	Banangalite	158 "	"	"
3511	2241	Bucleuch	Wyangle	725 "	"	"
9166	818	Gough	Rusden	640 "	"	"
C.S. 78-31854	825	Clive	Forestland	1 acre 23 perchos	"	"
79-6808	471	Clyde	Wommarra & Tichawanta	4,800 acres	"	"
9776	481	Irrara and Culgoa	"	3,600 "	"	"
9381	473	Clyde	"	2,400 "	"	4438
"	474	"	"	4,000 "	"	"
"	475	"	"	3,200 "	"	"
"	477	"	"	3,230 "	"	"
"	1128	"	"	3,200 "	"	"
"	1129	"	"	2,100 "	"	"
Aln. 78-7284	523	Buller	Mearib	48 "	"	"
"	524	"	"	80 "	"	"
"	525	"	Coutts	105 "	"	"
Aln. 1664	429	Wentworth	Avoca	27 "	"	"
Aln. 9307	1807	Sturt	Downey	2794 "	"	"
79-10713	447	Auckland	Kanoonah	800 "	"	"
C.S. 77-2107	299	Kilfera	Darling	40 "	"	4439
79-9615	426	Manara and Mossiel	"	20 sq. miles	"	"
C.S. 52388	547	Clarendon	Wallace	42 acres	"	"
6265	1469	Bland	Dinga Dingi	240 "	"	"
Aln. "	1794	"	Yeo Yeo and Geraldra	700 "	"	"
"	1795	"	Geraldra	293 "	"	"
79-11106	1801	Harden	Bowning	500 "	"	"
9216	2224	Wynyard	Wood	63 "	"	"
C.S. 78-25238	537	Clive	Glenlyon	130 "	"	"
79-9844	472	Clyde and Cowper	Bookambone	2,400 "	"	"
9427	480	Cowper and Clyde	Bourawarrina	15 sq. miles	"	4440
9776	482	Culgoa	"	6½ "	"	"
Aln. 6265	871	Bland	Geraldra	32 acres	"	"
1644	1490	Parry	Nemingha	80 "	"	"
Aln. 2657	827	Gough	Inverell	25 "	"	"
9595	1131	Flinders	Burdendah	3,200 "	"	"
9596	1132	Oxley	Terangin	2,000 "	"	"
C.S. 1017	1133	Ashburnham	Wangan	2,000 "	"	"
1644	1486	Parry	Gill	800 "	"	"
11107	1802	Harden	Bookham	230 "	"	4441
8321	1484	Inglis	Attunga	1,500 "	"	"
8770	801	Vernon	Cobrabald	320 "	"	"
10972	828	Clive	Graham	550 "	"	"
"	829	"	"	660 "	"	"
"	830	"	Dickson	640 "	"	"
9381	476	Clyde	"	2,400 "	"	"
"	478	"	"	1,600 "	"	"
8922	483	Narran	Hammond	2 sq. miles	"	"
9381	479	Clyde	"	3,200 acres	"	"
"	1740	Harden	Gooramma	620 "	"	4443
6378	1739	Monteagle	Rossi	560 "	"	"
8325	1442	Inglis	Burdekin	100 "	"	"
1644	1496	Parry	Piallamore	200 "	"	"
"	2225	Selwyn	Jinjellie East	170 "	"	"
1671	75	Camden	Kiama	1 "	"	"
6265	1793	Bland	Geraldra	30 "	"	"
C.S. 17331	831	Buller	Ruby	62 "	"	4444
8331	1501	Inglis	Moonbi	900 "	"	"
C.S. 77-38847	631	Lincoln	Bomely	40 "	"	"
79-10222	425	Wentworth	Wentworth	6 "	"	"
11489	1144	Ashburnham	Brymedura	80 "	13	4536
9904	55	Phillip	Arthur	10 "		4537
11651	1030	Ewenmar	Eurombedah	98 "	"	"
10368	526	Clarence	Calamia	112 "	"	"
"	527	"	"	360 "	"	"
"	528	"	Maryvale and Lavadia	160 "	"	"
10292	533	Rous	Fairy Mount	480 "	"	"
9608	904	Stapylton	Limebon	160 "	"	"

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		County.	Parish.			
79-10593	905	Stapylton	Coorara and Bengarang...	640 acres	13 Oct., 1879	4537
6483	907	Burnett	Ottley	640 "	"	"
78-51431	908	"	Warialda	360 "	"	"
79-10595	911	"	Gravesend	303 "	"	"
11650	1500	Parry	Somerton	160 "	"	"
11771	836	Gough	Balaklava	870 "	"	"
"	837	"	"	145 "	"	"
"	838	"	Ross	140 "	"	"
"	839	"	Severn	63 "	"	"
"	840	"	Newstead	135 "	"	4538
"	841	"	"	60 "	"	"
11649	1815	Harden	Douglass	80 "	"	"
"	1816	"	"	25 "	"	"
C.S. 79- 9453	518	Inglis and Darling	Bloomfield and Manilla	145 "	"	"
10649	909	Rous	Rosebury	24 "	"	"
Aln. 78- 5296	710	Burnett	Abercrombie	640 "	"	"
79-10814	1134	Courallie	Burrabah	570 "	"	4539
78- 9227	833	Ashburnham	Moura and Wanera	640 "	"	"
79- 9630	1117	Gough, Clive, and Arrawatta.		630 sq. miles	"	"
"	1118	Narromine and Gordon	Caloma and Belmore.....	2,880 acres	"	"
11773	1137	Gordon and Narromine	Dubbo, Whylandra, and Dungary.	3,170 "	"	"
C.S. 78-46142	906	Cunningham and Ashburnham.	Carrawabity, Yarragong, Gunning, & Corridgery	3,200 "	"	"
79- 3225	431	Courallie	Mungie Bundie	1,000 "	"	4540
11035	460	Wentworth	Neilpo	80 "	"	"
10595	532	Wakool	Cangan	200 "	"	"
78-11451	910	Rous	Brunswick	240 "	"	"
79-11594	1135	Burnett	Gravesend	196 "	"	"
1305	529	Narromine	Weemabah	10 "	"	"
Aln. 76-39254	530	Richmond	Wyandah	240 "	"	"
79-11546	746	Clarence	Rushforth	4a. 3r. 38p.	"	4541
Aln. 79- 445	2274	Ashburnham	Bowan	40 acres	"	"
C.S. 4507	2279	Hume	Gumbargana	41a. or. 30p.	15	4575
9060	63	Townsend	Brassi	162 acres	"	"
11255	1817	Clarendon	Cooba	160 "	20	4635
11260	1036	Nicholson	Langtree	145 "	"	"
11261	1037	Ewenmar	Meryon	1,680 "	"	4636
Aln. 78- 5165	1038	"	Wemabong & Wombobbie	750 "	"	"
79- 1022	534	Buller	"	480 "	"	"
12002	2	Tails	Beaury	1,920 "	"	"
8471	918	Stapylton	Euston	880 "	"	"
10106	919	"	Adams	2½ sq. miles.	"	"
Aln. 78- 6225	923	Harden	Douro	640 acres	"	"
79- 3594	1819	Bland	Bryanungra	250 "	"	"
9426	1820	Blaxland	Wambat	60 "	"	"
"	1821	Wakool	Gundibindyal	10 "	"	"
"	2250	Gunderbooks and Irrara	Wallandra	408 "	"	"
"	497	"	Moulamein South	960 "	"	"
"	498	"	"	80 "	"	4637
"	499	Gunderbooka	At Fords' Bridge	3,200 "	"	"
"	500	Barrona	"	3,200 "	"	"
"	501	" and Gunderbooks	"	3,484 "	"	"
9426	502	Gunderbooka and Irrara	"	8,000 "	"	"
11857	1140	Cunningham	"	2,560 "	"	"
12014	1141	Ashburnham	Micabil	3,200 "	"	"
6534	433	Perry	Monomie	1,500 "	"	"
11848	912	Courallie	Pooncaira	2,560 "	"	"
12010	913	Stapylton	Wirriguridonga	90 "	"	"
"	914	"	Harvey	560 "	"	4638
"	915	"	"	280 "	"	"
"	916	"	"	340 "	"	"
Aln. 79-1342	921	Benarba	Wallon	740 "	"	"
"	934	"	Bunarba	630 "	"	"
8482	72	Macquarie	"	540 "	"	"
C.S. 1646	1818	Bland	Bawangara	660 "	"	"
4281	834	Gough	Bribaree	500 "	"	"
24656	1139	Ashburnham	Robertson and Mann	184 "	"	"
10948	1031	Lincoln	Canobolas	1,280 "	"	"
"	1032	"	Erskine	5 "	"	"
9688	750	Arrawatta	"	1,450 "	"	4639
Aln. 78- 475	1013	Ashburnham	Redbank	2,400 "	"	"
79-11857	1138	Cunningham	Gunningbland	260 "	"	"
8764	238	Finch	Badgeribong	320 "	"	"
5604	377	Clyde	Roberts	1,000 "	"	"
11847	1136	Ashburnham	Cowal	200 "	"	"
Aln. 78- 2953	2270	Denison	Kamandra, Bendogandri, and Bunbury.	52 "	"	"
79- 9723	495	Yanda	Bull Plain and Denison...	2,000 "	"	"
12000	917	Stapylton	Tandegulla	920 "	"	"
12004	920	"	Deneby	776 "	"	4640
10697	1485	Pottinger	Melleallina	640 "	"	"
10948	1033	Lincoln	Pringle and Lawson	640 "	"	"
			Bomely and Spring Creek	1,150 "	"	"
				560 "	"	"

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		County.	Parish.			
79-10948	1034	Lincoln	Baltimore	1,600 acres	20 Oct., 1879...	4640
"	1035	"	Baltimore and Erskine	9,550 "	"	"
9117	77	Argyle	Boro	8 "	"	4641
10746	835	Sandon	Arding	8 "	"	"
"	834	"	"	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	"	"
1091	844	Gough	Inverell	103 "	"	"
11073	73	Maoquarie	Stewart	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ sq. miles	"	"
11408	307	Dampier	Wagonga	4,200 acres	"	"
9392	1124	Ashburnham	Troubalgie	640 "	27	4751
12113	536	Rous	Dyraaba	240 "	"	4754
9616	428	Manara	Bonuna	450 "	"	"
12111	925	Stapylton	Tantarana	320 "	"	"
"	926	"	Welbon	640 "	"	"
12122	928	"	"	640 "	"	"
2919	1432	Franklin	Wagonga	328 "	"	"
1632	1822	Harden	Cullinga	50 "	"	"
12121	1826	"	Wilkie	500 "	"	"
C.S.	9272	Goulburn	Currajong	16 "	"	"
"	1669	Caira	Tuyerunby and Batahnee	5 sq. miles	"	"
9059	2252	Boyd	Waddi	18 acres	"	"
9059	2255	"	"	28 "	"	"
"	2256	"	"	17 "	"	4755
Aln.	78- 5681	848	Clarke	Aberfoyle	640 "	"
79- 9520	78	Bathurst	Cadogan	25 "	"	"
4954	477	Gipps	Cadalgulee	40 "	"	"
2072	1503	Denham	Manilla and Eurie Eurie	795 "	"	"
C.S.	12534	1504	Pottinger	Johnston	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	"
9059	2260	Boyd	Waddi	3 "	"	"
"	2263	"	"	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	"	"
"	2265	"	"	5 "	"	"
"	2266	"	"	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	"	"
"	2268	"	"	5 "	"	"
6059	2259	"	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	"	"
9059	2262	"	"	1 acre 3 roods	"	"
"	2264	"	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ acre	"	"
"	2267	"	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	"	"
"	2269	"	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	"	"
C.S.	12429	513	Rous	Dyraaba	240 "	4756
6068	913	Stapylton	Douro	250 "	"	"
11433	1987	Urana	Yathong South	201 "	"	"
Leases	3293	1827	Bland	Carragal & Berendebba	640 "	"
9853	1823	Waradgery	Ulonga	2 roods	"	"
9059	842	Buller	Acacia	13 sq. miles	"	"
12112	2253	Boyd	Waddi	24 acres	"	"
78- 6244	79	Bathurst	Canowindra	30 "	"	"
79-12111	1828	Franklin	Narralin	1,266 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	"	"
11432	927	Stapylton	Benson and Melleallina	1,280 "	"	"
C.S.	19566	450	Dampier	Munabrine	260 "	"
9059	2257	Boyd	Waddi	45 "	"	"
"	2261	"	"	2 acres 20 perches	"	"
10397	22	Georgiana	Laggan	236 acres	"	"
10837	76	Camden	Kembla	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	"	4758
Aln.	78- 9241	2271	Caira	Yanga	158 "	"
79- 9059	2251	Boyd	Waddi	9 "	"	"
12217	1509	Denham	Walmar	280 "	"	"
9059	2254	Boyd	Waddi	118 "	"	"
"	2258	"	"	1,700 "	"	"
10501	1142	Ashburnham	Troubalgie	50 "	"	4759
2336	930	Stapylton	Adams	1,568 "	"	"
9392	1143	Ashburnham	Cumbe	1,200 "	"	"
9391	1122	"	Gunningbland & Milpose	1,500 "	"	"
	1121	"	Nelungabong, Warregal, and Yarragong.	960 "	"	"

1879.

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 Vic. 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.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
		County.	Parish.			
C.S. 79-6028	339	Burnett	Hadleigh	540 acres	3 Nov., 1879	4882
78-12917	116	Brisbane	Brogheda and Halscott	10 "	"	"
79-10725	371	Tara	Moorna	90 "	"	"
C.S. 11893	249	"	"	"	"	"
12517	1040	Ewenmar	Eurombedah	1,920 "	"	"
11894	932	Benarba	Clump Sheep Station	640 "	"	"
"	933	"	Mitchell's Clamp Station	480 "	"	"
Aln. 77-5753	1510	Denham	Myallwirree, Toryweewha and Baraneal.	3,450 "	"	"
79-10650	845	Hardinge	Single	320 "	"	"
Aln. 78-9278	855	"	Balala	370 "	"	"
79-11664	871	Inglis	Bendemeer	130 "	"	4883
C.S. 21765	486	Narran	Balbininyid	70 "	"	"
5338	1146	Gordon	Veech	1,000 "	"	"
12587	1148	Kennedy	Limestone	40 "	"	"
11664	870	Inglis	Haning	285 "	"	"
4423	63	Wellington	Carroll	1a. 4p.	"	"
C.S. 4676	1829	Harden	Mylora	30 acres	"	"
8259	1507	Inglis	Woolomol	39½ "	"	"
Aln. 77-10358	1042	Napier	Biamble and Mendooran	1,790 "	"	4884
79-3488	1044	"	Mendooran	600 "	"	"
4967	850	Hardinge and Sandon	"	1,200 "	"	"
11696	1834	Bland	Weedallion	172 "	"	"
Aln. 78-9278	856	Hardinge	Balala	515 "	"	"
79-6975	2276	Wynyard	Nacka Nacka	22¼a. 1r. 6p.	"	"
11697	1825	Bland	Wyrra, Bimbella, and Back Creek.	18 sq. miles	"	4885
11696	1830	"	Eurabba and Euroka	3,150 acres	"	"
"	1831	"	Weedallion	3,600 "	"	"
"	1832	"	Bribaree	360 "	"	"
"	1833	"	Yerai	3,080 "	"	"
11567	1147	Ashburnham	Gunningbland and Nelungalong.	3,500 "	"	"
12468	74	Cook	Blackheath	210 "	"	4886
"	75	"	"	1,150 "	"	"
12470	77	"	Woodford	360 "	"	"
"	78	"	Linden	480 "	"	"
6187	49	Gloucester	Tironce	9 "	"	"
Aln. - 4952	2272	Townsend	Wonnue	3¼a. 1r.	"	"
10653	584	Gough	Rusden	520 acres	"	"
"	848	"	"	3½ "	"	"
"	847	"	"	6½ "	"	"
"	846	"	"	5½ "	"	"
12729	80	Cook	Hartley	100 "	"	4887
"	81	"	"	430 "	"	"
"	82	"	"	120 "	"	"
"	83	"	"	260 "	"	"
12705	79	"	Strathdon	58 "	"	"
12469	76	"	Jamieson	1,380 "	"	"
11146	101	King	Crookwell	5 "	"	"
10725	372	Tara	Moorna	115 "	"	"
3488	1041	Napier	Mendooran	560 "	"	"
12123	924	Stapylton	Melleallina	675 "	"	4888
11568	1145	Ashburnham	Mangar	1,000 "	"	"
8259	1508	Inglis	Woolomol	250 "	"	"

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
		County.	Parish.			
Aln. 79- 1961	3	Narran		360 acres	3 Nov., 1879	4888
11949	2278	Wynyard	Batlow	640 "	"	"
1961	485	Narran		38 "	"	"
11547	2275	Hume	Gumbargana	3a. 11.	"	4890
78-14481	77	Camden	Cumbertine	45 acres	"	"
79-12561	78	"	Jamberoo and Kiama	202 "	5	4933
C.S. 38438	1516	Buckland	Wallala	60 "	"	"
12484	1517	Darling	Manilla	160 "	"	"
12957	539	Drake	Yulginbar	320 "	"	4934
"	540	"	"	320 "	"	"
13045	2295	Urana and Mitchell	Boree Creek, Galore, and Faithful, Mimosa and Arajooe.	7 sq. miles	"	"
13266	1850	Bland	Wallundry	3,600 acres	"	"
9598	1515	Baradine	Leslie	1 sq. mile	"	"
3152	1513	Pottinger	Collanbilla	1,440 acres	"	"
9597	50	Gloucester	Bachelor	100 "	17	5059
12786	64	Wellington	Mulyan	9 "	"	"
12784	73	Macquarie	Bobin	3 "	"	"
12021	373	Young	Dessally	960 "	"	"
"	374	"	Brougham	960 "	"	"
12097	1050	Ewenmar	Bungey and Ballandorn	800 "	"	"
12868	1051	Napier	Merrygoen	640 "	"	"
"	1052	"	Piambra and Butheroo	960 "	"	"
"	1053	"	Moorangoorang	640 "	"	"
"	1054	"	"	640 "	"	"
10220	2	Taila	Euston	1,640 "	"	"
78-13337	1836	Waradgery	Boyong and Quianderry	880 "	"	"
79- 549	84	Raleigh	South Bellinger	60 "	"	"
5356	2285	Caira	Nap Nap, Monkene and Wangorah.	60 "	"	"
11948	824	Sandon	Arotah	320 "	"	5060
"	851	Hardinge	Torryburn	104 "	"	"
"	852	Vernon	Tia and Tiara	250 "	"	"
11613	853	Sandon	Clevedon and Spring Mt.	640 "	"	"
8019	80	Bathurst	Tenandra	20 "	"	"
"	81	"	"	15 "	"	"
"	82	"	Canowindra	15 "	"	"
C.S. 78-18803	1511	Denham	Walgett	1,280 "	"	"
79- 9887	451	Wallace	Wambrook	21 "	"	"
12596	85	Raleigh	Newry	240 "	"	"
"	117	Brisbane	Ailsa, Boggabri and Cranbourne.	1,400 "	"	5061
12097	1045	Lincoln	Terranungamine	300 "	"	"
"	1046	"	"	300 "	"	"
"	1047	"	Daley and Coolbaggie	65 "	"	"
"	1048	Ewenmar	Bobarah and Bungey	540 "	"	"
"	1049	"	Eura, Brulong, Ballandoran and Bungey.	1,200 "	"	"
12714	1835	Forbes	Wattamondara and Bang Bang.	160 "	"	5062
C.S. 19837	1146	Buckland	Wallala	560 "	"	"
12712	1505	Denham	Glass and Terribil	"	"	"
"	1512	"	"	"	"	"
13033	1855	Bland and Monteagle	Euroka, Marowie, Bimbi and Weddin.	54 sq. miles	"	"
12969	754	Hardinge	Stonybatter	720 acres	"	"
13067	857	Buller	Ruby, Wylie and Corry	35 sq. miles	"	5063
"	606	Sandon	Tireton	360 acres	"	5064
"	858	"	Hillgrove	450 "	"	"
M.S. 78-11811	1152	Canbelego	Grahwood	2,002 "	"	"
C.S. 78-11811	1153	"	"	1,612 "	"	"
"	1154	"	"	2,200 "	"	"
"	1155	"	"	1,600 "	"	"
C.S. 79- 1290	72	Macquarie	John River	20 "	"	"
11902	2280	Hume	Gordon	3 1/2 "	"	"
"	2282	"	"	5 1/2 "	"	"
"	2283	"	"	5 1/2 "	"	"
"	2284	"	"	17 1/2 "	"	"
M.S. 78-11811	1156	Canbelego	Grahwood	1,617 "	"	5065
79- 8259	1506	Inglis	Bubbogullion	1,365 "	"	"
2341	1837	Waljiere	Natue and Merrimajeel	3,260 "	"	"
C.S. 78-48414	1043	Lincoln	Murrumbidgea	13 "	"	"
79-11234	2293	Urana	Piney Ridge	10 "	"	5066
76- 5186	2294	Cadell	Tatalla	39 "	"	"
79- 7659	1514	Pottinger	Rodd	3 1/2 "	"	"
78- 3552	2286	Townsend	Dahwilly	274 "	"	"
79-12253	935	Stapylton	Welbon	600 "	"	"
"	936	"	"	45 "	"	"
9607	2320	Caira	Kriela	320 "	"	"
11947	538	Clarence	Wombah	400 "	"	"
5068	537	Drake	Mookima and Rodham	60 sq. miles	"	5067
9733	452	Beresford	Cooma	1a. 1r. 28p.	"	"
C.S. 32027	143	Durham	Wynn	80 acres	"	"
38525	40	Georgiana	Sherwood	12 "	"	"
6937	2277	Caira	Nombah	2,730 "	"	"

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		County.	Parish.			
79- 4771	773	Clive	Angoperran	320 acres	17 Nov., 1879	5067
11902	2281	Hume	Gordon	4 "	" "	"
	752	Hardinge	Stonybatter	308 "	" "	5068
13399	44	Cumberland	Cowan	18,400 "	" "	"
1644	1520	Parry	Anna	800 "	24 "	5193
"	1521	"	"	640 "	" "	"
"	1523	"	Vernon	730 "	" "	"
12149	2287	Goulburn	Germanton	30 "	" "	"
"	2291	"	"	18 "	" "	"
12392	1055	Lincoln	Beni	3,400 "	" "	5194
"	1056	"	"	110 "	" "	"
11783	1057	"	Adelyne	2,800 "	" "	"
"	1058	Napier	Mendooran	3,350 "	" "	"
"	1058	Gowen	Belar	3,260 "	" "	"
"	1060	Leichhardt	Coonamble, Yocce, Yarra- goora, Woolingar, Wingadee, and others unnamed.	7,050 "	" "	"
12149	2289	Goulburn	Germanton	3½ "	" "	"
"	2290	"	"	4 "	" "	"
"	2293	"	"	2 "	" "	"
Aln. 139	377	Evelyn	"	640 "	" "	"
"	542	Drake	Chauvel	123 "	" "	"
1644	1519	Parry	Ainsley	640 "	" "	"
"	1522	"	Anna	550 "	" "	"
72- 12	867	Vernon	Shelving	130 "	" "	"
79- 1519	1845	Bland	Belimebung	168 "	" "	"
11429	487	Narran	"	2½ sq. miles	" "	"
"	488	"	"	2½ "	" "	"
"	489	"	"	2½ "	" "	5195
"	490	"	"	2½ "	" "	"
"	491	"	"	3 "	" "	"
"	492	"	"	2½ "	" "	5196
"	493	"	"	2½ "	" "	"
"	494	"	"	1½ "	" "	"
C.S. 41884	1158	Gordon	Ganoo and Obley	2,300 acres	" "	"
M.S. 13339	869	Sandon	Dumaresq	20 "	" "	"
12721	382	Gipps	Caragabal	26 "	" "	"
12901	103	King	Derringullen	80 "	" "	"
12149	2288	Goulburn	Germanton	31 "	" "	"
13197	86	Dudley	Yarrabandini	7 "	" "	5197
12877	2296	Selwyn	Yellowin	480 "	" "	"
"	2297	"	"	580 "	" "	"
"	2298	"	"	1,000 "	" "	"
10674	504	Finch	"	5,000 "	" "	"
12545	541	Fitzroy	Toothill	40 "	" "	"
11263	1527	Pottinger	Melville	37a. 3r. 31p.	" "	"
13196	144	Durham	Liddell	1 acre	" "	"
C.S. 36608	2313	Selwyn	Glenken	660 acres	" "	5198
11607	2317	Urana	Brookong, Brookong North, and Osborne.	2,300 "	" "	"
12728	2314	Denison	Berigan and Warran- guborga.	600 "	" "	"
"	2315	"	Warraguborga	600 "	" "	"
8503	2318	Hume	Gibson and Hindmarsh	800 "	" "	"

1879-80.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

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No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
		County.	Parish.			
79- 6589	1062	Leichhardt	Nebes and Coonamoona ...	820 acres	1 Dec., 1879...	5298
13345	1839	Blaxland	Euabalong, Booberoi, and Gulgong.	3,351 "	" "	" "
910	1543	Jamison	Oreel, Burren, and Morgan	200 "	" "	" "
11047	2300	Selwyn	Tooma	200 "	" "	" "
13035	2327	Wynyard and Selwyn	Courabyra and King	640 "	" "	" "
13765	147	Durham	Mirannie	21 "	" "	5299
1841	592	Clarendon	Billabung	320 "	" "	" "
13345	1841	Blaxland	Booberoi	163a. 1r.	" "	" "
Ain. 2698	1843	"	Euabalong and Booberoi..	5,000 acres	" "	" "
10538	454	Dampier	Wapengo and Murrah ...	200 "	" "	" "
12607	2304	Selwyn	Tumberumba	8½ "	" "	" "
"	2305	"	"	11½ "	" "	" "
"	2306	"	"	3½ "	" "	" "
"	2307	"	"	5 "	" "	" "
"	2308	"	"	2 "	" "	" "
"	2309	"	"	5 "	" "	" "
"	2310	"	"	50 "	" "	" "
12774	2312	Wynyard	Bago	100 "	" "	" "
3335	2316	Hume	Granville	275 "	" "	5300
12402	2321	"	"	13 acres 3r. 11p.	" "	" "
"	2322	"	"	10 acres 3r. 36p.	" "	" "
"	2323	"	"	19 acres 9 p.	" "	" "
"	2324	"	"	12½ acres	" "	" "
13041	2325	Wynyard	Werebolders	1,000 "	" "	" "
"	2326	"	"	800 "	" "	" "
7624	41	Georgiana	Tyre Tyre	10 "	" "	" "
"	1857	Harden	Wambat	15 "	" "	" "
4714	2311	Cadell	Benarca	10 "	" "	" "
13279	65	Wellington	Merinda	14 acres 3r.	" "	5301
C.S. 7051	435	Tara	Walkmings	90 acres	" "	" "
C.S. 37037	954	Bland	Bribaree	322 "	" "	" "
Ain. 2698	1844	Blaxland	Booberoi	884 "	" "	" "
1644	1531	Inglis	South Burke	1,160 "	" "	" "
"	1532	"	"	420 "	" "	" "
"	1534	"	"	320 "	" "	" "
"	1535	Parry	Mulla	640 "	" "	" "
"	1539	"	Bullinbal	640 "	" "	" "
6083	1631	Urana	Waugh and Bingagong ...	100 "	" "	" "
11047	2299	Selwyn	Tooma and Welumbra ...	400 "	" "	" "
"	2301	"	Tooma	130 "	" "	" "
"	2303	"	Welumba	360 "	" "	" "
13098	2329	Buccleuch	Cooleman	1,280 "	" "	" "
12661	1529	Nandewar	Therribry and Billyena ...	1,520 "	" "	5302
13766	145	Durham	Tangorin	60 "	" "	" "
13765	146	"	Mirannie	160 "	" "	" "
1644	1541	Parry and Hawes	Nundle, Dungowan, Roy-inn and Vant Yurowin.	20 sq. miles	" "	" "
C.S. 78-38047	2097	Wynyard	Ellerslie	40 acres	" "	" "
79-11662	32	Roxburgh	Warrangunia	10 "	" "	5303
9194	63	Bligh	Colaroy	8 "	" "	" "
C.S. 209	64	"	Curryal	226 "	" "	" "
2441	66	Wellington	Gamboola	38 acres 3r.	" "	" "
C.S. 2106	375	Young	Coromerry	4 sq. miles	" "	" "
Ain. 2698	1840	Blaxland	Booberoi	1,800 acres	" "	" "
"	1842	"	Gulgong	1,600 "	" "	" "
1644	1533	Inglis	South Bourke	1,200 "	" "	" "

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		County.	Parish.			
79- 1644	1536	Parry	Loftus and Ogunbil	270 acres	1 Dec., 1879...	5303
"	1537	"	"	960 "	"	"
"	1538	Parry and Inglis	Bullimball and Danglemah	1,350 "	"	"
"	1542	Parry	Nundle	1,020 "	"	"
79- 9576	505	Cowper	Nurathulla	640 "	"	5304
C.S. 16487	506	Gunderbooks	Pirillie	80 "	"	"
12601	1157	Gordon	Tombah	640 "	"	"
4770	1853	Waradgery	Maude	202 "	"	"
"	1854	"	"	41 "	"	"
1835	2330	Cadell and Townsend	Mathours and Nallam	49 "	"	"
12402	2319	Hume	Gordon	278 "	"	"
3754	434	Tara	Walkiminga	2,240 "	"	"
12660	1530	Nandewar	Therriby	1,090 "	"	"
12560	80	Camden	Burrawang and Yarrunga	1,875 "	"	"
11047	2302	Selwyn	Welumba	700 "	"	"
7734	1856	Clarendon	North Wagga	2 acres 1r. 28p.	"	"
Aln. 7735	1540	Jamison	Eckford	645 acres	"	5305
13037	2328	Buccleuch	Coolerman	560 "	"	5306
13981	1063	Napier	Mendooran	120 "	"	"
10725	437	Tara	Moorna	90 "	3	5339
"	438	"	"	115 "	"	"
13310	1180	Kennedy	Ossory and Hastings	3,200 "	"	"
13057	1518	Darling	Manilla	65 "	8	5414
12488	453	Wellesley	Coolumbooka	90 "	"	"
13599	2285	Caira	Nap Nap and Wangorah	960 "	"	"
13056	859	Clarke	Kangaroo	400 "	"	"
"	860	"	Poganbilla	400 "	"	"
"	861	"	Chandler	320 "	"	"
"	862	"	Rockvale and Howel	390 "	"	"
"	863	"	Day	550 "	"	"
"	864	"	Euringilly	160 "	"	"
"	865	"	"	550 "	"	"
"	866	"	Poganbilla and Jeogla	640 "	"	5415
Aln. 78- 6637	811	Gregory	Belarbone	230 "	"	"
Aln. 7681	1151	"	"	230 "	"	"
79-11776	1847	Bourke and Clarendon	Kimilbah and Marror	2,860 "	"	"
"	1848	Bourke	"	2,350 "	"	"
11776	1849	"	Kindra and Coolamar	4,060 "	"	"
13400	118	Brisbane	Ailsa	1,185 "	"	"
13473	1852	Harden	Wilkie	15 "	"	"
Aln. 1590	104	King	Merrill	54 "	"	5416
3108	92	Rous	Dyrasba	77 "	"	"
Aln. 13205	543	"	Tunstall	200 "	"	"
13203	544	"	Meerschaum	400 "	"	"
"	545	"	"	200 "	"	"
Aln. 1741	556	Drake	Picarbin	134 "	"	"
1644	1524	Parry	Callaghan	620 "	"	"
"	1525	"	Ogunbil	720 "	"	"
"	1526	"	"	620 "	"	"
13474	872	Gough	Blair Hill	640 "	"	"
11610	62	Bligh	Bobadeen	882 "	"	5417
12341	2108	Goulburn	Woomargama	1,200 "	"	"
12562	79	Camden	Cambewarra	45 "	"	"
8536	81	"	Berrima	12 "	"	"
Aln. 969	51	Gloucester	Tillegra	65 acres 2r.	"	"
Aln. 2829	1838	Waradgery	Toopantal	233 acres	"	"
77-12851	1061	Gregory	Mobala	200 "	"	"
Aln. 79- 760	535	Drake	Coombadgha	280 "	"	5418
13473	1851	Harden	Nubba	17 "	"	"
12829	1159	Narromine	Myall Camp	1900 "	"	"
C.S. 4094	1528	Nandewar and Jamison	"	600 "	"	5419
15069	153	Durham	Colonna	70 "	22	5695
15040	154	"	Mount Royal	100 "	"	"
15018	42	Georgiana	Binda	36 "	"	"
15033	105	King	Merrill	25 "	"	"
15043	946	Courallie	Gordon	96 "	"	"
15061	1861	Waljeers	Waljeers	3,200 "	"	"
78-13710	1862	Franklin	Hady and Embagga	2,100 "	"	"
79-13545	1867	Clarendon	North Gundagai	38 "	"	"
1343	1545	Nandewar	Durrisdier	1,520 "	"	"
9273	2331	Hume	Bulgandry	600 "	"	"
13655	2343	Wynyard	Tumut and Gadara	1,300 "	"	5696
C.S. 78-20475	2346	"	Blanch	44 "	"	"
"	"	"	Toonga Run.	"	"	"
79-24497	874	Buller	Bookookoorara	40 "	"	"
24500	876	"	Wylie	50 "	"	"
14864	879	Arrawatta	Burgundy	7 "	"	"
14649	1163	Gordon	Cullen	1,000 "	"	"
12975	1164	Ashburnham	Goimbla	200 "	"	"
14699	1174	Gordon	Burgoon	1,000 "	"	"
"	1175	"	The Gap	640 "	"	"
"	1176	"	Oxley	1,000 "	"	"
"	1177	"	Narragal	800 "	"	"
"	1178	"	The Springs	640 "	"	"
"	1179	"	Redbank	640 "	"	"
13460	82	Camden	Bangadilly	160 "	"	5697
C.S. 78-40072	55	Gloucester	Underbank	65 "	"	"
Rds. 79- 3240	56	Phillip	umker	10 "	"	"

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
		County.	Parish.			
79-14608	57	Phillip	Rumker	10 acres	22 Dec., 1879	5697
14190	59	St. Vincent	Mogood	40 "	"	"
2955	69	Wellington	Erudgere	1r.	"	"
	1065	Ewenmar	Wemabong and Healy	1,280 acres	"	"
12548	561	Fitzroy	Bardool	160 "	"	"
Aln. 4366	90	Murchison	Molroy	480 "	"	"
C.S. 78-47126	822	"	Pringle	100 "	"	"
Aln. 79- 2997	937	"	Dumboy	306 "	"	"
6015	940	"	Mulroy	9 "	"	"
C.S. 77-35983	1866	Forbes	Goonigal	40 "	"	"
79- 9065	1869	Harden	Childowla	80 "	"	5698
13523	1807	Monteagle	Bumbaldry	485 "	"	"
13434	1546	Nandewar	Wallah and Durrisdeer	2,054 "	"	"
C.S. 24822	290	Wellesley	Gulrie	40 "	"	"
9841	455	Dampier	Noorooma	20 "	"	"
	456	"	"	70 "	"	"
12789	853	Sandon	Springmount, Wentworth, and Clevedon.	640 "	"	"
C.S. 78-42169	873	Gough	Wellington	1½ "	"	"
C.S. 79-31857	507	Gunderbooks & Irrara	"	1,200 "	"	"
682	508	Finch	Dunumbral	2,160 "	"	"
Aln. 76- 4031	1173	Ashburnham	Cumble and Brymedura	1,000 "	"	"
Aln. 79-13524	72	Murray	Goorooyaroo	2 "	"	"
15070	1064	Lincoln	Geurie and Macquarie	3,700 "	"	5699
13396	938	Murchison	Bingera, Derraderra, Tange, Pallal, and Bulowrie.	abt. 8 sq. miles.	"	"
13320	1871	Waradgery	Ulonga and Quandong	2,250 acres	"	"
14872	1543	Jamieson	Oree, Burren, and Morgan	200 "	"	"
73- 4172	1182	Ashburnham	Canomodine and Barajin	320 "	"	"
79- 7051	84	Cook	Goolooimboin	107 "	"	5700
14784	45	Cumberland	Bulgo	1,200 "	"	"
14701	52	Gloucester	Talawal	8 acres 2r.	"	"
	54	"	Talawahl	7½ acres	"	"
7051	33	Roxburgh	Captee	40 "	"	"
12555	559	Rous	Tuckombil	50 "	"	"
14195	2347	Selwyn	King	115 "	"	"
1588	339	Burnell	Hadleigh	540 "	"	"
14844	939	Benarba	Wirrit	300 "	"	"
12472	1619	Cooper	Barralong	720 "	"	"
15017	1865	Clarendon	Bute	270 "	"	"
13280	67	Wellington	Merinda	9 "	"	5701
15061	1860	Walgeers	Walgeers	640 "	"	"
15038	1864	Clarendon	Cooba	30 acres. 2r.	"	"
	2341	Buccleuch	Weejasper	36 sq. miles	"	"
13313	880	Sandon	Exmouth and Tilbuster	6 "	"	"
3970	79	Argyle	Rhyana	10 acres	"	"
	530	Clarence	Rushforth	4 acres 3r. 38p.	"	"
13591	43	Georgiana	Rockley	600 acres	"	5702
13587	57	St. Vincent	Araluen	8 acres 3r.	"	"
17333	875	Buller	Bookookoorara	150 acres	"	"
5401	560	Richmond	Nandabah	200 "	"	"
14410		Cook	Ranimbla	44 "	"	"
15019	67	Wellington	Warne	10 acres 2r.	"	5703
13159	74	Macquarie	Taree	9 acres 3r.	"	"
12769	77	"	Arakoon	5 acres	"	"
13716	457	Wellesley	Cathcart	240 "	"	"
15071	1868	Walgeers	Pimpara and Cowong	2,700 "	"	"
9822	1858	Harden	Talmo	40 "	"	"

1879-80.

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 Vic. 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.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
		County.	Parish.			
M.S. 79- 412	376	Young	Wilcannia	374 acres	5 Jan., 1880...	25
12455	1544	Inglis	Perry	640 "	" "	"
14057	1878	Gipps and Dowling ...	Gorman's Hill, Pulligat, and Boorapine.	80 "	12 "	152
"	1879	"	Goobothery and Brotherony.	80 "	" "	"
11891	1877	Gipps	Bibbijolee	2,250 "	" "	"
7625	2333	Denison	Mulwala	10 "	" "	153
"	2334	"	"	5 "	" "	"
"	2335	"	"	5 "	" "	"
"	2336	"	"	3 "	" "	"
"	2337	"	"	16½ "	" "	"
"	2338	"	"	5 "	" "	"
"	2339	"	"	5 "	" "	"
"	2340	"	"	3½ "	" "	"
C.S. 23192	59	Durham	St. Aubins	40 "	" "	"
14191	1873	Gipps	Wamboyne	640 "	" "	"
10379	2349	Caira	Mamanga	73½ "	" "	"
C.S. 11927	263	Gough	Ross and Balaclava	50 "	" "	"
15282	377	Sandon	Uralla	11 "	" "	"
12303	1171	Ashburnham	Cargo	15 "	" "	"
15662	948	Courralie	Weebullabulla, Menadool, and Bundoowithdie	760 "	" "	154
15662	949	"	Weebullabulla	1,816 "	" "	"
1499	899	Inglis	Scott and South Bourke...	300 "	" "	"
14997	998	Vernon and Inglis	Boulton and Scott	2,160 "	" "	"
12303	1172	Ashburnham	Cargo	50 "	" "	"
Aln. 7625	2332	Denison	Mulwala	243 "	" "	"
14517	1542	Cooper	Benya, Patterson, and Oxley.	5,776 "	" "	155
14191	1784	Gipps	Wamboyne	240 "	" "	"
12907	1786	"	Bebbyole and Youngareen	1,860 "	" "	"
78- 6957	899	Mitchell	Yarabee	50 "	" "	"
C.S. 79-24242	1183	Gordon	Dilga	960 "	" "	"
13705	1863	Harden	Bobbara and Binalong ...	650 "	" "	"
14086	109	King	Yass	200 "	" "	"
10715	2348	Hume	Round Hill	20 "	" "	156
14191	1875	Gipps	Wamboyne	3,000 "	" "	"
15283	1872	Bland	Dudanman	7½ "	" "	"
C.S. 71920	202	Goulburn	Murray	10 "	" "	"
10093	56	Gloucester	Nerong	100 "	19 "	293
C.S. 16725	68	Wellington	Cooper	18 "	" "	"
15072	1859	Walgiers	Yaloo	1,600 "	" "	295
11868	440	Menindee	Perry	2 roods	" "	"
"	57	Gloucester	Bullah Dellah	1 acre 1r.	" "	"
13028	510	Cowper	West Bogan	25 sq. miles	" "	"
C.S. 45797	458	Wellesley	Hayden	1,920 acres	" "	"
4786	439	Perry	Wreford and Moorara ...	3,500 "	" "	"
& 6503	"	"	"	"	"	"
C.S. 35001	511	Finch	Cuminbah	360 "	" "	"
7626	45	Georgiana	Yalbraith	10 "	" "	296
14936	378	Evelyn	"	640 "	" "	"
14995	888	Clarke	Howell	640 "	" "	"
"	889	"	Avondale	640 "	" "	"

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		County	Parish.			
79-14996	890	Clarke	Avondale	640 acres	19 Jan., 1880...	296
"	891	"	"	640 "	"	"
11015	76	Macquarie	Ellenborough	640 "	26 "	421
"	75	"	Koree	500 "	"	"
C.S. 17145	219	Courallie	Wathager	38 "	"	"
80- 18	950	Stapylton	Mobbindy	240 "	"	"
79-14999	955	Burnett	Murgo	860 "	"	"
"	956	"	Cox	720 "	"	"
15002	957	"	Rocky Hole, Boyanga, and Strathmore.	1,350 "	"	"
15003	958	"	Gournama and Codrington	"	"	"
14609	81	Clarendon	Claris	595 "	"	"
14610	594	"	Wantabadgery	80 "	"	"
14902	1882	Bourke	Tara	720 "	"	"
"	1883	"	Bungambel	1,440 "	"	"
"	1884	"	Windeyer	1,700 "	"	"
14234	1885	Cooper	Bolaro	1,570 "	"	422
14233	1886	"	Moolbooldool and North Bolaro.	1,920 "	"	"
15096	882	Clarke	Allingham	640 "	"	"
"	883	"	Aberfoyle	640 "	"	"
"	884	"	Rampsbeck	360 "	"	"
"	885	"	Allingham and Kangaroo	640 "	"	"
C.S. 47391	892	Gough	Deepwater	90 "	"	"
80- 44	894	Arrawatta	Bannockburn	65 "	"	"
"	895	"	"	275 "	"	"
79-14994	505	Cowper	Murathulla	766 "	"	"
14465	421 A.	Ashburnham	Dullaberry	640 "	"	"
80- 14	1184	"	Bell	40 "	"	"
79-14670	1186	Narromine	Momo and Dungary	2,800 "	"	423
77- 8112	1187	Gregory	The Mole	3,200 "	"	"
15310	951	Murchison and Burnett	Wyndham, Delingera, and Dumboy	16 sq. miles	"	"
15307	954	Murchison	Delungra	2,500 acres	"	"
14901	1881	Cooper	Bolaro	3,240 "	"	"
15097	886	Clarke	Ramspeck, Allingham, Aberfoyle, and Kangaroo.	1,280 "	"	"
14974	896	Vernon and Parry	Aberaldie and Vernon	960 "	"	"
"	897	Vernon and Inglis	Aberaldie and Scott	960 "	"	"
15394	1192	Narromine	Bulgandramine	520 "	"	"
14616	155	Durham	Vaux	720 "	"	424
14234	1888	Cooper	Bolaro and North Bolaro	2,070 "	"	"
14233	1889	"	Moombooldool and North Bolaro.	3,165 "	"	"
3984	1890	Waradgery	Yimbaring and Oxley	4,160 "	"	"
14458	1547	Pottinger and White	Goally	820 "	"	"
14459	1548	"	Borah, Girrawillie, and Goally.	2,480 "	"	"
14457	1549	Pottinger	Gunnedah, Gill, Millie, and Melville.	3,130 "	"	425
14904	2350	Goulburn	Yarara	1,000 "	"	"
14460	1550	White and Gowen	Manum, Ulimambri, and Coonabarabran.	3,200 "	"	"
80- 48	1188	Cunningham	Monwonga, Burawong, and Mulguthrie.	2,500 "	"	"
45	943	Stapylton	Goorara	2,200 "	"	"
79-14232	1887	Cooper	Bolaro and North Bolaro	900 "	"	"
15489	476	Wellesley	Grenville and Wollondibby.	640 "	"	"
8260	520	Fitzroy	Bardsley	21 acres 3 rds.	"	426
9732	446	Beresford	Cooma	1 rood	"	"
"	447	"	"	9 acres	"	"
"	468	"	"	8 perches	"	"
"	469	"	"	6½ roods	"	"
13580	2351	Hume	Buraja	15½ acres	"	"
14519	2352	"	"	18 "	"	"
14518	2353	"	"	18½ "	"	"
3686	2354	Selwyn	King	16½ "	"	"
Aln. 7082	2355	Cadell	Womboola	23½ "	"	"
Aln. 7079	2356	"	Porthole	50 "	"	"
"	2357	Wakool	Baldon	320 "	"	"
12549	887	Vernon	Aberaldie	51½ "	"	"
80- 13	156	Durham	Tyraman	95 "	"	"
16	900	Sandon	Armidale	5 acres 23 per.	"	"
79-15003	959	Burnett	Stuart and Gournama	650 acres	"	"
14827	2358	Townsend	Euroka, Moonbria, and West Run.	928 "	"	"
11000	73	Murray	Merigan	20 acres 13 per.	"	"
9523	34	Roxburgh	Thornshope	5 acres	"	"
15409	1194	Ashburnham	Wanera	2 "	"	"
15410	1195	"	Bindogaidri	2 "	"	"
78-13778	46	Cumberland	St. James	23 per.	"	428
79- 9732	471	Beresford	Cooma	2 roods 16 per.	"	"
"	472	"	"	7 acres 1r. 12p.	"	"
"	473	"	"	10 acres 24 per.	"	"
"	474	"	"	17 acres	"	"

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		County.	Parish.			
79- 9732	475	Beresford	Cooma	6 acres	26 Jan., 1880...	428
80- 14	1185	Ashburnham	Canoblas	60 "	" "	"
79- 9732	470	Beresford	Cooma	3½ roods	" "	"
14832	106	King	Yass	30 acres	" "	"
14587	119	Brisbane	Isis	180 "	" "	429
80- 46	941	Stapylton	Bengerang	640 "	" "	"
78-10690	942	"	Goorara	960 "	" "	"
80- 47	945	Murchison	Horton	400 "	" "	"
79-15001	947	Burnett	Stuart	300 "	" "	"
4261	2359	Wakool	Lintot and Salisbury	200 "	" "	"
11034	58	Gloucester	Curreekie	1 "	" "	"
15086	58	Phillip	Eurundury	29 "	" "	"
80- 15	1190	Cunningham	Murda	1,800 "	" "	430
16	901	Sandon	Armidale	48 "	" "	"

Sydney : Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1880.

[3d.]

1879-80.

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		County.	Parish.			
79-15783	34	Roxburgh	Crudine	20 acres	2 Feb., 1880...	529
79-11562	944	Arrawatta	Yetman	36a. 3r. 32p.	"	"
80- 771	520	Robinson, Canbelego, and Flinders.		90 sq. miles	"	"
437	47	Cumberland	South Colah	180 acres	"	530
79-14189	58	St. Vincent	Mogood	60 "	"	"
Aln. 79- 4833	580	Richmond	Ellangowan	170 "	"	"
4706	902	Vernon	Branga	298 "	"	"
80- 188	952	Stapylton	Moppin	200 "	"	"
Aln. 79- 6216	1553	Denham	Gorlah and Murra Murra	960 "	"	"
"	1554	"	"	2,880 "	"	"
"	1555	"	"	480 "	"	"
Ms. 79-15575	465	Dampier	Bermague	20 "	"	"
80- 885	70	Wellington	Towac	2 "	"	531
404	960	Murchison	Pallal	540 "	"	"
888	1897	Waradgery	Toopuntal	435 "	"	"
79-15570	1898	Mossgiel		2,850 "	"	"
690	516	Finch	Gooningeri	360 "	"	"
15578	1207	Gregory		2,300 "	"	"
15323	464	Dampier	Noorooma	160 "	"	"
80- 886	78	Macquarie	Queen's Lake	60 "	"	532
79-14945	572	Rous	Teven	30 "	"	"
Ms. 80-	2383	Selwyn	Mate	100 "	4	589
"	2384	"	Munderoo	320 "	"	"
"	2385	Goulburn	Jerra Jerra	40 "	"	"
Aln. 79-15205	75	Northumberland	Wallarrah, Morrisset, Coorumbung, Aisaba, and Rahibah.	180 "	9	635
	60	"	"	12 "	"	"
	61	"	"	6 "	"	"
	62	"	"	6 "	"	"
Aln. 79- 5655	381 Ex.	Richmond	Myrtle	130 "	"	"
5656	574	"	Ellangowan	217½ "	"	"
15302	575	Clarence	Elland	40½ "	"	"
5647	578	Richmond	Ellangowan	600 "	"	"
5655	581	"	Myrtle	152 "	"	"
"	582	"	"	106 "	"	"
4834	583	"	Ellangowan	142 "	"	"
"	584	"	" and Richmond	320 "	"	636
80- 1307	1902	Bland	Jingerangle	320 "	"	"
79-14830	1551	Inglis	Bloomfield	215 "	"	"
13100	2361	Hume	Osborne	513½ "	"	"
Aln. - 2957.	2365	"	Bulgandry	18a. 2r. 14p.	"	"
80- 1149	1210	Cunningham	Condoublin	1a. 16p.	"	"
Ms. 80- 997	1899	Franklin	Narralin	182 "	"	"
Aln. 78- 3824						"
80- 339	1200	Ashburnham	Myrang	300 "	"	"
79-15781	74	Northumberland	Teralba and Stockrington	800 "	"	"
12085	49	Georgiana	Riverstone	24 "	"	637

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		County.	Parish.			
79-14685	1066	Gregory		1,440 acres	9 Feb., 1880...	637
15577	1067	"		" "	" "	" "
"	1068	"		1,600 "	" "	" "
15576	1069	"		1,440 "	" "	" "
C.S. 78-47652	1070	Gowen	Greenbah	160 "	" "	" "
79-12339	1071	Gregory		3,200 "	" "	" "
12339	1072	"		1,500 "	" "	" "
13582	123 Ex.	Clarence	Copmanhurst	15 "	" "	" "
Aln. 5742	130 Ex.	Richmond	Bundock	50 "	" "	" "
15629	441	Manara		1280 "	" "	" "
76-1162	953	Murchison	Gum Flat	2100 "	" "	638
79-15004	963	Burnett	Abercrombie	500 "	" "	" "
9323	379 Ex.	Harden	Muttama	86 "	" "	" "
80-340	1891	Cooper	Currajong	330 "	" "	" "
70-269	1900	Clarendon	Ours	80 "	" "	" "
80-1324	1903	Blaxland	Cribendery	4150 "	" "	" "
Aln. 79-3245	1904	"	Euabalong	120 "	" "	" "
7081	2362	Cadell	Porthole	85 "	" "	" "
"	2363	"	"	83 "	" "	" "
78-42169	893	Gough	Wellington	1a. 3r. 8p.	" "	" "
79-14228	512	Finch	Mongerroo & Gundabloni	10 sq. miles	" "	" "
8067	1202	Cunningham	Trundle	1280 acres	" "	" "
15483	1203	Gregory	Mannebone	960 "	" "	639
"	1204	"	"	640 "	" "	" "
"	1205	"	Gilgeon	1280 "	" "	" "
Aln. 8076	1206	Clyde	Ginghet	850 "	" "	" "
15209	1211	Gordon	Catambal	40 "	" "	" "
15564	33 Ex.	Macquarie	Burrawan	4864 "	" "	" "
15583	1073	Ewenmar	Tacklebang	1300 "	" "	" "
C.S. 34680	743 Ex.	Pottinger	Doona	40 "	" "	" "
C.S. 3468	1656 Ex.	Denison	Dry Forest	648 "	" "	" "
C.S. 9774	1790 Ex.	Wakool	Yarrein	323 "	" "	" "
12085	48	Georgiana	Grabine	50 "	" "	640
80-802	80	Argyle	Mullengullenga	320 "	" "	" "
799	82	"	Cullulla	57 "	" "	" "
Aln. 79-5607	120	Brisbane	Clanricard	8a. 1r.	" "	" "
78-9156	961	Murchison	Paleroo	470 "	" "	" "
80-1305	1901	Gipps	Wheoga	2 "	" "	" "
79-8259	1560	Inglis	Attunga	560 "	" "	" "
C.S. 11704	459	Auckland	Bega	2 "	" "	" "
15621	461	Wellesley	Grenville	160 "	" "	" "
40345	463	Beresford	Linderry	87 "	" "	" "
11935	2250 Ex.	Wakool	Moulamein South	160 "	" "	" "
40086	1201	Ashburnham	Edinburgh	120 "	" "	" "
80-800	59	Gloucester	Talawahl	9 "	" "	" "
Aln. 79-5654	81	Argyle	Bredalbane	627 "	" "	641
L.S. 5305	577	Richmond	Ellangowan	80 "	" "	" "
80-1156	1896	Clarendon	Billabung and Boree	1080 "	" "	" "
79-8329	1556	Jamison	Dobikin	345 "	" "	" "
80-155	1558	Inglis	Moonbi and Tamworth	3800 "	" "	" "
79-8333	1209	Ashburnham	Currajong	310 "	" "	" "
13100	1557	Inglis	Moonbi and Tamworth	360 "	" "	642
8028	2360	Hume	Osborne	250 "	" "	" "
"	1150	Oxley	Nyngan, Darouble, Wera-Mudall, and Bugabada.	7000 "	" "	" "
8028	1161	Oxley and Narromine	Bugabada, Cajildry, Tab-ratong, and Yarradigerie.	6000 "	" "	" "
78-8028	1162	Narromine and Kennedy	Turrubung, Derribong, Hastings, Ossory, Wil-lanbalang, Graddle, Mungerie, Genanguay, and Belardery.	about 15,000 "	" "	643
"	1149	Gregory, Oxley, Canbel-ego, and Flinders.		1,730 "	" "	644
"	1160	Narromine and Kennedy	Gilmour, Bulgandramine, and Mungery.	2,500 "	" "	" "
79-15738	579	Clarence	Yamba	10 "	" "	" "
80-333	1191	Gregory	Enarweena	66 "	" "	" "
79-5602	515	Finch	Gooningeri	183 "	" "	" "
12085	46	Georgiana	Keverstone	54 "	" "	645
"	47	"	"	70 "	" "	" "
15726	108	King	Bramah	640 "	" "	" "
15622	462	Wellesley	Rodney	240 "	" "	" "
14943	570	Fitzroy	Ermington	40 "	" "	" "
10803	1895	Clarendon	Eurongilly	5a. 2r. 16p.	" "	" "
12771	478	Dampier	Narira	30a. 20p.	" "	" "
"	477	"	"	19a. 3r. 20p.	" "	" "
"	107	King	Merrill	13 acres.	" "	" "
15730	460	Beresford	Dangelong	195 "	" "	646
80-81	84	Camden	Couridjah	835 "	" "	" "
79-12085	44	Georgiana	Bigga and Keverstone	640 "	" "	" "
C.S. 40085	9 Ex.	Gloucester	Tuncurry	45 "	" "	" "
14455	1552	White	Borah and Manum	530 "	" "	" "
14669	1905	Nicholson	Sth. Marowie & Redbank	8,000 "	" "	" "
14267	1770	Harden	Birrema	164 "	" "	" "
15486	1079	Ewenmar	Burraway	1,000 "	" "	" "

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
		County.	Parish.			
78- 8674	1208	Ashburnham	Bell	1 acre.	9 Feb., 1880	646
79- 8259	1559	Inglis	Attunga	1,400 "	"	"
80- 1317	1082	Lincoln	Genrie	152a. 2r.	"	"
79-14226	513	Finch	Gundabloni	159 acres.	16 "	768
12842	1563	Buckland	Carrabubula	870 "	"	"
15485	1078	Ewenmar	Wambianna and Gillawannah.	640 "	"	"
80- 986	1910	Cooper	Narrandera	12 "	"	"
772	1212	Canbelego		286 "	"	770
79-15818	987 Ex.	Urana	Cockatgedong	170 "	"	771
12874	1035 Ex.	Wakool	Murga and Cootnite	1,764 "	"	"
Aln. 6956	337 Ex.	Arrawatta	Bukkulla	384 "	"	"
14226	517	Finch	Gundabloni	1 1/2 sq. mile.	"	"
"	519	"	Bagot and Mooni Mooni.	4,640 acres.	"	"
80- 1367	59	Cook	Jamison	109 "	"	"
78-14356	83	Bathurst	Carlton	21a. 3r. 27p.	"	772
79- 5658	385	Richmond	Wyandah	15 acres	"	"
	extension.					
15303	576	Gresham	Buccarumbi	40 "	"	"
Aln. - 6788	585	Rous	Boorabee and Runnymede.	370 "	"	"
"	586	"	"	160 "	"	"
15474	2366	Mitchell	Vincent	40 "	"	"
"	2367	"	Yerong	40 "	"	"
"	2368	Urana	Hebden	40 "	"	"
80- 948	964	Murchison	Pallal	300 "	"	"
1356	1906	Forbes	Nanima	30 "	"	"
"	905	Sandon	Gyra	80 "	"	"
Aln. 79- 5658	334	Richmond	Wyandah	130 "	"	773
	extension.					
13270	587	Rous	North Codrington	89 "	"	"
80- 1504	1907	Bland	Burrabrijong, Warralonga, Boonabah, and Belimebung.	5,100 "	"	"
79-12842	1562	Buckland	Currabubula	1,600 "	"	"
80- 625	904	Harding	Elderbury Falconer Run	320 "	"	"
79-14226	514	Finch	Cambo Cambo	40 "	"	"
14226	518	"	Bagot	225 "	"	"
80- 1704	965	Stapylton	Boggabilla	1,440 "	"	"
Aln. 79- 2487	2364	Wakool	Wood	320 "	"	774
80- 1500	1908	Gipps	Tiranna and Caragabal	225 "	"	"
"	1909	"	Trigalana and Tiranna	280 "	"	"
"	1358	Hume	Mahonga	680 "	"	"
1644	907	Sandon	Saumang	50 "	23 "	897
979	157	Durham	Doon	8 "	"	898
79-13586	563	Drake	Tabulam	50 "	"	"
14944	571	Clarence	Ashley	60 "	"	"
15305	588	Drake	Tabulam	88 "	"	"
13583	589	"	Tandilands	320 "	"	"
14908	1561	Baradine	Merritombra	325 "	"	"
1645	912	Sandon	Butler	6 "	"	"
C.S. 79-44750	913	Clive	Strathearn	140 "	"	"
80- 621	914	Buller	Strathpey	320 "	"	"
"	915	"	"	640 "	"	"
"	916	"	Boorook	320 "	"	"
"	917	"	"	640 "	"	"
79- 8259	1567	Inglis and Darling	Bloomfield and Baldwin	160 "	"	899
"	1570	"	"	1,440 "	"	"
80- 1035	1565	Parry	Nemingha	400 "	"	"
1643	919	Sandon	Uralla	200 "	"	"
1644	910	"	Butler	160 "	"	"
79-13588	1083	Ashburnham	Kamandra	80 "	"	"
12722	2373	Wynyard	Humula	20 "	"	"
80- 1203	83	Argyle	Millbang	40 "	"	900
925	590	Clarence	Elland and Rushforth	58 "	"	"
79- 8259	1564	Inglis	Moonbi	34 "	"	"
"	1568	"	Bloomfield	15 "	"	"
12722	2369	Wynyard	Humula	134 "	"	"
"	2370	"	"	26 "	"	"
12722	2371	"	"	1 "	"	"
"	2372	"	"	4 1/2 "	"	"
80- 1644	906	Sandon	Uralla	35 "	"	"
1645	911	"	Butler	5 "	"	"
987	2375	Wynyard	Yaven	87a. 2r. 10p.	"	"
834	84	Bathurst	Lucan and Wangoola	3,300 "	"	901
77- 2514	2382	Selwyn	Bogandyera and Welaregang.	34 sq. miles	"	"
79-15484	1224	Kennedy and Cunningham.	Gobondry and Gillenbine	8,000 acres	"	"
"	1224	"	"	450 "	"	"
"	extension.					
15572	1225	Narromine and Gordon	Gilmour, Bulgandramine, Gundong, Biridoo, and Gullengambel.	5,000 "	"	"
Aln. 2961	2376	Wynyard	Yaven	240 "	"	902
"	2377	"	"	960 "	"	"
80- 1797	2378	Goulburn	Mungabarina	3 1/2 "	"	"
"	2379	"	"	2 1/2 "	"	"

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
		County.	Parish.			
80- 1797	2380	Goulburn	Thurgona	10½ acres	23 Feb., 1880	902
1797	2381	"	"	20 "	"	"
1992	2393	Hume	Mahonga	350 "	"	"
79- 958	198	Drake	Churchhill	4 "	"	903
	extension.					
80- 1644	908	Sandon	Saumarez	13 "	"	"
"	909	"	Butler	40 "	"	"
79-14226	519	Finch.....	Bagot and Mooni Mooni	About 4,640 "	24 "	912

Sydney : Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1880.

[3d.]

1879-80.

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 Vic. 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.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
		County.	Parish.			
80- 1526	86	Bathurst	Huntley	5 acres 2r. 30p.	1 Mar., 1880...	1043
Aln. 79- 446	524	Clyde	Richardson	960 acres	"	"
74- 3609	63	Phillip	Bumberra	282 "	"	"
80- 2084						
1300	78	Bathurst	Wangoola	985 "	"	"
2085	85	Camden	Yarrunga	34 acres 2r.	"	1044
2089	86	"	"	8 acres	"	"
77-14275	1085	Gowen	Cuttabulloo	140 "	"	"
78- 1271	60	Gloucester	Belbora	180 "	"	"
79-10985	472 Extn.	Clyde	"	500 "	"	"
10989	64	Phillip	Guntawang	3 roods 2½p.	"	"
80- 1270	62	Gloucester	Belbora	300 acres	"	"
80-13271	61	"	Curreki and Telerane	2,400 "	"	1045
R.S.B. 80- 200	121	Brisbane	Halseot and Strathearn	16½ "	"	"
2172	2395	Hume and Urana	Bulgandry & Wallandoon	736 "	"	"
C.S. 78-52444	36	Roxburgh	Jesse	150 "	"	"
80- 1526	85	Bathurst	Huntley	27 acres 32p.	"	"
79-10804	1911	Clarendon	Eurongilly	2 acres	8	1131
77-13308	550	Richmond	Hogarth	92 "	"	1132
79-13904						
"	564	"	Coombel	500 "	"	"
"	565	"	Busby and Mongogaric	160 "	"	"
"	566	"	"	160 "	"	"
"	567	"	Mongogaric	180 "	"	"
"	568	"	"	250 "	"	"
"	569	"	"	250 "	"	"
77-13308						
"	591	"	Hogarth	180 "	"	"
"	592	"	Mongogaric	200 "	"	"
"	593	"	Shannon	160 "	"	"
"	594	"	Hogarth	160 "	"	"
"	595	"	"	500 "	"	1133
"	596	"	"	270 "	"	"
79- 9383	521	Canbelego and Cowper	"	1,600 "	"	"
"	522	Cowper	Monkey	1,600 "	"	"
"	1213	Canbelego	"	1,600 "	"	"
"	1214	"	"	1,600 "	"	"
"	1215	"	"	1,600 "	"	"
"	1216	"	"	1,600 "	"	"
"	1217	"	"	1,600 "	"	"
"	1218	"	"	1,600 "	"	"
"	1219	"	"	1,600 "	"	"
"	1220	"	"	1,600 "	"	"
"	1221	"	"	1,600 "	"	"
Aln. 8715	162 Extn.	Finch	Gundablone	60 "	"	1134
8717						
9383	1223	Canbelego and Cowper	"	4,000 "	"	"
"	1222	Canbelego	Lynch	2,600 "	"	"
80- 628	87	Camden	Burraborang	5 "	"	"
C.S. 79-25742	922	Sandon	Salisbury	20 "	"	1135

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		County.	Parish.			
80- 1778	1226	Gordon	Obley and Draway	1,500 acres	8 Mar., 1880...	1135
Aln. 79- 312	546	Richmond	Mongogarie	17 "	" " "	"
13904						
77-13308						
" "	547	"	Shannon	142 "	" " "	"
79-13904						
Aln. 78- 5426						
77- 1308	548	"	Coombell	122 "	" " "	"
79-13904						
Aln. 78- 4773						
77-13308	549	"	Shannon	240 "	" " "	"
79-13904						
Aln. 78- 6013						
77-13308	551	"	Mongogarie	80 "	" " "	"
13904						
Aln. 70- 757						
77-13308	552	"	"	196 "	" " "	"
79-13904						
Aln. 78- 4774						
77-13308	597	"	Shannon	202 acres 2r. 12p.	" " "	"
79-13904						
Aln. 78- 6013						
79-14665	2345	Cadell	Burrumbury and Tomara	1,400 acres	" " "	1136
14227	525	Finch	Baloon	4 sq. miles	" " "	"
" "	526	"	Mooni	2,160 acres	" " "	"
6206-7	379	Young and Werundah	Wilcannia	5 sq. miles	" " "	"
80- 1418	479	Wellesley	Lawson	380 acres	" " "	1137
1468	920	Sandon	Urotah	40 "	" " "	"
" "	921	"	Metz	30 "	" " "	"
Aln. 80- 93	908	Gough	Inverell	88½ "	" " "	"
79-15004	963	Burnett	Abercrombie & Rockyhole	500 "	15 " "	1225
15662	948	Courallie	Weebullabulla, Mungie Bundie, Menadool, and Bundoowithidie.	760 "	" " "	"
Aln. 8386	605	Rous	Ballina	90 "	22 " "	1357
" "	609	"	"	6 "	" " "	"
" "	610	"	"	4 "	" " "	"
" "	611	"	"	4 "	" " "	"
" "	613	"	"	3 "	" " "	"
" "	614	"	"	2 "	" " "	"
" "	612	"	"	3 "	" " "	1358
" "	608	"	"	6½ "	" " "	"
" "	606	"	"	23 "	" " "	"
" "	607	"	"	14½ "	" " "	"

1879-80.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

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		County.	Parish.			
C.S. 79- 4444	42	Roxburgh	Warmagunia	8 acres	5 April, 1880...	1586
27625	76	Northumberland	Tuggerah	11 "	" " " "	" "
8683	401a. extn.	Courallie	Bogree	86 "	" " " "	" "
8668	515	"	Moree	40 "	" " " "	" "
Aln. 75-12473	968	"	Mia Mia	19 "	" " " "	" "
80- 3191	1635 Extn.	Cadell	Tantanon	190 "	" " " "	" "
Aln. 74- 9681	1093	Gowen	Belar	40 "	" " " "	1587
79-12517	349 Extn.	Ewenmar	Eurombedah	1,920 "	" " " "	" "
15494	1086	"	"	800 "	" " " "	" "
80- 2389	603	Clarence	Woombah	44 "	" " " "	" "
Aln. 79- 7990	445	Tailla	Tailla	457 "	" " " "	" "
80- 261	967	Stapylton	Bryaminga	140 "	" " " "	" "
945	1913	Cooper	Barralong	2656 "	" " " "	" "
1277	480	Wallace	Matong	70 "	" " " "	" "
C.S. 79- 1841	2397	Selwyn	Mate	24 "	" " " "	" "
80- 1927	924	Gough	Mount Mitchell	630 "	" " " "	" "
1512	925	Vernon	St. Clair	640 "	" " " "	1588
2343	926	Sandon	Urotah	350 "	" " " "	" "
2386	927	"	Woolomombi	300 "	" " " "	" "
2500	928	Sandon and Clarke	Wentworth and Balblair	240 "	" " " "	" "
2220	502 Extn.	Cunningham	Julandery	640 "	" " " "	" "
"	1037 Extn.	"	Kiargarthur and Bimbella	640 "	" " " "	" "
Aln. 343	1230	"	Badjerribong	80 "	" " " "	" "
2222	1231	"	Manore and Tollingo	1,280 "	" " " "	" "
"	1232	"	Manore	2,560 "	" " " "	" "
"	1233	"	Willama	1,280 "	" " " "	" "
"	477	Wentworth	Burtundy	2 sq. miles	" " " "	1587
2388	601	Clarence and Richmond	Woombah and Tabinoble	480 acres	" " " "	1588
2391	602	Clarence	Ashby, Richmond, and Woombah	400 "	" " " "	" "
2100	444	Caira	Bunumburt	88 "	" " " "	" "
79-15114	923	Gough	Boyd and Mitchell	80 "	" " " "	" "
80- 2270	527	Cowper	Bourke	3 roads	" " " "	1589
"	528	"	"	3 "	" " " "	" "
"	529	"	"	3 "	" " " "	" "
"	530	"	"	2½ "	" " " "	" "
"	531	"	"	3 "	" " " "	" "
"	532	"	"	3 "	" " " "	" "
"	533	"	"	1½ "	" " " "	" "
79-14587	122	Brisbane	Isis	180 acres	" " " "	" "
80- 1885	448	Tara and Wentworth	Wilpatara, &c.	4 miles	" " " "	" "
79-15093	1919	Harden	Bowning	160 acres	" " " "	" "
80- 2474	1084	Lincoln	Bruah	1190 "	" " " "	1590
2475	1912	Waradgery	Quianderry	900 "	" " " "	" "
2471	1572	Jamieson	Eckford	245 "	" " " "	" "
2470	1573	Darling	Barraba	10 "	" " " "	" "
"	6574	"	"	50 "	" " " "	" "
Aln. 79- 3643	914 Extn.	Wakool	Binbinette	38 "	" " " "	" "
80- 2473	2392	Hume	Mahonga	163 "	" " " "	" "
Aln. 79- 7080	2394	Townsend	Colimo	20 "	" " " "	" "
80- 2468	2396	Denison	Denison	300 "	" " " "	" "
622	536	Robinson	Cobar	320 "	" " " "	" "
79-11028	1087	Lincoln	Micketymulga	20 "	" " " "	1591
10306	600	Rous	South Lisnore	3 "	" " " "	" "
13158	598	Drake	Tabulam	950 "	" " " "	" "
80- 2392	604	Richmond	Double Duke	640 "	" " " "	" "
1364	534	Finch	Goindabloui	159 "	" " " "	" "

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		County.	Parish.			
Aln. 79-11626	158	Durham	Butterwick	400 acres	5 April, 1880	1591
15406	2388	Cadell	Caloola	945 "	"	1592
"	2389	"	Benarca	130C "	"	"
"	2390	"	Mars	696 "	"	"
"	2391	"	Woomboota	651 "	"	"
80- 3320	892 Extn.	Bourke	Kindra and Coolamon	1,600 "	"	"
624	918	Inglis	Congi	2,500 "	"	"
1273	66	Gloucester	Bilbora	600 "	"	"
1736	282 Extn.	Clarence	Maryvale	56 "	"	1593
1617	599	Richmond	Wyandah	80 "	"	"
Aln. 79- 7706	446	Tails	Euston and Tails	4000 "	"	"
Rds. 78- 3180	1914	Bourke	Brangalga	6,700 "	"	"
C.S. 42825	1116 Extn.	White	Mollee	455 "	"	"
80- 4	715 Extn.	Sandon	Uralla	36 "	"	"
79-13816	77	Northumberland	Teraba and Stockbridge	10 "	"	"
& 80- 2469	1575	Buckland	Currabubula	40 "	"	"
215	111	King	Alton	40 "	"	1594
3854	38	Roxburgh	Jedburgh	14 "	"	"
2288	484	Dampier	Noorooma	380 "	"	"
3854	37	Roxburgh	Eskdale	10½ "	"	"
"	39	"	Jedburgh	15 "	"	"
"	40	"	"	13½ "	"	"
3855	449	Menindee & Windeyer	"	640 "	"	"
"	450	Menindee	"	2,000 "	"	"
1863	187 Extn.	Cowper	"	41 "	"	"
79- 8086	1918	Cooper	Colaragang	70 "	"	"
C.S. 46035	613 Extn.	Bourke	Brangalga	320 "	"	1595
80- 2472	1571	Jamieson	Dobikin	120 "	"	"
3079	1461	Gipps	Hiawatha and Wyalong	205 "	"	"
C.S. 79-30478	972	Burnett	Warialda	30 "	"	"
80- 3732	2412	Mitchell	Yerong	750 "	"	"
Aln. 79- 9347	1917	Bland	Carumbi and Dinga	640 "	"	"
7294	1227	Cunningham	Condobolin	20 "	"	"
80- 214	112	King	Alton	36 acres 2r. 33p.	"	1596
79-13158	573	Drake	Tabulam	400 acres	"	"
C.S. 78-40025	2409	Goulburn	Gregory	92½ "	"	"
80- 1746	74	Murray	Majura	33 "	"	"
"	41	Roxburgh	Duramana	11 "	"	"
C.S. 79-55494	113	King	Garway	10 "	"	"
Aln. 80- 839	1916	Franklin	Thononga	305 "	"	"
79- 1841	178A Extn.	Selwyn	Mate	50 "	"	1597
11042	2387	Wynyard	Euadera	10 "	"	"
80- 4289	1928	Cooper	Narrandera	60 "	"	"
"	1929	"	Naunton	321 acres 1r.	"	"
3554	1921	"	Bygoe	280½ acres	12	1706
2338	2398	Mitchell	Hanging Rock	1,200 "	"	"
C.S. 77-38391	1920	Harden	Galong	140 "	"	"
80- 3085	380	Tongowoko	"	2 sq. miles	"	"
897	1576	Jamison	Gehan	110 acres	"	1707
"	1577	"	"	135 "	"	"
"	1579	"	Eckford	100 "	"	"
"	1580	"	"	560 "	"	"
"	1581	"	Dobikin	80 "	"	"
1196	1032 Extn.	Townsend	Morago	50 "	"	"
3189	535	Finch	Collarindabri	8 sq. miles	"	"
3692	1236	Gregory	Yhababong and Bannah	1,000 acres	"	"
"	1240	"	Canonba	520 "	"	"
79-15639	228 Extn.	Perry	Yenda	72½ "	"	1708
"	442	"	Tolarno	5½ sq. miles	"	"
80- 796	969	Murchison	Caroda	416 acres	"	"
3575	1578	Jamison	Gehan	400 "	"	"
2490	920	Sandon	Falconer	550 "	"	"
74- 9086	1234	Gregory	Stanhope, Canonbah, Gilgoen, & Mount Foster.	3,220 "	"	"
Aln. 78- 7679	1237	"	Boonum	1,280 "	"	"
"	1238	"	Boomagrill and Boonum	2,250 "	"	"
"	1239	"	Canonba	1,500 "	"	"
80- 1789	483	Dampier	Bergulie and Bumbo	3,800 "	"	1709
2733	931	Vernon	Emu and Fenwick	1,440 "	"	"
2734	929	Sandon	Springmount & Tilbuster	1,209 "	"	"
79-15639	443	Perry	Tolarno	57 "	"	"
80-3692 &	1241	Gregory	Bannah	50 "	"	"
Aln. 78- 7679	88	Bathurst	Cowra	40 "	"	"
79-14525	62	St. Vincent	Farnham	84 "	"	"
80- 1961	2402	Wakool	Raubelle	320 "	"	"
79- 6185	2404	Townsend	Yaloke	107½ "	"	"
Aln. 2658	523	Finch	Collarindabri	160 "	"	"
15624	1080	Leichhardt	Mungery	1,280 "	"	1710
"	1081	"	"	640 "	"	"
80- 3447	966	Benarba	Willalee	5 "	"	"
3552	2403	Wakool	Cobwell	1,100 "	"	"
2502	79	Macquarie	Knorritt	320 "	"	"
3336	1924	Franklin	Thononga	191 "	"	"
2488	945	Sandon	Sandon	260 "	"	"
1623	482	Wallace	Numbla	155 "	"	1711
79-13105	110	King	Manton	29 acres 1r. 26p.	"	"

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
		County.	Parish.			
Aln. 80- 2466	2386	Denison	Turramia	420 acres	12 April 1880	1711
Rds. 79- 4248	60	St. Vincent.....	Ulladulla	59 "	"	1712
"	61	"	"	93 "	"	"
12393	1090	Gowen	Coonanbarabran	1,000 "	19	1850
"	1091	"	"	2,500 "	"	"
80- 3076	1092	Ewenmar	Warrie and Galargumbone	6 sq. miles	"	"
"	1093	Clyde	Carinda	17½ sq. "	"	"
4181	976	Burnett	Kiga, Tullin Tulla, Murgo, and Gice.	840 acres	"	"
Aln. 79- 2798	977	Courallie.....	Greenbah	600 "	"	"
80- 3061	616	Bourke	Berrembed	200 "	"	"
3529	1482 Extn.	Bland	Temora	40 "	"	"
947	1656 Extn.	Cooper	Binya	1,400 "	"	"
Aln. 79- 2838	987 Extn.	Townsend	Quiamong	136 "	"	1851
7543	2406 Extn.	Wakool	Genoe	700 "	"	"
"	2407	"	"	299 "	"	"
C.S. 80- 2689	928 Extn.	Ashburnham	Bindogandri	55 "	"	"
2676	1235	Ashburnham & Gordon	Gullengambie, Wanda-wándong, Wagstaff, Bolderogery, Warra-berry, Hyandra, Rocky Ponds, Curumbenya, Beargamie & Goobang.	30 sq. miles	"	"
3735	1585	Darling	North Barraba & Tiabundie	3,840 acres	"	"
1193	939	Hardinge	Aston	600 "	"	"
1283	114	King	Numby	11 acres 2r.	"	"
"	2405	Wakool	Gynong	148 acres	"	"
C.S. 4583	65	Bligh	Turill	26 perches	"	1852
3987	89 Extn.	Durham	Colonna	400 acres	"	"
2494	43	Roxburgh	Cullen Bullen	4 acres 2r. 33p.	"	"
1915	970	Benarba	"	640 acres	"	"
"	971	"	"	320 "	"	"
72- 6297	1923	Clarendon	Merrybundmah	2,090 "	"	"
80- 4082	1927	Gipps	West Plains	60 "	"	"
2597	1582	Darling and Hardinge	Bundarra and Drummond	640 "	"	"
4239	1583	Buckland	Evan	270 "	"	"
76- 2711	2410	Waradgery	Wahwoon	111½ "	"	"
80- 3075	1088	Ewenmar	Bundigoe	2,080 "	"	1853
Aln. 79- 8971	1089	"	"	880 "	"	"
2798	615	Rous	Geneva	320 "	"	"
80- 1677	604 Extn.	Courallie.....	Bullerana	1,120 "	"	"
3697	973 Extn.	Murchison	Gum Flat	2,100 "	"	"
3679	1101 Extn.	Walgeers	Bungarry and Nandum	1,020 "	"	"
"	1186 Extn.	"	Buckonyong & Nandum	1,040 "	"	"
947	1915	Cooper	Yenda	3,200 "	"	"
2799	1922	Bourke	Bourke	1,400 "	"	"
3057	1925	"	Lupton	320 "	"	"
C.S. 79-25433	1293	Jamison	Eckford	120 "	"	1854
7543	2408 Extn.	Wakool	Poon Boon	45 "	"	"
80- 2275	1228	Gordon	The Gap	80 "	"	"
2276	1229	"	Boldergery	320 "	"	"
C.S. 78-11883	1243	Cunningham	Coridgery	50 "	"	"
50730	1847 Extn.	Bourke	Kinilibah	640 "	"	"
80- 3952	65	Phillips	Wilbetree	18 "	"	"
894	1242	Ashburnham	Forbes	15 "	"	"
79-15205	75	Northumberland	Wallarah, Morrisset, Coorambung, Awaba, and Kahiba.	180 "	"	1856
80- 1923	975	Benarba	Direhmabildi	220 "	"	"
4182	2411	Waradgery	Whawoon	18½ "	"	"
2495	63	Gloucester	Tuncurry	2½ "	"	1855
2263	495	Wellesley	Hayden	3 acres 30p.	"	"
4084	1926	Dowling	Gumbagunda	640 "	"	"
"	451	Menindi	"	96½ "	"	"
901	1896	Clarendon	Billabung and Borce	1,080 "	"	"
3697	1584	Courallie.....	Gordon	2,355 "	"	"
1144	62	Phillip	Bayly	17 "	26	2002
3189	523	Finch	Collarindabri	160 "	"	"

1879-80.

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 Vic. 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.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
		County.	Parish.			
80-4548 } C.S. 78-39169 }	44	Roxburgh	Yetholme	2 acres	3 May, 1880...	2087
79-15579	1099	Gregory	Bakamore	1,100 "	"	"
13586	562	Drake	Tabulam	50 "	"	"
Aln. 8969	618	Rous	Boorabee & Runnymede	160 "	"	"
C.S. 24890	487	Wellesley	Hayden	13 "	"	"
80-4930	713 Extn.	Gough	Paradise	80 "	"	"
4928	938	"	Swanvale	80 "	"	"
C.S. 4566	946	"	Yarranford	20 "	"	"
C.S. 79-23051	948	Sandon	Sandon	60 "	"	"
80-3993	1051 Extn.	Narromine	Yarradigerie and Tyrie	1,600 "	"	"
79-12792	67	Gloucester	Bachelor	100 "	"	2088
C.S. 47790	74	Wellington	Merinda	14 "	"	"
80-1916	386 Extn.	Benarba	Gingham and Wandoona	640 "	"	"
"	974	"	Gin	2,500 "	"	"
4640	980	Burnett	Tullia Tulla	500 "	"	"
79-11559	981	Stapylton	Coolonga	250 "	"	"
80-4939	982	Stapylton and Burnett	Kiga, Taakinbri, and Holmes.	1,100 "	"	"
1965	1933	Hayden	Bowling	160 "	"	"
4929	934	Gough	Elmsmore	100 "	"	"
4639	979	Burnett	Kiga	720 "	"	"
3214	66	Bligh	Bligh	1,600 "	"	2089
790	1587	Baradine	Parsons, Wittenbra, Ukarbarly, Cowper, Dandry, and Carlo.	3,200 "	"	"
"	1588	White	Manum and Orr	900 "	"	"
4933	932	Gough	Anderson	54 "	"	"
4938	933	"	Swanbrook	124 "	"	"
4934	935	"	Eden	45 "	"	"
4935	936	"	"	30 "	"	"
4936	928 Extn.	Ashburnham	Bindogandri	45 "	"	"
2135	942	Gough	Glen Innes	10 "	"	"
"	943	"	"	10 "	"	"
4932	87	Cook	Hartley	53 "	"	2080
C.S. 78-46788	135 Extn.	Durham	Howick	3½ "	"	"
80-4705	8 Extn.	Murray	Ginniwerra	330 "	"	"
3342	1094	Ewenmar	Narrowweema	20 "	"	"
3343	1095	"	Burimalong	40 "	"	"
1189	619	Buller	"	240 "	"	"
4702 }	2421	Wynyard	Courabyra	48 "	"	"
C.S. 79-47148 }						
Aln. 80-345	2420	Cadell	Toorangabby & Perriecoota	1,450 "	"	"
3962	944	Inglis	Congi	1,200 "	"	"
73-621	1096	Lincoln	Medway	7 "	"	2091
C.S. 78-47538	1098	Napier	Mendooran	27 "	"	"
Aln. 80-315	2419	Cadell	Perriecoota	335 "	"	"
4940	987	Burnett	Mitchell	320 "	"	"
2061	485	Wallace	Jimenbuen	24 "	"	"
2280	23 Extn.	Sandon	Yarrowick	75 "	"	"
79-11276	75	Murray	Bedullack	38 "	"	"
80-1263	1932	Bland	Yeo Yeo	30 "	"	"
79-12255	1589	Blackland	Werrie	3 "	"	"
80-1138	2426	Cadell	Moir	20 "	"	"
79-15727	2427	Hume	Moorwatha	1 acre 3r.	"	"
13063	978	Stapylton	Douro	45 acres	"	2092
80-2604	486	Wallace	Mitchell	120 "	"	"
C.S. 78-22237	947	Clive	Clifton	150 "	"	"
Aln. 80-345	2418	Cadell	Perriecoota	81 "	"	"
"	2417	"	Toorangabby	390 "	"	"

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		County.	Parish.			
Aln. 79- 7778	2428	Wakool	Yanga	320 acres	3 May, 1880	2092
	2429	"	"	145½ "	"	"
80- 2501	80	Macquarie	Taree	250 "	"	"
	537	Narran	Denman	5½ "	"	2093
	4927	Gough	Eden	160 "	"	"
	3994	Gipps	South Condobolin	7 "	"	"
	3337	Waljeers	Oxley	2,210 "	"	"
Aln. 78- 4769	616	Richmond	Hogarth	4½ "	"	"
80- 3713	48	Cumberland	Maroota	70 "	10	2196
C.S. 79-47779	77	Murray	Toual	11 "	"	"
80- 4476	1935	Bland	Berendebba	175 "	"	"
	988	Stapylton	Boggabilla	483 "	"	2197
	1934	Blaxland	Booberoi	208 "	"	"
76- 7103	2413	Warradgery	Wirkenbergal	2,300 "	"	"
	2415	"	"	1,680 "	"	"
	2416	"	Bedarbidga and Eurolie	1,520 "	"	"
74- 417	2433	"	"	138 "	"	"
79-46068	139 Extn.	Hardinge	Honeysuckle	50 "	"	"
C.S. 53111	145	Vernon	Boulton	45 "	"	"
80- 4340	491	Wellesley	Nelson	40 "	"	"
	89	Bathurst	Colville	34 "	"	2198
	983	Burnett	Kiga and Baroma	120 "	"	"
	984	Arrawatta	Bora and Texas	1,670 "	"	"
	985	"	"	600 "	"	"
	986	"	"	1,600 "	"	"
	4509	493	Cowley	Urayarra	640 "	"
	4508	494	"	Taemans	640 "	"
	3969	1586	Inglis	Tamworth	60 "	"
	4515	1592	Pottinger	Nea, Clift, and Breeza	18,400 "	"
	3226	80	Bathurst	Cowra	40 "	2199
	4389	49	Cumberland	Maroota	12½ "	"
C.S. 73- 7103	2414	Waradgery	Killendoo and Wilgah	2,512 "	"	"
Aln. 79- 6590	2423	Wakool	Nyang	122 "	"	"
80- 4330	2425	Townsend	Narratoola	117½ "	"	"
79- 2659	501 Extn.	Arrawatta	Buckley	80 "	"	"
80- 4330	2431	Denison	Severnake and Denison	640 "	"	"
	2432	"	Finlay	80 "	"	"
	5161	511 Extn.	Waradgery	Rutherford	140 "	"
	2357	2422	Selwyn and Goulburn	Craven, Glenroy, & Yarrara	13,700 "	2200
	4375	2430	Goulburn	Hume	13,000 "	"
	4476	1558 Extn.	Bland	Berendebba	240 "	"
	"	1936	"	"	330 "	"
C.S. 5142	68	Gloucester	Belbora	240 "	"	"
	5014	91	Bathurst	Bracebridge	2,400 "	2201
	3461	78	Northumberland	Morrisset	960 "	"
79- 952	490	Wellesley	Currawang and Delegate	220 "	"	"
	949	Arrawatta	Nullamanna	820 "	"	"
80- 3969	1598	Inglis	Tamworth	65 "	"	"
	1199	492	Dampier	Urobodalla	30 "	2202
C.S. 8582	1590	Buckland	Wallabadah	1½ "	"	"
79-10714	2424	Goulburn	Albury	10 acres 33p.	"	"
80- 3326	620	Rous	Broadwater	640 acres	17	2316
	5473	88	Camden	Wallaya	36 "	2317
	5472	90	"	Burrawang	18 "	"
	5478	65	Gloucester	Gooloongolek	50 "	"
Aln. 79- 8376	323 Extn.	Rous	Wyndham and Wiangaree	200 "	"	"
	"	359	"	Wyndham	150 "	"
	8968	621	"	Etrick	95 "	"
	8970	622	"	Langwell and Etrick	160 "	"
	"	623	"	Etrick	340 "	"
80- 5469	989	Murchison	Paleroo	560 "	"	"
	2435	Wakool	Coonamit	20 "	"	"
	4896	1244	Gordon	Loombah	200 "	"
79-15582	1074	Ewenmar	Gewah and Boebung	3,050 "	"	2318
	15580	1075	"	Boebung and Coonabung	3,000 "	"
	15584	1076	"	Bungey	3,500 "	"
	15581	1077	"	Bungey and Milpulling	3,000 "	"
80- 5474	78	Murray	Merigan	75 "	"	"
	3461	77	Northumberland	Wallarah	150 "	"
	"	79	"	"	40 "	"
	4814	2442	Urana	Lockhart	2,143 "	14
	4815	2443	"	"	7,000 "	"
	3461	80	Northumberland	Aivaba	78½ "	17
	3641	81	"	"	150 "	"
	5476	1591	Darling	Halloran	175 "	"
	5380	1594	Buckland	Moan	240 "	"
	5475	941 Extn.	Bland	Balabla	210 "	2319
	"	1938	"	"	840 "	"
	5380	1595	Buckland	Moan	540 "	"
79-15262	115	King	Melangle	38 "	"	"
80- 5478	64	Gloucester	Barrington	50 "	"	"
	3801	2439	Mitchell	Pearson	180 "	"
	5573	990	Murchison	Caroda	60 "	2320
	4653	2438	Mitchell	Hanging Rock & Vincent	3,800 "	"
	5472	89	Camden	Yarrawa	60 "	"
	6467	1956	Bland	Thanowring, Bundawarrah, Walladilly, and Trigalong.	29 sq. miles	19

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		County.	Parish.			
79- 8028	1162	Narromine & Kennedy	Turrigung, Derribong, Hastings, Ossory, Wil- lanbalang, Graddle, Mungerie, Genanaguy, and Belardery.	15,000 acres	31 May, 1880...	2625
80- 5030	81	Macquarie	Prospect	10 "	"	"
5028	82	"	Torrens	36 "	"	"
C.S. 79-42747	91	Camden	Bungong	10 "	"	2626
80- 128	45	Roxburgh	Crudine	13 "	"	"
Ms. 5032	1106	Lincoln	Gamba	1,000 "	"	"
79-55606	205 Extn.	Richmond	Worman	50 "	"	"
80- 3607	452	Tara	Walkmings	2,240 "	"	"
6007	1942	Monteagle	Bumbaldry	320 "	"	"
	1943	"	"	100 "	"	"
C.S. 79-53799	1945	"	Tyagong	130 "	"	"
	496	Wellesley	Byadbo	40 "	"	"
	2399	Wynyard	South Wagga	8 "	"	"
	2400	"	"	50 "	"	2627
	2401	Wynyard & Clarendon	South Wagga and North Wagga.	20 "	"	"
80- 5863	2444	Wynyard	Bangus	2,250 "	"	"
4897	66 Extn.	Oxley	Ganalgang and Mullah	1,800 "	"	"
"	499 Extn.	Narromine	Mullah	1,280 "	"	"
"	1245	Gordon	Catombal	550 "	"	"
79-13659	1247	Narromine	Buddah	10 "	"	"
78-13659	1251	"	"	150 "	"	2628
80- 4904	69	Bligh	Booyamurna	160 "	"	"
5443	92	Camden	Colo	20 "	"	"
Ms. 2616	161	Durham	Avenal	174 "	"	"
4528	162	"	Holywell	96 acres 2r.	"	"
2011	991	Benarba	Derra	640 acres	"	"
5912	933	Burnett	Cox	800 "	"	"
6007	1941	Monteagle	Tyagong	2 "	"	"
5396	500	Wellesley	Pickering	100 "	"	"
4529	2441	Cowley	Urayarra, Congwarra, Freshford, and Congwarra Runs.	640 "	"	"
3339	489	Wallace	Chippendale	260 "	"	"
4575	67	Bligh	Terraban	800 "	"	2629
"	68	"	Talbragar	470 "	"	"
5738	160	Durham	Wallarobba	810 "	"	"
4575	1102	Napier	Coolah	640 "	"	"
"	1103	"	"	820 "	"	"
"	1104	"	"	175 "	"	"
5845	1939	Cooper	Mejum	130 "	"	"
3575	1593	Jamison	Gehan	135 "	"	2630
	80	Murray	Fairy	9 "	"	"
4083	992	Benarba	Crinoline	220 "	"	"
1282	1940	Monteagle	Geegullalong	8 acres 2r. 23p.	"	"
4966	71	Gloucester	Sutton and Thornton	2,240 acres	"	"
79-14990	625	Richmond	Ellangowan & W. Courallie	6,900 "	"	"
80- 3881	99	Bathurst	Bracebridge	42½ "	"	2631
79- 9152	116	King	Preston	160 "	"	"
80- 5843	79	Murray	Fairy Meadow	27 "	"	"
4333	624	Clarence	Copmanhurst	280 "	"	"
6007	1944	Monteagle	Brundah	70 "	"	"
5266	538	Cowper	Bourke	60 "	"	"
78-13659	1248	Narromine	Buddah	25 "	"	"
"	1250	"	"	50 "	"	"
"	1252	"	"	100 "	"	"
79-13452	63	St. Vincent	Araluen	1 rood 3¼p.	"	"
80- 3779	125	Brisbane	Yarraman	23 acres	"	2632
79-13652	117	King	Bunton	12 "	"	"
12096	64	St. Vincent	Bateman	2 "	"	"
80- 4694	88	Raleigh	Valley Valley	1 acre 2r.	"	"
79-15823	497	Wellesley	Jettiba	8 acres	"	"
78-13659	1249	Narromine	Buddah	25 "	"	"
"	1253	"	"	380 "	"	"
80- 2390	617	Richmond	South Codrington	560 "	"	"
4338	89	Raleigh	Newry	57 "	"	2633
4339	91	"	Newry and Gladstone	110 "	"	"
4218	118	King	Derrigullen and Bango	478 acres 3r.	"	"
5844	2 Extn.	Murray	Fairy Meadow	5 acres	"	"
"	2	"	"	8 "	"	"
Aln. 79- 8386	605	Rous	Ballina	90 "	"	"
13684	159	Durham	Foy	5 "	"	2634
13659	1246	Narromine	Buddah	50 "	"	"
80- 4390	90	Raleigh	South Bellingier	100 "	"	"
5201	499	Wellesley	Bombala	123 acres 2r.	"	"
5906	612 Extn.	Courallie	Greenbah	86 acres	"	"
Aln. 79- 8386	606	Rous	Ballina	23 "	"	"
80- 5200	498	Beresford	Woolumba	280 "	"	"
4043	76	Murray	Ginninderra & Weelanger	320 "	"	2635
2222	1231	Cunningham	Mamre and Tollingo	1,280 "	"	"
1273	66	Gloucester	Belbora	490 "	"	"
79- 8157	950	Ararawatta	Byron	5 "	"	2632

1879-80.

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		County.	Parish.			
79- 8764	238 Extn.	Finch	Roberts	160 acres	7 June, 1880...	2744
2210	240	"	Dungalear	320 "	" "	"
Aln. 80- 491	92	Bathurst	Neville	23½ "	" "	2745
"	93	"	"	11 "	" "	"
"	94	"	"	30 "	" "	"
"	95	"	"	9½ "	" "	"
"	96	"	"	10 "	" "	"
"	97	"	"	10 "	" "	"
"	98	"	"	10 "	" "	"
79- 8481	2440	Wakool	Miranda	152½ "	" "	"
80- 1964	1937	Harden	Childowla	320 "	" "	"
77- 4499	1946	Gipps	Pullabooka	640 "	" "	"
"	1947	"	Wheoga	640 "	" "	"
80- 6102	1948	Clarendon	Tenandra	1,280 "	" "	2746
"	1949	"	"	2,050 "	" "	"
79-12491	2436	Wynyard	Oberne	3a. 3r. 14p.	" "	"
12464	2437	Bucleuch	Wyangle	10 acres	" "	"
80- 344	123 Extn.	Clarence	Copmanhurst	15 "	" "	"
"	1596	Pottinger	Brennan	1,400 "	" "	"
78-15263	79 Extn.	Arrawatta	Chapman	3,600 "	" "	"
80- 216	101	Bathurst	Bangaroo	2 "	14 June, 1880...	2889
486	119	King	Bala	4a. 2r.	" "	"
"	31	Westmoreland	Kowmung	10 acres	" "	"
80-11029	632	Rous	South Gundurimba	30 "	" "	"
79-15296	633	"	Lismore	19 "	" "	"
80- 995	2445	Hume	Kentucky	39a. 2r. 5p.	" "	"
"	86	Argyle	Collector	2 roods	" "	2890
"	87	"	"	6 acres	" "	"
79- 6106	123	Brisbane	Lincoln	6 "	" "	"
80- 7051	88	Cook	Memalong	20 "	9 June, 1880...	2787
6154	2456	Goulburn	Billabung	360 "	" "	"
6370	92	Dudley	Burrabung, Willawarrin	28 sq. miles	" "	2788
79- 6106	124	Brisbane	Lincoln	95 acres	14 June, 1880...	2890
72- 6106	126	"	"	100 "	" "	"
Rds. 80- 199	127	"	Ellis	8½ "	" "	"
4579	67	Phillip	Waysalra	1½ "	" "	"
4575	68	"	"	1½ "	" "	"
4579	69	"	"	3 "	" "	"
"	70	"	"	3 "	" "	"
"	71	"	"	6½ "	" "	"
"	72	"	"	6½ "	" "	2891
3699	628	Richmond	Ellangowan	880 "	" "	"
3701	630	"	"	110 "	" "	"
4563	631	Rous	Meerscham	30 "	" "	"
C.S. 78- 4482	2446	Townsend	Banangalite	320 "	" "	"
80- 5751	1953	Waradgery	Lava and Lorraine	640 "	" "	"
6401	1955	Clarendon	Houlagan	730 "	" "	"
6654	1950	"	Eurongilly	100 "	" "	"
5437	1097	Napier	Binnaway	1,600 "	" "	2892
3236	1101	Leichhardt	Nugal	3,550 "	" "	"
4853	1105	Ewenmar	Werrigal	115 "	" "	"
5436	1108	Gowen	Urabrible	320 "	" "	"
C.S. 79-33952	1114	"	Orandelbinna	1,250 "	" "	"
Aln. 78- 2814	1115	Clyde	Bogewong	60 "	" "	"
80- 3701	629	Richmond	Ellangowan	33 "	" "	"
6400 } Aln. 80-1038 }	453	Perry	Yenda	5 sq. miles.	" "	"

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserves.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
		County.	Parish.			
79-13165	1954	Gipps	Banar	210 acres	14 June, 1880...	2892
C.S. 78-45936	1955	"	Wallaroi	60 "	"	"
80- 5810	951	Gough	Stonehenge	135 "	"	2893
C.S. 79-49287	33 Extn.	Bathurst	Lucan	36 "	"	"
80- 5081	1110	Lincoln	Medway and Narran	7,480 "	"	"
"	1112	"	"	155 "	"	"
"	1113	"	"	1,000 "	"	"
2242	1190 Extn.	Monteagle	Tyagong	110 "	"	"
86	1951	Bourke	Mandamah, Windeyer, Tara, Methul, and Berry Jerry.	16,000 "	"	"
79-14580	1032 Extn.	Townsend	Banangalike	80 "	"	"
80- 6394	539	Clyde	Langmore	570 "	"	"
995	85	Argyle	Collector	10 "	"	2894
Aln. 80- 1613	627	Rous	Bingal	37 "	"	"
5204	626	Richmond	Riley	700 "	"	"
5081	1109	Lincoln	Medway	200 "	"	"
"	1111	"	Narran	280 "	"	"
2924	1952	Monteagle	Young and Woodonga	750 "	"	"
5581	100	Bathurst	Beaufort	2 "	"	2895
995	84	Argyle	Collector	3a. 2r.	"	"
5810	152	Gough	Stonehenge	135 acres	"	"
79- 1677	76	Wellington	Tunnabidgee	17a. 2r. 20p.	"	"
80- 6085	51	Cumberland	Broken Bay	1,050 acres	21 June, 1880...	3002
4469	75	Phillip	Wollar	340 "	"	"
Aln. 79- 4422	955	Sandon	Saltash	48 "	"	"
80- 1356	78	Phillip	Budden	75 "	"	3003
1356	83	"	"	132 "	"	"
1358	634	Rous	North Casino	130 "	"	"
1357	1970	Nicholson	Canniganima	160 "	"	"
6851	1597	Pottinger	Bundulla	170 "	"	"
2400	1607	Buckland	Warrah	120 "	"	"
6834	2447	Townsend	Brassi	40 "	"	"
7036	2548	"	Purdanima	72½ "	"	"
7139	2459	"	Willeroo	426½ "	"	"
"	2460	"	Bungooka	193 "	"	3004
"	2461	"	Bullatolla	246 "	"	"
"	2462	"	Thurgoon	320 "	"	"
"	2463	"	Nerrama	270 "	"	"
"	2464	Wakool	Firebrace	159½ "	"	"
"	2465	Townsend	Peppin	320 "	"	"
"	2466	Wakool	Gynong	149 "	"	"
"	2468	Townsend	Citgathen	320 "	"	"
"	2469	"	Wollamoi	194½ "	"	"
"	2470	"	Derrulaman	79½ "	"	"
"	2471	"	Curabunganung	160 "	"	"
"	2473	"	Werkenbergal	290 "	"	"
"	2474	Wakool	Cockran	320 "	"	3005
"	2475	"	"	351 "	"	"
"	2476	"	Yarrein	427 "	"	"
"	2477	"	"	226 "	"	"
"	2478	Townsend	Peppin	250½ "	"	"
"	2479	Wakool	Beremegad	400½ "	"	"
"	2480	Townsend	Warrawool	153 "	"	"
"	2481	"	Wandook	183 "	"	"
"	2482	Wakool	Daaberry	320 "	"	"
"	2483	Townsend	Thulabin	200½ "	"	"
"	2484	Wakool	Moulamein	409½ "	"	"
"	2485	"	Gnuie	640 "	"	"
"	2486	"	Tooleybuc	579½ "	"	3006
"	2487	Townsend	Tawarra	100½ "	"	"
"	2488	Wakool	Firebrace	250½ "	"	"
"	2489	"	Bundyulumblah	224 "	"	"
"	2490	"	Colvin	320 "	"	"
"	2491	"	Willakool	640 "	"	"
"	2492	Townsend	Boorga	56 "	"	"
"	2493	"	Narratoola	154½ "	"	"
7175	2495	Goulburn	Forest Creek	65 "	"	"
"	2496	"	"	"	"	"
4724	1259	Ashburnham	Cargo	2 acres.	16a. 2r. 11p.	"
"	1260	"	"	2 "	"	"
"	1261	"	"	2½ "	"	3007
"	1263	"	"	10 "	"	"
4514	128	Brisbane	Boggabri	558 "	"	"
C.S. 13779	964 Extn.	Monteagle	Weddin	40 "	"	"
6962	1966	Dowling	Ulanbong and Lachlan	2,650 "	"	"
5033	1967	"	Uabba and Ulanbong	3,690 "	"	"
5916	94	Camden	Warranderry	40 "	"	"
Aln. 79- 9401	103	Bathurst	Galbraith	67 "	"	3008
80- 6466	56	Cumberland	Maroota	40 "	"	"
6850	454	Perry	Barritt	4 square miles.	"	"
6854	455	Wentworth	Golgol	1½ "	"	"
6855	456	Windeyer	Cuthero	1,280 acres.	"	"
6855	457	"	Yartla	960 "	"	"
"	458	"	"	960 "	"	"
6835	459	Livingstone	Talyawalka	800 "	"	"
C.S. 79-19919	999	Murchison	King	120 "	"	"
80-15396	995	Burnett	Gravesend	680 "	"	"

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
		County.	Parish.			
80- 7345	1006	Benarba	Meero	96 acres.	21 June, 1880...	3008
7347	1008	"	Wirri North	700 "	"	"
7348	1010	"	Single	170 "	"	3009
5752	1958	Bland	Morangarell	1,200 "	"	"
3686	1965	Dowling	Ulambong, Lachlan, and Whoyeo.	3,400 "	"	"
6851	1599	Pottinger	Coomoo, &c., and Moredevil	2,560 "	"	"
6663	1610	Nandewa	Narrabri	800 "	"	"
5783	941	Gough	Ben Lomond	610 "	"	"
6300	953	Hardinge	Tienga	1,280 "	"	"
5809	973	Gough	Ben Lomond	640 "	"	"
6843	1257	Gordon	Wagstaff and Bolderogery	480 "	"	"
6840	1258	Cunningham	Wolongong	50 "	"	"
	50	Cumberland	Cowan	40 "	"	"
6085	52	"	"	100 "	"	"
7355	95	Camden	Caoura	240 "	"	3010
7356	76	Phillip	McDonald	100 "	"	"
"	77	"	"	40 "	"	"
"	79	"	Widdin	130 "	"	"
"	80	"	Burrumbelong	100 "	"	"
"	81	"	Simpson	60 "	"	"
80- 7356	82	Phillip	"	50 "	"	"
6298	996	Arrawatta	Wyndham	90 "	"	"
7350	1003	Benarba	Derra	520 "	"	"
7349	1004	"	Greenaway	640 "	"	"
7346	1009	"	Derra	90 "	"	"
6037	1957	Harden	Mooney Mooney	110 "	"	"
4724	1262	Ashburnham	Cargo	10 "	"	"
6085	54	Cumberland	Cowan	30 "	"	3011
6951	1116	Lincoln	Micketymulga	50 "	"	"
7345	1005	Benarba	Meero	180 "	"	"
5753	1964	Monteagle	Burrangong	600 "	"	"
4854	501	Wallace	Seymour	107 "	"	"
6085	53	Cumberland	Cowan	75 "	"	"
"	55	"	Broken Bay	750 "	"	"
"	82	Northumberland	Petonga	300 "	"	"
D. & Aln. 80-1039	460	Livingston	Undeathi	40 "	"	"
6351	1968	Bourke	Murrumbidgee	200 "	"	"
4469	73	Phillip	Wilpingong	640 "	"	3012
"	74	"	Barigan	320 "	"	"
5656	957	Sandon	Sandon	680 "	"	"
C.S. 79-22653	994.	Courallie	Bullerana	125 "	"	"
80- 5584	268 Extn.	Clarence	Clarence	130 "	"	"
4456	558 Extn.	Goulburn	Back Creek, Forest Creek, and Pulletop.	85 "	"	"
6842	2457	"	Mountain Creek	200 "	"	3013
6296	1269	Cunningham	Murda and Condoublin	3,300 "	"	"
Ms. 80- 6952 } C.S. 19149 }	1969	Harden	Mooney Mooney	50 "	"	"
80- 7345	96	Camden	Bamballa	160 "	"	"
5519	636	Fitzroy	Konkandowie	360 "	"	"
7723	97	Camden	Barrawang	40 "	28 June, 1880...	3169
7722	98	"	Caoura	100 "	"	"
7726	99	"	Kangaloon	135 "	"	"
"	100	"	"	30 "	"	"
7606	72	Gloucester	Fens	1,560 "	"	"
7592	73	"	"	128 "	"	"
7588	78	"	Knowla	80 "	"	"
"	79	"	Alfred	50 "	"	"
Ms. 7468 } C.S. 77-45247 } 79-56283 }	1124	Gowen	Cuttabulloo	520 "	"	"
80- 6563	1980	Harden	Cunningham	24 "	"	"
6950 } Aln. 79- 8764 }	1602	Denham	Buriembri and Thalaba	380 "	"	"
80- 6950	1603	"	Mungerarra and Thalaba	765 "	"	3170
6950 } 79- 8764 }	1605	"	Buriembri	540 "	"	"
"	1606	Durham	Denuleroi	480 "	"	"
80- 7586 } Aln. 79- 2504 }	93	Dudley	Yarravel	21 "	"	"
80- 3961	2448	Mitchell	Burke	4 "	"	"
"	2449	"	"	3 "	"	"
"	2450	"	"	2½ "	"	"
"	2451	"	"	6 "	"	"
7467	2497	Cadell	Marah	320 "	"	"
	2498	Townsend	Wagonilla	40 "	"	"
	2499	"	Gobram	320 "	"	"
	2500	Wakool	Bymuc	560 "	"	"
	2501	Townsend	Derrulaman	135 "	"	3171
	2502	"	Wollamai	219½ "	"	"
	2504	Wakool	Willakool	446 "	"	"
	2505	"	Mallan	400 "	"	"
7721	2506	Hume	Moorwatha	2 roods	"	"
5781	2507	Denison	Gereldery	40 acres	"	"
7463	978	Arrawatta	Byron	30 "	"	"
7463	979	"	"	18 "	"	"
"	981	"	"	40 "	"	"

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
		County.	Parish.			
80- 7590	1277	Ashburnham	Canobolas	160 acres	28 June, 1880...	3171
7713	281 Extn.	Clarendon, Bourke, and Cooper .....	.....	40,000 "	" "	" "
3961	2454	Mitchell	Burke	25 "	" "	" "
7034	102	Bathurst	Osborne	25 "	" "	3172
5205	83	Macquarie	Khatambuhl and Mackay	230 "	" "	" "
5082	1118	Gowen	Tunderbrine	180 "	" "	" "
79- 3243	1119	Lincoln	Gamba	650 "	" "	" "
Aln. 78- 7073	1000	Burnett	Eales	80 "	" "	" "
7073	1012	Stapylton	Adams	160 "	" "	" "
80- 7589	1974	Forbes	Wallah Wallah	640 "	" "	" "
79- 9430	1979	Gipps	Merrimarotheric	2,600 "	" "	" "
14149	1981	Bourke	Berrembed and Lupton	6,000 "	" "	" "
80- 7459	1190 Extn.	Townsend	Werkenbergal	463½ "	" "	" "
7368	2494	Waradgery	Eli Elwah and Tindale	8,320 "	" "	" "
7463	357 Extn.	Arrawatta	Byron	40 "	" "	3173
Aln. 79- 1278	954	Gough	Louis	150 "	" "	" "
80- 6115	956	Clarke	Lagune	1,350 "	" "	3173
7471	959	Hardinge	Darby	245 "	" "	" "
"	960	"	"	10 "	" "	" "
6115	961	Clarke	Nowland	100 "	" "	" "
"	962	"	White	120 "	" "	" "
"	963	"	Oban	160 "	" "	" "
"	964	"	Warner	640 "	" "	" "
"	968	"	"	640 "	" "	" "
"	969	"	Rompsbeck	40 "	" "	" "
7138	971	Sandon	Tiverton	100 "	" "	" "
C.S. 79-37015	972	"	Tilbuster	450 "	" "	" "
80- 7137	975	Clarke	Euringilly	550 "	" "	3174
C.S. 79-28737	976	Arrawatta	Burgundy	35 "	" "	" "
80- 7150	1254	Ashburnham	Mandagery	80 "	" "	" "
Aln. 79- 1092	1255	Kennedy	Albert	40 "	" "	" "
80- 7462	1272	Flinders .....	.....	5,120 "	" "	" "
7590	526 Extn.	Cunningham	Carroboblin, Badjerri- bong, Goobang, and Monwonga.	1,200 "	" "	" "
7584	1273	Gordon	Obley	240 "	" "	" "
5286	1274	"	Burgoon	180 "	" "	" "
1202	1275	"	Eurimbula	240 "	" "	" "
7587	1276	Ashburnham	Goimbla	320 "	" "	" "
"	1278	Gordon	Catombal and Cardington	700 "	" "	" "
"	1279	Narromine	Backwater	1,290 "	" "	" "
7590	66	Phillip	Bara and Arthur	1,500 "	" "	3175
5909	428 Extn.	Benaba	Keilo	60 "	" "	" "
6971	997	Arrawatta	Redbank and Bannockburn	1,800 "	" "	" "
7734	997	Clarendon	Malebo	700 "	" "	" "
7470	1959	Waradgery	Waradgery and Hay	2,600 "	" "	" "
6299	1971	Forbes	Thurungle	205 "	" "	3176
7033	1972	"	"	420 "	" "	" "
6738	1973	"	"	740 "	" "	" "
7595	1975	Gipps	Caragabal	40 "	" "	" "
"	377 Extn.	Sandon	Uralia	380 "	" "	" "
Aln. 75-19940	1270	Gregory	Bula	3 "	" "	" "
80- 7370	70	Gloucester	Myall	20 "	" "	" "
79-14894	120	King	Jerrawa	2 "	" "	" "
15265	2452	Mitchell	Burke	500 "	" "	3177
80- 7714	164	Durham	Colonna	28½ "	" "	" "
3961	74	Gloucester	Bootoowaa	40 "	" "	" "
1929	76	"	Wang Wauk	4 "	" "	" "
7591	81	Murray	Carwoola	70 "	" "	" "
7593	1001	Burnett	Goorabil	1,900 "	" "	" "
7715	1002	Benarba	Telleraga	1,900 "	" "	" "
Aln. 79- 3432	198	Blaxland	Burthong and Burthong South.	640 "	" "	" "
80- 7724	1983	"	"	930 "	" "	" "
C.S. 80-21127	1608	Buckland	Clift	320 "	" "	3178
80- 7146	1609	Nandewa	Vickery	24½ "	" "	" "
7351	502	Wallace	Jimenbuen	450 "	" "	" "
6229	977	Arrawatta	Frazer and North Nulla- manna.	798 "	" "	" "
"	1256	Flinders	Keenan	13½ sq. mile	" "	" "
79-14831	639	Fitzroy	Chambigne	3,360 acres	" "	" "
80- 4348	958	Nandewa	Narrabri	1,600 "	" "	" "
6701	967	Arrawatta	Weean	1,280 "	" "	" "
7719	1978	Bland	Nowland	240 "	" "	" "
7469	69	Gloucester	Barnedman	60 "	" "	3179
80- 5286	75	"	Bootoowaa	150 "	" "	" "
1111	77	"	Wang Wauk	88 "	" "	" "
6662	998	Murchison	Piedmont	100 "	" "	" "
6662	1011	Burnett	Singapore	167 "	" "	" "
5611						
7120						
C.S. 80-12887						
7594						
7591						
7593						
79- 3419						
80- 7460						

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	Locality.		Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
		County.	Parish.			
Aln. 78- 9903 } 80- 7459 }	2503	Wakool	Currpool	140 acres	28 June, 1880	3179
7463	980	Arrawatta	Byron	40 "	" "	" "
6295	1266	Cunningham	Melrose	320 "	" "	" "
"	1267	"	Tarratta	320 "	" "	" "
"	1268	"	Mowabla	320 "	" "	" "
7140	2472	Townsend	Morago	103½ "	" "	" "
6115	965	Clarke	Stanton	360 "	" "	3180
"	966	"	Gill	340 "	" "	" "
6456	974	Gough	Blair Hill	300 "	" "	" "
7033	1960	Clarendon	North Wagga	29 "	" "	" "
"	1961	"	"	40 "	" "	" "
"	1962	"	Gobbagombalin	8 "	" "	" "
6950	1604	Denham	Mungerarra and Thalaba	2240 "	" "	" "
6558	1271	Narromine	Wentworth, Backwater, and Timbreebongie.	6500 "	" "	" "
5527	1122	Napier	Mendooran	150 "	" "	3181
6847	1600	Baradine	Talluba	80 "	" "	" "
"	1601	"	"	250 "	" "	" "
3961	2453	Mitchell	Burke	6 "	" "	" "
6455	984	Gough	Rusden	1a. 2r. 20p.	" "	" "
6351	1963	Bourke	Lachlan	230 acres	" "	" "
3961	2455	Mitchell	Bourke	36 "	" "	" "
5287	84	Macquarie	Camden Haven	674 "	" "	3182
5206	85	"	Knorrit	240 "	" "	" "
79- 8487	970	Clarke	Bagot	85½ "	" "	" "
80- 2089	952	Sandon	Springmount	55 "	" "	" "
6350	163	Durham	Savoy	187 "	" "	" "
6869	985	Sandon	Uralla	75 "	" "	" "
5914 & 7729	93	Camden	Kerriberri	52 "	" "	3183
80- 6409	983	Gough	Wellington Vale	28½ "	" "	" "
6111	1977	Bourke	Mandamah	1,600 "	" "	" "
6730	1013	Benarba	Turrawah	270 "	" "	" "
5527	1121	Gowen and Lincoln ...	Bandalla, Richardson, and Walleroo.	5,250 "	" "	3184
6949	60 Extn.	Bathurst	Milburn	12 "	" "	3181

1879.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(SITES FOR CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 25th Vict. No. 1, sec. 4.ABSTRACT of all 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.
Town of Bexhill.....	About 140 acres ...	About 750 acres...	County of Ross, parish of Bexhill...	25 August, 1879.

1879.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

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City, Town, or Village.	Area for City, Town, or Village.	Area for Suburbs.	Locality.	Government Gazette in which published.
Extension to Town of Balranald.	About 1,850 acres	.....	Parish Balranald	1 Sept., 1879.
Town of Cootamundry...	" 507 "	.....	Parish Cootamundry.....	15 " "
Village of Copeland	" 270 "	.....	Parish Bindera	27 Oct., "
Village of Welaregang...	" 164 "	About 353 acres	Parish Welaregang	26 Sept., "
Town of Wentworth.....	" 340 "	" 237 "	Parish Wentworth	6 Oct., "
Town of Euston	" 150 "	" 42½ "	Parish Euston	20 " "
Town of Grafton	" 980 "	" 750 "	Parish Great Marlow	27 " "
Town of South Grafton	" 323 "	" 340 "	Parish Southampton	27 " "
Village of Waddi	" 586 "	" 1,736 "	Parish Waddi.....	27 " "

1879.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

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City, Town; or Village.	Area for City, Town, or Village.	Area for Suburbs.	Locality.	Government Gazette in which published.
Village of Moorna.....	About 250 acres ...	About 600 acres ...	County of Tara, parish of Moorna	3 Nov., 1879.
Town of Tinonee	" 270 " ...	" 400 " ...	County of Gloucester, parish of Tinonee.	3 " "
Village of Kingsgate.....	" 200 " ...	" 440 " ...	County of Gough, parish of Rusden.	3 " "
Town of Balranald (extn.)	" 155 " ...	.....	County of Cairn, parish of Balranald.	17 " "
Town of Germanton	" 165 " ...	" 540 " ...	County of Goulburn, parish of Germanton.	24 " "

1879-80.

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 all 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 Sanerox, south	14½ acres ...	113½ acres...	County of Macquarie, parish of Macquarie.	9 Feb., 1880.
Town of Sofala ...	290 „	1,630 „	County of Roxburgh, parishes of Sofala and Walberton.	16 „ „
Village of Humula ...	About 150 „	About 470 „	County of Wynyard, parish of Humula.	23 „ „

1879-80.

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 all 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 Wingen.....	About 320 acres ...	About 280 acres ...	County Brisbane, parish Wingen	1 Mar., 1880.
Town of Inverell	" 1,200 "	" 4,330 "	County Gough, parish Inverell...	8 " "
Town of Berrima	" 400 "	" 420 "	County Camden, Parish Berrima	22 " "
Town of West Ballina ...	" 195 "	" 176 "	County Rous, parish West Ballina	22 " "
Town of Ballina	" 290 "	" 208 "	County Rous, Parish Ballina ...	22 " "

1879-80.

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 all 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.
Town of Tabulam	108 acres	750 acres	Parish of Tabulam	5 April, 1880.
Town of Gundabloni— Extension of Suburbs.	.....	240 "	" Gundabloni	5 " "
Town of Mogul—Extension of Suburbs.	.....	450 "	" Mogul	5 " "
Town of East Maitland...	630 acres	30 "	" Maitland	26 " "
Town of Condoublin ...	260 "	800 "	" Condoublin	5 " "
City of Goulburn	1,070 "	1,040 "	" Goulburn	5 " "
Village of Currawananna	52 " .....	.....	" Currawananna	5 " "
Town of Dungog—Extension.	110 " .....	.....	" Dungog	5 " "
Village of Booligal	320 "	1,780 acres	" Booligal	5 " "
Town of Nimmitabel ...	1,000 "	1,270 "	" Nimmitabel	5 " "
Town of Narrandera— Extension.	135 " .....	.....	" Narrandera	5 " "
Village of Mangoplah— Extension of Suburbs.	.....	800 acres	" Mangoplah	5 " "
Village of Jerilderie— Extension of Suburbs.	.....	5,700 "	" Jerilderie N. & S.	5 " "

1879-80.

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 all 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.
Town of West Molong...	About 700 acres	About 4,000 acres	Parishes of Molong, Bell, and Brymedura.	3 May, 1880.
Village of Pooncaira.....	.....	900 "	Parish of Pooncaira	3 " "
Village of Maude	260 acres	165 "	" Maude	3 " "
Town of Hay	820 "	1,270 "	" Hay	3 " "
Town of Hay South	360 "	150 "	" Hay South.....	3 " "
Town of Oxley	335 "	655 "	At Towpruck	3 " "
Town of East Molong ..	230 "	40 "	Parish of Gamboola	3 " "
Village of Guyong	70 "	1,280 "	" Colville	10 " "
Town of Somerton	290 "	1,015 "	" Somerton	10 " "
Village of Waddi	586 "	1,736 "	" Waddi	10 " "
Town of Nundle	300 "	1,000 "	" Nundle	10 " "
Village of Wallabadah...	520 "	1,685 "	" Wallabadah	10 " "
Doughboy Hollow	150 "	490 "	" Temi	10 " "
Town of Boorowa	520 "	90 "	" Boorowa	10 " "
Town of Walgett	720 "	5,300 "	Parishes of Walgett, Merritomba	10 " "
Town of Narrabri	270 "	440 "	Parish of Narrabri.....	10 " "
Town of Dungowan	210 "	300 "	" Dungowan.....	10 " "
Town of Ballina	290 "	208 "	" Ballina	31 " "
Town of Nimmitabel ...	1,000 "	1,270 "	" Nimmitabel	31 " "

1879-80.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(SITES FOR CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 25 Vict. No. 1, sec. 4.

ABSTRACT of all 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.
Town of Meadow Lee ...	140 acres.....	180 acres.....	County Roxburgh, parish Falmash	7 June, 1880.
Village of Macquarie ...	375 "	265 "	County Bathurst, parish Neville	7 " "
Town of Collector	150 "	570 "	County Argyle, parish Collector	14 " "
Village of Kyuga	130 "	180 "	County Brisbane, parish Ellis ...	14 " "
Village of Bunyan	100 "	540 "	County Beresford, parish Bunyan	14 " "
Town of Wardell	102 "	610 "	County Rous, parish Bingal.....	14 " "
Village of Muttama (extension).	50 acres.		County Harden, parish Mooney Mooney.	21 " "
Village of Wollar (extension to Suburbs).	340 acres.		County Phillip, parish Wollar...	21 " "
Town of Tamut	680 acres.....	1,250 acres.....	County Wynyard, parish Tamut	28 " "
Town of Nowendoc	370 "	650 "	County Hawes, parish Nowendoc	28 " "
Village of Kingston	200 "	1,036 "	County Mitchell, parish Burke..	28 " "
Village of Copmanhurst..	300 "	280 "	County Clarence, parish Copmanhurst	28 " "
Village of Drake	160 "	680 "	County Drake, parish West Fairfield.	28 " "
Village of Mendooran ...	280 "	700 "	County Napier, parish Mendooran	28 " "

1879.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(AUTHORIZED TO BE DEDICATED TO RELIGIOUS AND PUBLIC PURPOSES.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 25 Vic. No. 1, sec. 5.

ABSTRACT of Crown Lands authorized to be dedicated to Religious and Public Purposes, in accordance with the 5th section of the Act 25 Victoria No. 1.

Place.	County.	Allotment.	Section.	Portion.	Locality.	Area.	To what purpose dedicated.	No. of Papers.	Cat. No. of Plan.
Barraba	Darling	17 to 19	5	.....	Town of Barraba	a. r. p. 1 2 0	Roman Catholic Church and Presbytery.	79-4,788 Ms.	C. 755-1,984
Bellinger	Raleigh	1 & 2	7	.....	Village of Bellinger	1 2 0	Church of England Church and Parsonage.	79-4,101 ,,	C. 752 ,,
Bingara	Murchison ..	.....	.....	.....	Parish of Bingara	98 1 31	Public Recreation	79-3,206 ,,	B. 14-1,470
Brumbaby	Argyle .....	.....	.....	85	Parish of Bourke	1 0 0	Public School	79-7,374 ,,	P. 565-1,978
Noorooma	Dampier .....	.....	.....	290 & 291	Parish of Noorooma	1 2 0	Wesleyan Church and Minister's Residence.	79-10,801 ,,	C. 722-1,984
Smithtown	Monteagle ..	.....	.....	110	Parish of Coba	2 0 0	Public School	79-1,975 ,,	P. 516-1,978
Swallow Creek ..	Bathurst .....	.....	.....	71 & 72	Parish of Cadogan	1 2 0	Church of England Church and Parsonage.	79-6,879 ,,	C. 750-1,984
Tamworth	Inglis .....	.....	.....	.....	Parish of Tamworth ..	1,095 0 0	Extension and Permanent Common.	79-7,929 ,,	
Wellington	Wellington ..	.....	27	.....	Town of Wellington	10 0 0	Public Recreation	79-1,674 ,,	W. 48-1,231
Wentworth	Wentworth ..	.....	.....	.....	Parish of Wentworth ..	9 1 15	"	79-5,521 ,,	W. 11-1,685
Wilcannia	Young .....	.....	.....	.....	Parish of Wilcannia	4 3 10	Hospital	79-5,840 ,,	W. 7-1,937

1879.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(AUTHORIZED TO BE DEDICATED TO RELIGIOUS AND PUBLIC PURPOSES.)

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ABSTRACT of Crown Lands authorized to be dedicated to Religious and Public Purposes, in accordance with the 5th section of the Act 25 Victoria No. 1.

Table with columns: Place, County, Allotment, Section, Portion, Locality, Area, To what purpose dedicated, No. of Papers, Cat. No. of Plan. Rows include locations like Adamina, Balranald, Barraba, etc., with their respective land details and dedications.

1879-80.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

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Place.	County.	Allotment.	Section.	Portion.	Locality.	Area.	To what purpose dedicated.	No. of Papers.	Cat. No. of Plan.
Adelong	Wynyard ..	18	21	....	Town of Adelong	a. r. p. 0 1 0	Additional site for Presbyterian Manse.	79-3,564 Ms.	A. 1-1,664 R.
Armidale	Sandon	8 to 11	98	....	Do. Armidale	1 3 30	Cattle and Sheep Sale-yards	10,592 "	A. 33-1,534
Balranald	Caira	18 to 20	6	....	Do. Balranald	1 2 0	Wesleyan Church and Minister's Residence.	10,180 "	B. 7-1,405
Blackville	Pottinger ..	.....	.....	295	Parish of Yarraman	2 0 0	Public School	9,325 "	P. 533-1,973
Burragan	Fitzroy .....	.....	.....	157	Do. Bardsley	2 0 0	Do.	11,101 "	P. 567
Burwood	Cumberland ..	.....	.....	.....	At Hen and Chicken's Bay.	abt. 3 1 20	Public Recreation and access to Wharf.	11,801 "	C. 2399.
Cabarita Point ..	Do. ....	.....	.....	.....	Do.	24 1 0	Public Recreation Wharf and access thereof.	12,050 "	L. 18-1,252 R.
Cheeseman's Creek.	Ashburnham ..	.....	.....	161-160	Parish of Boree Cabonne	1 2 0	Roman Catholic Church and Presbytery.	10,518 "	C. 745-1,984
Cobbobora	Dampier .....	.....	.....	331	Do. Murrabrine	2 0 0	Public School	10,660 "	P. 564-1,978
Cockburn River ..	Parry .....	.....	.....	115	Do. Nemingha	2 0 0	Do.	6,938 "	560
Cooma	Beresford ..	13	56	.....	Village of Cooma	0 2 0	School of Arts	4,047 "	C. 13-1,331
Copeland	Gloucester ..	5	5	.....	Do. Copeland	0 1 30	Wesleyan Church	10,181 "	C. 1-2,219 R.
Cudal	Ashburnham ..	15	14	.....	Do. Cudal	0 2 0	Mechanics' Institute	10,854 "	C. 2-2,003
Dalgety	Wallace	2 & 1	3	.....	Do. Dalgety	1 2 0	Roman Catholic Church and Presbytery.	10,678 "	C. 435-1,984
Darlington Point	Boyd .....	.....	.....	201	Parish of Uri	2 0 0	Public School	11,444 "	P. 542-1,978
Delegete	Wellesley	1, 2, & 10	3	.....	Village of Delegete	1 2 0	Wesleyan Church and Minister's Residence.	3,074 "	D. 2-1,915 R.
Eden Forest	Argyle .....	.....	.....	.....	Parish of Eden Forest...	8 1 8	General Cemetery	7,533 "	C. 765-1,984
Farnham	Wellington ..	.....	.....	100	Do. Ironbark	1 0 0	Public School	78-14,152 "	P. 577-1,978
Glen Innes	Gough	16 & 17	56	.....	Town of Glen Innes	1 2 0	Roman Catholic Church and Presbytery.	79-8,406 "	C. 766-1,984
Gongolgon	Cowper .....	.....	.....	.....	Parish of Gongolgon ..	3. 2 36	General Cemetery	7,663 "	769
Gumbargana	Hume .....	.....	.....	.....	Do. Richmond	8 1 18	Do.	11,735 "	734
Hanging Rock	Parry .....	.....	.....	59	Do. Nundle	2 0 0	Public School	8,440 "	P. 579-1,978
Hooole Creek	King .....	.....	.....	105-104	Do. Kenyon	1 2 0	Roman Catholic Church and Presbytery.	10,677 "	C. 742-1,984
Lake Macquarie ..	Northumberland.	.....	.....	338	Do. Kahibah	8 1 8	General Cemetery	8,538 "	769
Little Plain	Murchison ..	.....	.....	6	Do. Little Plain ..	1 0 0	Public School	6,484 "	P. 568-1,978
M'Guiggan's Lead.	Ashburnham ..	.....	.....	55-56	Do. Parkes	1 2 0	Roman Catholic Church and Presbytery.	10,524 "	C. 716-1,984
Manila	Darling .....	.....	.....	59-58	Do. Wilson	1 2 0	Do.	9,827 "	747
Minore	Narromine ..	.....	.....	50	Do. Minore	2 0 0	Public School	7,527 "	P. 510-1,978
Mount Lawson	Georgiana ..	.....	.....	194	Do. Mount Lawson ..	2 0 0	Do.	10,662 "	559
Mount Victoria ..	Cook .....	.....	.....	294	Do. Hartley	7 1 21	Public Recreation	255 "	C. 829-1,507
Nambucca	Raleigh .....	.....	.....	100	Do. Congarinni	1 0 0	Public School	5,227 "	P. 464-1,978
Narrabri	Nandewar ..	.....	.....	.....	Town of Narrabri	36 0 34	Public Recreation	8,026 "	N. 12-1,738 R.
Orange	Wellington ..	1 to 4	5	.....	Town of Orange	2 0 0	Public School	2,486 "	O. 39-1,309
Oxley Island	Macquarie ..	.....	.....	189	Parish of Oxley	0 2 0	Roman Catholic Church ..	10,515 "	C. 738-1,984
Peat's Ferry	Cumberland ..	.....	.....	22	Do. Cowan	0 2 0	Public School	5,921 "	P. 482-1,978
Urystone	Roxburgh ..	9	15	.....	Town of Urystone	1 0 0	Primitive Methodist Church	10,452 "	C. 788-1,984
Uram	Fitzroy .....	.....	.....	20	Parish of Chambigne ..	2 0 0	Public School	11,103 "	P. 558-1,978
Widdin	Phillip .....	.....	.....	53	Do. McDonald	1 2 0	Church of England Church and Parsonage.	10,623 "	C. 737-1,984
Yullundry	Gordon .....	.....	.....	104	Do. Burrawang	2 0 0	Public School	6,719 "	P. 513-1,978

1879-80.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(AUTHORIZED TO BE DEDICATED TO RELIGIOUS AND PUBLIC PURPOSES.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 25 Vict. No. 1, sec. 5.

ABSTRACT of Crown Lands authorized to be dedicated to Religious and Public Purposes, in accordance with the 5th section of the Act 25 Victoria No. 1.

Parish.	County.	Allotment.	Section.	Portion.	Locality.	Area.	To what purpose dedicated.	No. of Papers.	Cat. No. of Plan.
Arding	Sandon .....	.....	.....	383 & 384	Parish of Arding	1 2 0	Wesleyan Church and Minister's Residence.	79- 3,520	C. 735-1,984
Balranald	Caira .....	.....	.....	129	Do. Balranald	300 0 0	Reserve for Recreation	12,064	C. 342-1,831
Bellingen	Raleigh	4	7	.....	Do. South Bellingen.	0 1 37½	Site for Presbyterian Church in connection with the Synod of E. Australia.	4,105	C. 759-1,984
Brocklehurst ..	Lincoln	3, 4, & 5	8	.....	Village of Brocklehurst.	1 2 0	Site for Roman Catholic Church and Presbytery.	10,534	784
Brymedura	Ashburnham ..	.....	.....	75 & 76	Parish of Brymedura	1 2 0	Site for Church of England Church and Parsonage.	10,510	746
Mundarlo	Wynyard .....	.....	.....	130	Hill's Creek	2 0 0	Site for Public School .....	.....	P. 502-1,978
Rowan	Do. .....	.....	.....	116	Parish of Rowan	2 1 0	Do.	79- 9,368	512
Sofala	Roxburgh	1	4	.....	Town of Sofala	2 0 0	Do.	11,661	594
Waddi	Boyd	3, 4, & 5	24	.....	Village of Waddi	1 2 0	Site for Presbyterian Church and Manse.	7,226	W. 1-2,226
Warialda	Burnett	1	59	.....	Town of Warialda	2 0 0	Site for Mechanics' Institute	8,529	W. 14-1,371
Wilcannia	Young .....	.....	.....	29	Parish of Wilcannia	320 0 0	Public Recreation Ground	11,644	Y. 42-1,991
Woomargama ..	Goulburn	Village of Woomargama.	7 0 0	General Cemetery	13,776	C. 774-1,984

1879-80.

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Place.	County.	Allotment.	Section.	Portion.	Locality.	Area.	To what purpose dedicated.	No. of Papers.	Cat. No. of Plan.
Bundanoon	Camden			198	Sutton Forest	a. r. p.	Public School	80- 1,721	P. 595-1,978
Bungonia	Argyle	4 & 5	19		Town of Bungonia	1 0 0	Public School	79 12,053	B. 13- 855
Bateman's Bay	St. Vincent			102 & 103	Parish of Bateman	1 2 0	Presbyterian Church and Manse.	12,003	C. 799-1,984
Burrawong	Gordon			130 & 131	Do. Burrawong	1 2 0	Roman Catholic Church and Presbytery.	12,452	C. 798-1,984
Colley Blue	Pottinger			274	Do. Rodd	3 1 18	Reserve for Public Recreation	13,801	P. 2,221-1,781
Do.	Do.			290	Do.	2 0 0	Public School	80- 117	P. 534a.-1,978
Coraki	Richmond				Village of Coraki	7 2 3	General Cemetery	79-12,544	C. 801-1,984R.
Canadian Lead	Phillip			204	Parish of Gulgong	2 0 0	Public School	14,896	P. 570-1,978
Cooba	Clarendon			82	Do. Cooba	0 2 20	Roman Catholic Church	10,708	C. 1,850-1,578
Delegete	Wellesley	4, 5, & 6	14		Village of Delegete	1 2 0	Church of England Church and Parsonage.	7,562	C. 772-1,984
Do.	Do.	1, 11, & 12	16		Do.	1 2 0	Presbyterian Church and Manse.	7,561	C. 773-1,984
Eatonville	Clarence			104	Do. Rushforth	2 0 0	Public School	80- 1,606	P. 538-1,978
Gunning	King	1 & 4	20		Do. Gunning	1 1 0	Presbyterian Church and Manse.	79-11,901	C. 18-1,011R.
Germanton	Goulburn			179	Parish of Germanton	10 0 0	Reserve for Public Recreation	14,000	G. 2,012-1,475
Gundaroo	Murray	1 & 2	32		Village of Gundaroo	1 2 0	Church of England Church and Parsonage.	13,602	C. 770-1,984
Hoskingtown	Do.			198	Parish of Molonglo	1 0 0	Public School	12,019	P. 591-1,978
Hearne	Roxburgh			91 & 92	Do. Hearne	1 2 0	Wesleyan Church and Minister's Residence.	78-10,642	C. 712-1,984
Kelly's Plains	Sandon			850 & 851	Do. Kelly's Plains	1 2 0	Church of England Church and Parsonage.	79-11,304	C. 789 1,984
Lost River	King			252	Do. Winduella	2 0 0	Public School	80- 1,901	P. 571-1,978
Musclebrook	Durham	2 & 3	7		Town of Musclebrook	1 2 0	Primitive Methodist Church and Residence.	37	C. 787-1,984
Macqueen	Brisbane	3, 4, & 5	4		Do. Macqueen	1 2 0	Church of England Church and Parsonage.	79-12,740	M. 1-2,099
Piney Ridge	Urana			82	Parish of Piney Ridge	2 0 0	Public School	13,049	P. 580-1,978
Sydney—Sussex-street	Cumberland	6	24		City of Sydney	0 0 36½	Church of England	7,488	S. 171- 858
Tatham	Richmond			92	Parish of Woram	2 0 0	Public School	13,407	P. 578-1,978
Timbreeongie	Narromine	1 & 2	11		Village of Timbreeongie	1 2 0	Wesleyan Church and Minister's Residence.	12,964	C. 778-1,984
Do.	Do.	6 & 7	14		Do.	1 2 0	Roman Catholic Church and Presbytery.	12,963	C. 779-1,984
Walgett	Baradine	21			Town of Walgett	8 0 8	Hospital	13,803	W. 6-1,702
Wuntuman	Bligh			55 & 56	Parish of Wuntuman	1 2 0	Roman Catholic Church and Presbytery.	13,630	C. 764-1,984

1879-80.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(AUTHORIZED TO BE DEDICATED TO RELIGIOUS AND PUBLIC PURPOSES.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 25 Vict. No. 1, sec. 5.

ABSTRACT of Crown Lands authorized to be dedicated to Religious and Public Purposes, in accordance with the 5th section of the Act 25 Victoria No. 1.

Place.	County.	Allotment.	Section.	Portion.	Locality.	Area.	To what purpose dedicated.	No. of Papers.	Cat. No. of Plan.
Burrangong Heights.	Monteagle .....	.....	....	1,470	Parish of Young	2 0 0	Public School.....	80-1,046	P. 509-1,978
Dick's Flat, now called Wowagin.	Georgiana .....	.....	....	102	Do. Tyrl Tyrl ..	2 0 0	Do.	79-7,624	P. 573-1,978
Eulomoga.....	Lincoln .....	.....	....	58	Do. Beni	2 0 0	Do.	6,855	P. 563-1,978
Glen Innes	Gough .....	.....	47	....	Do. Glen Innes	14 0 0	Recreation Ground	11,446	
Lower Boro	Argyle .....	.....	....	47	Do. Boro	2 0 0	Public School.....	11,929	P. 566-1,978
Mount Morris ..	Phillip .....	.....	....	61	Do. Dabee	2 0 0	Do.	1,846	P. 463-1,978
Ferricoota.....	Cadell.....	.....	....	100	Do. Benarca ..	2 0 0	Do.	13,619	P. 549-1,978
Shephardstown	Wynyard .....	.....	....	113	Do. Euadera ..	1 2 0	Roman Catholic Church and Presbytery.	80-357	C. 797-1,984
Wellington	Wellington	180	Do. Wellington	100 0 0	Recreation Ground	884	W. 1,417-2091

1879-80.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

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Place.	County.	Allotment.	Section.	Portion.	Locality.	Area.	To what purpose dedicated.	No. of Papers.	Cat. No. of Plan.
Kelly's Springs ..	Bligh .....	.....	.....	.....	Parish of Nandoura	a. r. p. 42 0 0	Watering Place	80-3,215	
Lawrence	Clarence	1 to 7	51	.....	Town of Lawrence	6 3 8	General Cemetery	79-12,250	C 803-1,984
Marsden	Bland .....	.....	.....	.....	Parish of Berrigan	8 0 16 about	Do.	79-14,193	C 810-1,984
Newcastle	Northumber- land.	City of Newcastle	0 1 20	Sailors' Home.	80-5,570	

1879-80.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

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Place.	County.	Section.	Portion.	Locality.	Ares.	To what purpose dedicated.	No. of Papers.	Cat. No. of Plan.
Jingers	Beresford .....	.....	23	Parish of Rowland	a. r. p. 2 0 0	Church of England Cemetery	Misc. 78-5,413	C 824-1,984
				Near the Railway Bridge	about 3 0 0			
Lawson	Cook .....	.....	.....	At Godfrey's Hill	about 4 0 0	Public Recreation	80-6,578	
				At 59th mile-post	about 3 3 0			
				At 60th mile-post	about 12 0 0			
Lismore	Rous .....	.....	.....	Parish of Lismore	7 3 30	General Cemetery	80-811	C 783-1,984
Do.	do. ....	.....	.....	Village of Lismore	0 2 0	School of Arts	6,752	L 17-1,599
Macquarie	Bathurst .....	.....	.....	Village of Macquarie	3 3 23	General Cemetery	791	C 761-1,984
South Grafton	Clarence	17 and 18	.....	Town of South Grafton	20 0 0	Public Recreation and Water Supply	930	G 57-1,359
Tarcutta	Wynyard .....	.....	.....	Parish of Umutbee	6 3 13	General Cemetery	4,712	C 796-1,984
Tumut	do.	Town of Tumut	1 1 04	School of Arts	4,609	T 13-1,311

1879-80.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

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ABSTRACT of Crown Lands authorized to be dedicated to Public Purposes, in accordance with the 5th section of the Act 25 Vic. No. 1.

Place.	County.	Locality.	Area.	To what purpose dedicated.	No. of Papers.	Cat. No. of Plan.
Attunga	Inglis.....	Parish of Burdekin	a. r. p. 4 2 21	General Cemetery	Misc. 80-4,711	C 807-1,984
Murrumburrah ...	Harden	Allotment 5, section 61, town of Murrumboolla.	0 0 37	Mechanics' Institute.....	79-13,704	M 2-1,657 R.
Newtown	Cumberland ...	Newtown Road	About 0 0 5	Public Purposes	80-9,208	.....
South Wagga Wagga.	Wynyard	Town of South Wagga Wagga	5 1 4	Public Recreation	79-14,707	W41-1,345 R.
Wentworth.....	Wentworth ...	Town of Wentworth	160 0 0	.....	80-5,638	W 186-1,820

1879-80.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(AUTHORIZED TO BE DEDICATED FOR PUBLIC RECREATION.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 25 Vic. No. 1, sec. 5.

ABSTRACT of Crown Lands authorized to be dedicated for Public Recreation, in accordance with the 5th section of the Act 25 Victoria No. 1.

Place.	County.	Locality.	Area.	To what purpose dedicated.	No. of Papers.	Cat. No. of Plan.
National Park.....	Cumberland	Port Hacking	About 35,000 acres	Public Recreation	80-7,104 Ms.	.....

1879-80.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(AUTHORIZED TO BE DEDICATED FOR THE USE OF PASTORAL AND AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 39 Vic. No. 13, sec. 32.

ABSTRACT of Crown Lands authorized to be dedicated for the use of Pastoral and Agricultural Associations, in accordance with the 32nd section of the Act 39 Victoria No. 13.

Place.	County.	Portion.	Locality.	Area.	Name of Association.	No. of Papers.	Cat. No. of Plan.
Bourke.....	Cowper	41	Parish of Bourke	Acres. 20	Central Australian Pastoral Association.	80-4,610 Misc.	C. 50-1822.

1879.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

RESERVES NEAR WESTERN RAILWAY.

(TRACING AND CORRESPONDENCE.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 28 October, 1879.

FURTHER RETURN (*in part*) to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 1 May, 1877, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“A Return and Tracing showing all lands within 3 miles of the Western Railway, between Emu Plains and Lithgow Valley, that have been reserved for any public purpose; also copies of any Correspondence, or Minutes thereon, having reference to said reserves.”

(*Mr. Macintosh.*)

RESERVES NEAR WESTERN RAILWAY.

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. Mr. James H. Neale to the Minister for Lands, applying for the survey of 2 acres of land at Katoomba, county of Cook on the Great Western Railway line, with minutes. 7 September, 1876	2
2. Surveyor General to Under Secretary for Lands. 30 May, 1877.....	2
3. Under Secretary for Lands to J. H. Neale, Esq. 23 June, 1877.....	2
4. Treasury Pay Voucher. 23 June, 1877	3
5. John Hurley, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands, with minutes and enclosures. 2 July, 1877.....	3
6. Deputy Surveyor General to the Under Secretary for Lands. 16 November, 1877.....	3
7. Minute for the Executive Council, with enclosure. 26 November, 1877	3
8. Gazette notice. 25 January, 1878	3
9. Surveyor General to the Under Secretary for Lands. 24 April, 1878	4
10. Under Secretary for Lands to the Land Agent, Hartley. 28 May, 1878	4

No. 1.

Mr. J. H. Neale to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, 409, Crown-street, Sydney, 7 September, 1876.

I have the honor to apply that the land undermentioned may be surveyed and offered for sale at auction.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt is now surveying some adjoining lots for me, and I should feel obliged if instructions were forwarded to him to survey this lot also.

I have, &c.,

JAMES H. NEALE.

County of Cook, parish . . . That portion of land at Katoomba or "The Crushers," on the Great Western Railway line, known as the Old Quarry, and bounded by north side of railway-fence, and by the south side of the Old Bathurst Road. Estimated area, 2 acres.

Minutes on No. 1.

Treasury Receipt.

The sum of one shilling (1s.) has been credited this day to Trust Fund account.—W. NEWCOMBE. The Treasury, 8 September, 1876.

Forwarded to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt for survey if unobjectionable, according to regulations.—T.S. (for Surveyor General), 11 September, 1876.

The land applied for herein, about 5 acres, I have shown on my supplementary plan G., the green edging, dated 11th October, 1876.

Before this is measured for auction sale I would respectfully suggest that I think it would be wise to obtain a report from the Engineer for Railways.

This is a railway quarry and may be required for stone for altering or replacing the permanent way.—G. M. PITT, Licensed Surveyor, 12 October, 1876.

It is recommended that reference be made to the Department of Works as to the desirability of alienating the land herein referred to, and shown on tracing herewith.—J. W. ELLIS (for Surveyor General), B.C., 6 November, 1876. The Under Secretary for Works.—W. C. EDWARDS (for the Under Secretary), B.C., 16 April, 1877. The Engineer for Existing Lines.—C.A.G., B.C., 24/4/77. I recommend this land be reserved for railway purposes.—W.M., 25 April, 1877. Inform.—J.H., 30/4/77. Under Secretary for Lands, B.C., 1 May, 1877.

No. 2.

Memo. from The Surveyor General to The Under Secretary for Lands.

It is recommended that applicant be informed that the land he desires (which is the site of a quarry) is required for railway purposes by the Department of Works.

B.C., 31 May, 1877.

Inform.—W.W.S., 7 June.

ROBT. D. FITZGERALD,
(For Surveyor General.)

No. 3.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. J. H. Neale.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 23 June, 1877.

Referring to your letter No. 1 of the 7th September last, requesting that a portion of land containing about 2 acres, and known as the old quarry, at Katoomba, on the Great Western Railway Line, might be surveyed and offered at auction, I am directed to inform you that under a report received from the Works Department to the effect that the land in question is required for railway purposes, your request cannot be complied with.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

P.S.—The Treasury has been authorized to refund to you the sum of 1s. paid by you as a guarantee deposit upon the application before-mentioned.

No. 4.

3

No. 4.
Treasury Pay Voucher.

REVENUE REFUNDED.

Sir,

Lands Department, Sydney, 23 June, 1877.

I am directed to request that you will be good enough to refund to Mr. James H. Neale, or his order, of 409, Crown-street, Surry Hills, the sum of 1s., credited at the Treasury on the September, 1876, being the guarantee deposit paid by Mr. Neale upon an application to have a portion of land at Katoomba surveyed and submitted at auction.

I have, &c.,

LINDSAY G. THOMPSON,
(For Under Secretary.)

The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

No. 5.

J. Hurley, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Sydney, 2 July, 1877.

On behalf of a number of persons who have purchased land on the line from Blue Mountains to Katoomba, I beg to make application for a reserve pointed out in sketch* herewith, and would ask you to grant it in trust for the use of the residents or landholders in the vicinity, or others interested. * Appendix A.

The land is at the intersection of the Great Western Railway and Old Bathurst Road, and contains about 2 acres.

By proclaiming it a reserve for public recreation, and in the name of the following gentlemen, viz,—

Honorable W. R. Piddington, M.P.,
J. Hurley, M.P. (Hartley),
J. H. Neale, Esq.,
A. Backhouse, Esq.,

You will oblige

Yours, &c.,
J. HURLEY.

Minutes on above.

Acknowledge receipt; then to Mr. G. Lewis. Acknowledged and referred. Approved.—P.F.A.,
18 July, 1877. Description prepared.—14/11/77.

No. 6.

The Deputy Surveyor General to The Under Secretary for Lands.

SUBMITTED for the consideration of the Secretary for Lands, that the defined area enumerated in the margin and situate in the county of Cook, parish of Megalong, near the Crusher's, be reserved from sale under the provisions of the 4th clause of the Crown Lands Act for railway purposes, as recommended by the Railway Branch of the Works Department. ^{2 acres.}

ROBT. D. FITZGERALD,
(For Surveyor General.)

B.C., 16 November, 1877.

No. 7.

Minute for the Executive Council.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 26 November, 1877.

Reserves from sale under the 4th section of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861."

It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council, that the portion of Crown land described in the annexed Schedule be reserved from sale under the 4th section of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," for the purpose mentioned in connection therewith.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

The Executive Council advise that the portions of land herein described be reserved from sale in terms of the 4th clause of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," for the purpose specified.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council. Min. 77-65, 21/12/77. Confirmed, 31/12/77. Approved.—H.R., 21/12/77.

Registration Number.	Area.	Situation.	Purpose of Reservation.
77-12,627 Ms.....	About 2 acres	County of Cook, parish of Megalong	For railway purposes.

No. 8.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 25 January, 1878.

Reserve from sale for Railway purposes.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified that, in pursuance of the provisions of the 4th section of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," the land specified in the schedule appended hereto shall be reserved from sale for railway purposes.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

No.

No. 48. County of Cook, parish of Megalong, near the Crushers, area about 2 acres. The Crown lands within the following boundaries: Commencing at the crossing of the Bathurst Road and the railway; and bounded thence on the south-east and east by the railway-line to the Bathurst Road aforesaid; thence on the north-west north and north-west by that road, forming the eastern southern and eastern boundaries of Jas. Neale's 40 acres, to the point of commencement.

No. 9.

The Surveyor General to The Under Secretary for Lands.

* Not with
papers.
See No. 8.

A* TRACING is enclosed shewing the position of reserve No. 48, county of Cook, parish of Megalong, notified 25 January, 1878, for the information of the Crown Lands Agent at Hartley.

B.C., 24/4/78.

G. LEWIS,
(For the Surveyor General.)

No. 10.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Land Agent, Hartley.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 28 May, 1878.

* Not necessary.
Res. No. 48.

I am directed to transmit herewith, for your information, a description, with a* tracing, showing a portion of land near the Crushers, parish of Megalong, county of Cook, which by notice in the *Government Gazette* of the 25th January last has been reserved from sale, under the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act, for railway purposes.

I have, &c.,
LINDSAY G. THOMPSON,
(For the Under Secretary.)

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. Licensed-Surveyor A. Liddle to the Surveyor General, transmitting plan of two portions of land numbered 135 and 136, applied for by E. Strachan, and surveyed in anticipation of instructions; with enclosures. 13 August, 1877	4
2. Edwd. Strachan to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 24 August, 1877	5
3. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. E. Strachan. 17 October, 1877	5
4. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Crown Lands Agent, Hartley, with enclosure. 17 October, 1877	5
5. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. E. Strachan. 26 October, 1878	6
6. Edward Strachan to the Under Secretary for Lands. 16 November, 1877	6
7. Inspector of Conditional Purchases to the Chief Commissioner, with minutes. 3 December, 1877	6
8. Gazette Notice. 22 March, 1878	6
9. Report by Mr. Surveyor Liddell. 23 June, 1878	7

No. 1.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Eskbank, 13 August, 1877.

Appendix B.

I have the honor to transmit herewith the plan* of two portions of land containing 80 acres, numbered 135 and 136, in the parish of Lett, county of Cook, applied for by Edward Strachan, under the 13th and 21st sections of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," and surveyed in anticipation of instructions. Copy of Land Agent's entry herewith. Applicant is non-resident, having by mistake erected his hut a few chains off the land.

See enclosures
A and B.

When measuring these portions I ran out the connection given from portions 75 to 74, but could not find the line of northern boundary of portion 74. I then went on with my work, intending to make the portions adjoin according to the connection given.

After running the boundaries of portion 136 I discovered the north-east corner of portion 74 to be 87 links to the south of my line. I therefore left this space of 87 links as a road.

I have, &c.,
A. LIDDELL.

Minute on above.

Mr. Barnett,—Description prepared under B.C., dated 10th instant, 4th Jan., 1878.

[Enclosure A to No. 1.]

Application for conditional purchase, made at the Crown Lands Office, Hartley.

[Land Agent's No., 77-12.]

11 January, 1877.

Applicant—Edward Strachan, Lithgow. Area, 40 acres, clause 13.

DESCRIPTION.

County of Cook, parish of Lett, near the Clarence Tunnel, and on the south side of the railway: Commencing at a tree marked E over S, which is the north-west corner of the land applied for, which is about $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile south-easterly from the south-east corner of portion 16, parish of Morangaroo, and to be bounded by lines running from the north-west corner, to contain the area 40 acres applied for. [Extract from journal of Crown Land Agent at Hartley.]

THOMAS H. NEALE,
C.L.A.

[Enclosure

[Enclosure B to No. 1.]

Application for conditional purchase, made at the Crown Lands Office, Hartley.

[Land Agent's No., 77-24.]

13 February, 1877.

Applicant—Edward Strachan, Lithgow. Area, 40 acres, clause 21.

DESCRIPTION.

County of Cook, parish of Lett, near the Clarence Tunnel: Commencing on the northern boundary of my 40 acres, applied for on the 11th of January, 1877, 7 chains lead from the north-west corner of said 40 acres, to be bounded on the east by a line; thence north to the Great Western Railway, to be bounded on the south by a line west from commencing point aforesaid, a sufficient length to take in area applied for, and to be bounded on the west by a line which with the above lines will contain area applied for. [Extract from the journal of the Crown Lands Agent at Hartley.]

THOMAS H. NEALE,
C.L.A.

No. 2.

Mr. E. Strachan to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Clarence Tunnel, 24 August, 1877.

The surveyor that surveyed my land that I selected has not given me the land I described, and has cut off my improvements, so I have not got the land I selected, to which I call your attention, as I do not know how to act in the matter. Hoping you will give this your due consideration,

I am, &c.,

EDWD. STRACHAN.

Please address Clarence Tunnel, care of Mr. V. H. Brown.

Minutes on No. 2.

It is recommended that applicant be offered the option either of having his first conditional purchase measured in strict accordance with his application, in which case his additional conditional purchase must be declared void, as being impossible to be measured in accordance with regulations, or to accept the land surveyed by Mr. Surveyed Liddell under clause 14 of the amended Lands Act.—R. D. FITZGERALD (for the Surveyor General), 19 Aug., /78. The Chief Commissioner, Conditional Sales.

Approved.—J.S.F., 10/9/78. The applicant should be reminded.—C.N., 19/12/78. The subsequent papers should be placed herewith; then as to again reminding Strachan, 28/6/79.

No. 3.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. E. Strachan.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 17 October, 1877.

It having been reported to this department by surveyor Liddell that at the time of his visit you were not resident on your conditional purchases of 40 acres each, made at Hartley on the 11th day of January and 13th February, 1877, respectively, I am directed to apprise you that should the surveyor's report be borne out by such further proceedings as the Secretary for Lands may consider it necessary to institute to ascertain whether the land has been from the date of occupation and within the meaning of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861" your *bonâ fide* continuous residence, your original application, together with any additional selections made in virtue thereof, will be forthwith referred for inquiry as to your alleged non-residence to the Commissioner, pursuant to the "Lands Act Amendment Act of 1875," and immediately declared forfeited in the Government Gazette should the evidence elicited at such inquiry warrant that course. I am further to apprise you that any notification of transfers made by you of the land in question will be dealt with at the risk of your alienee, and special instructions have been given to the land agent to warn him that should the condition of residence not have been fulfilled by you he will not be recognized as having any claim on the land or any additional purchases he may have made in virtue thereof.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM BLACKMAN,
(For the Chief Commissioner.)

No. 4.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to The Crown Lands Agent, Hartley.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 17 October, 1877.

The conditional purchaser specified in the accompanying schedule having been reported non-resident, I am directed to forward for your information a copy of the circular addressed to Mr. Edward Strachan on the subject.

You will be good enough to note the action taken in this department in the registers of your office, and should any transfer of the purchase referred to be forwarded to you, or lodged in your hands, after receipt of this communication, you are to take special care to inform the alienee of the position in which he will stand, in terms of the last paragraph of the circular in question, viz:—"That the land will be dealt with at his risk, and that should the condition of residence not have been fulfilled by the alienor, he (the alienee) will not be recognized as having any claim on the land, or any additional purchases made in virtue thereof."

I am to add that when the proposed further inquiry has been concluded you will be duly apprised of any decision which the Minister for Lands may give in the matter.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM BLACKMAN,
(For the Chief Commissioner.)

SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO.

C. S. No.	Land Agent's No.	Selector's Name.	Date of selection.	Area.
77-28875	77-12.....	Edward Strachan	11 January, 1877	a. r. p. 40 0 0
"	24.....	Do.	13 February, ,,	40 0 0

No. 5.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. E. Strachan.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 26 October, 1878.

In reply to your letter of 24th August last, in which you state that the surveyor has not measured your land according to your description, I am directed by the Minister for Lands to inform you that you have the option of having your first conditional purchase measured in strict accordance with your application in which case your additional conditional purchase must be declared void as being impossible to be measured in accordance with the regulations or to accept the land surveyed by Mr. Surveyor Liddle under clause 14 of the amended Land Act.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,

Chief Commissioner.

No. 2.
Hartley, E.
Strachan,
11 January, 1877,
40 acres;
13 Feb., 1877,
40 acres.

No. 6.

Mr. E. Strachan to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Clarence Tunnel, 16 November, 1877.

I received a letter from the Lands Department reporting me non-resident. At the time Mr. Liddell was surveying my ground or selections I was working in the bush, and if I had known that Mr. Liddell was going to run the lines the day that he did, I would have shown him the tree marked *x* over *s*, but he told me on the day before that if it was raining he would not bring out his instrument, and it was raining the next day and I did not expect he would do anything, and I was unable to get there to show him the marked tree or starting point. I did not see Mr. Liddell on that day until he had partly run one of the lines and he then told me my place was off the ground, and he also said that if I had been with him a little sooner he could have measured any improvements on the selection.

I have not got the ground I applied for, and if Mr. Liddell had run the lines according to my application my improvements would have been on the land that I selected.

Hoping you will consider this matter,

I have, &c.,

EDWARD STRACHAN.

No. 7.

Mr. Inspector Evans to The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.

Report by Edwin Evans, Inspector of Conditional Purchases, respecting the selection of Edward Strachan, made at Hartley, on 11 January, 1877.

Sir,

Bathurst, 3 December, 1877.

I have the honor to report that I visited and inspected the above described conditional purchase on the 28th November, 1877, and that I found the selector then resident upon selection.

The land, which consists of sandstone ridges and comprises 120 acres, is occupied and used by selector as his *bonâ fide* home, and the selector, who follows the avocation of woodcutter, had at the time of my visit made the improvements hereunder particularly described, the value of which I estimate at the sums respectively stated, viz.:—Hut, value about £10.

From the appearance of the land and the circumstances stated in the following remarks I am of opinion that the selector has been continuously resident upon the selection.

I have the honor to report having inspected this conditional purchase, and from the appearance of the place believe the selector to have been continuously resident.

I have, &c.,

EDWIN EVANS,

Inspector of Conditional Purchases.

Minutes on No. 7.

No necessity for further interference at present.—J.J.H., Feb. 11/78.—W.B. Applicant informed by printed form as usual, June, 1878. Dealt with in charting branch; Mr. Underwood, for description.—J.R.C., 2 May, 1879.

No. 8.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 22 March, 1878.

Reserve from Sale for Public Purposes.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified that in pursuance of the provisions of the 4th section of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," the land specified in the schedule appended hereto shall be reserved from sale for public purposes.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

No.

No. 49. County of Cook, parish of Lett, area about 8½ acres. The Crown lands within the following boundaries: Commencing at the north-east corner of portion 135, parish of Lett, and bounded thence on the south-east by part of the north-western boundary of that portion bearing south 46 degrees 31 minutes west 2 chains and 26 links, and south 45 degrees 50 minutes west 12 chains 58 links; thence on the south-west by a north-eastern boundary of portion 135 aforesaid and a line bearing north 42 degrees 13 minutes west in all 5 chains 63 links to the southern fence of the railway-line; thence on the north-west by that fence bearing north-easterly to a point due north of the point of commencement; thence on the east by a line south to the point of commencement.

No. 9.

Report by Mr. Surveyor Liddell.

CHARTING BRANCH.

MEMORANDUM of subjects requiring explanation or completion, in connection with the survey and plan of portions 135 and 136, parish of Lett, county of Cook, transmitted by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell's letter of 13 August, 1877, and on which Mr. Liddell's report in explanation is requested.

Subject.

According to description, portion 136 should have been in about the position shown by dotted lines on accompanying tracing.

The only reason which would justify the measurements being made in another position is that the land so measured would be the land intended to be conditionally purchased.

In this case applicant says that the land measured is not that he wanted to take up, his improvements having been excluded—was the starting point mentioned found.

Description.

County of Cook, parish of Lett, near the Clarence Tunnel, and on the south side of the railway: Commencing at a tree marked E over S, which is the north-west corner of the land applied for, which is about ¾ of a mile south-easterly from the south-east corner of portion 16, parish of Marangaroo, and to be bounded by lines running from the north-west corner to contain the area 40 acres applied for.—P.F.A., 4 June, 1878.

Report.

I did not find the marked tree referred to in the description. Applicant, who was with me during the whole of the survey, told me that he took up the land with the view of making it adjoin portion 75, as I have measured it. The only improvement on the land at the time of survey was a small hut (in the position shown on plan). It was worth about £3.

The applicant did not object, and has since selected 40 acres adjoining the eastern boundary of portion 135, and the northern boundary of portion 136.

Had portion 136 been measured in the position shown by dotted lines on accompanying tracing, the hut would have been still further off the portion.—A. LIDDELL, 23 June, 1878.

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. Licensed-Surveyor Mann to the Surveyor General, recommending that 85 acres 1 rood of land, situated in the "Vale of Clwydd," parish of Hartley, county of Cook, be reserved for water purposes. 24 January, 1866	7
2. Memo. by the Surveyor General. 8 March, 1866.....	7
3. Minute paper for the Executive Council, with minutes. 13 March, 1866	8
4. Gazette notice. 17 April, 1866	8
5. Under Secretary for Lands to the Land Agent, Hartley. 18 October, 1866	8

No. 1.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mann to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Neutral Bay, 24 January, 1866.

I have the honor to transmit a plan, showing the position of a portion of land, containing 85 acres 1 rood, situated in the Vale of Clwydd, parish of Hartley, county of Cook, which I now recommend be reserved for water.

2. This portion almost wholly consists of a large and open swamp, and was specially excluded from mineral lease No. 145, No. 96, in accordance with description and instructions.

I have, &c.,
JOHN. F. MANN,
Licensed Surveyor.

No. 2.

Memo. by The Surveyor General to The Under Secretary for Lands.

On the report of Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mann it is recommended that the portion of land at the Vale of Clwydd, containing *8½ acres, of which a description is enclosed, should be reserved from sale under the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act, for water supply or other public purpose.

W.R.D., B.C., 8 March, 1866.

No. 3.

Minute paper for the Executive Council.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 13 March, 1866.

It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council that the portion of Crown land within described, at the Vale of Clwydd, be reserved from sale until surveyed under the 4th clause of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," for water supply.

J. BOWIE WILSON.

Minutes on above.

Clerk of the Executive Council, B.C., 13 March, 1866.—M.F.

For the reason herein stated the Executive Council advise that the portion of land at Vale of Clwydd, herein described, be reserved from sale for water supply in terms of the 4th clause of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861."—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of Council.

Min. 66-12, 21 March, 1866. Confirmed, 12 April, 1866. 12 April, 1866, approved.—J.Y.

For the Surveyor General, B.C., 19 April, 1866.—M.F. Tracing for the information of land agent, Hartley, and District-Surveyor Fisher.—J.E.

No. 4.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 17 April, 1866.

Reserve from Conditional Purchase.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified, that in pursuance of the provisions of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," the land specified in the schedule appended hereto shall be reserved from sale until surveyed for the preservation of water supply.

J. BOWIE WILSON.

No. 3. County of Cook, parish of Hartley, containing 85 acres 1 rood. The Crown lands within the following boundaries: Commencing at a point distant 35 chains and 30 links west from the south-eastern corner of portion 96 of 320 acres (mineral lease No. 145), and bounded thence on the east by a line bearing north 15 chains; on the south by a line bearing east 30 chains; again on the east by a line bearing north 10 chains; on the north by a line bearing west 28 chains and 50 links; again on the east by a line bearing north 5 chains; again on the north by a line bearing west 10 chains; again on the east by a line bearing north 20 chains; again on the north by a line bearing west 9 chains; on the west by a line bearing south 30 chains; on the south by a line bearing east 3 chains; again on the west by a line bearing south 5 chains; again on the south by a line bearing east 7 chains and 50 links; again on the west by a line bearing south 15 chains; and again on the south by a line bearing east 7 chains to the point of commencement.

No. 5.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Land Agent, Hartley.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 18 October, 1866.

Res. No. 3.

I am directed to transmit, herewith, for your information, a description, with a tracing, showing a portion of land at Vale of Clwydd which, by notice in the *Government Gazette* of the 17th April last, has been reserved from sale, under the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act for water supply.

I have, &c.,

MICHAEL FITZPATRICK.

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. The Commandant to the Colonial Secretary, enclosing application from the Officer Commanding Penrith Company, Volunteer Rifles, for ground to be used as a rifle range, with minutes and enclosures. 15 September, 1874	9
2. Under Secretary, Colonial Secretary's Office, to Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 16 January, 1875...	9
3. G. M. Pitt, jun., to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 13 November, 1875	9
4. Under Secretary for Lands to Principal Under Secretary. 27 April, 1876	10
5. Commandant to Principal Under Secretary, with minutes. 13 February, 1877	10
6. Memo. by Mr. J. G. Hay. 12 May, 1877	10
7. Memo. by Mr. L. G. Thompson, with minute. 16 August, 1877	11
8. Executive Council minute. 17 September, 1877	11
9. Gazette notice. 20 November, 1877	11
10. Under Secretary for Lands to the Principal Under Secretary. 20 November, 1877	11

No. 1.

Lieut.-Col. Richardson to The Colonial Secretary.

Sir, Brigade Office, Sydney, 15 September, 1874.
 I have the honor to forward the accompanying letter from the officer commanding the Penrith Company of Volunteer Rifles, applying for a piece of Government ground at the foot of Lapstone Hill, to be used as a rifle range for that corps, and as the officer instructor of musketry reports the land in question suitable for the purpose, to recommend the application for your favorable consideration. Enclosure A.
Enclosure B.

I have, &c.,
JOHN RICHARDSON,
 Lieut.-Col., Commandant.

Minutes on above.

The Under Secretary for Lands, B.C., 17 September, 1874.—H.H. Mr. District-Surveyor Evans for report, and a sketch of the land applied for.—R. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), B.C., 19 October, 1874. Received October 24. Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt to furnish the report and sketch required.—THOMAS EVANS, 26 October, 1874. Replied to by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt's letter, See No. 3. November 13, 1875.

[Enclosure A to No. 1.]

Captain Robbins to Major Holborow.

Sir, Penrith, 3 September, 1874.
 I most humbly beg to apply, through the Commandant, for a piece of Government ground on Emu Plains, at the bottom of Lapstone Hill, for the purpose of a rifle range for the use of the Penrith corps, as I have had notice to remove the targets from their present position, the range being private property. The piece of ground now asked for is situated at the bottom of Lapstone Mountain, and is on the north side of the railway-line, commencing at the viaduct on Emu Plains, and running into the mountain about 1,500 yards to the west, and is bounded on the north by W. Bowman's, Esq., land, and on the south by the Great Western Road, but in straight line therewith; and there is no danger, as the line of fire will be 1,000 yards from that road, and on the east it is bounded by public road; this will be the firing-point, facing west, on the mountain (Lapstone Hill). I also beg to say that I have shown the piece of land I now most respectfully ask for to Captain Compton.

Trusting I may be allowed this piece for this purpose, I have, &c.,
P. ROBBINS,
 Captain, P.V.R.

Minutes on above.

Captain Compton will be good enough to furnish a report as to the suitability of the ground referred to. By Command.—W.B., B.C., Major of Brigade, 5/9/74. Report herewith.—J.C., 12/9/74.

[Enclosure B to No. 1.]

Captain Compton to The Major of Brigade.

Sir, Richmond, 12 September, 1874.
 Referring to the application from Captain Robbins, commanding the Penrith company, for the grant of a piece of Government ground at the foot of Lapstone Hill for a rifle range, I have the honor to report that I have inspected the locality, and think that with a little expenditure of labour in clearing timber where the targets would stand, it could be made into a very good range, and perfectly safe in every respect.

J. A. COMPTON, Captain,
 Instructor of Musketry.

No. 2.

The Under Secretary, Colonial Secretary's Department, to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 16 January, 1875.
 Referring to my B.C. communication of the 17th September last, forwarding an application from the Commandant for permission for the Penrith Corps of Volunteer Rifles to use a piece of land at Lapstone Hill as a rifle range, I am directed by the Colonial Secretary to request that you will favor me with a reply at your earliest convenience. See No. 1.

I have, &c.,
HENRY HALLORAN.

Minutes on above.

Chief draftsman for reminder please, 19/1/75. Referred to Mr. District-Surveyor Evans as a reminder. Should Mr. Evans not be able to attend to this matter within a short time the instructions might be transferred to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt.—J.S.A., 22 January, 1875.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt, in connection with previous instructions, which were forwarded to him on October 26th.—THOMAS EVANS, February 1, 1875. Replied to by Licensed-Surveyor Pitt's letter November 13, 1875.

No. 3.

Mr. G. M. Pitt, Jun., to The Surveyor General.

Sir, North Richmond, November 13, 1875.
 In reference to your instructions, dated 17th October, 1874, to District-Surveyor Evans, I have the honor to state that I have enclosed a tracing showing the position of the proposed rifle range at Emu Plains and adjoining properties. The lines edged green embrace the land applied for; the dotted pink line is about the position of the firing range, as near as I could ascertain. See No. 1.
*Not with papers.

I do not apprehend that any danger would result by shooting in the direction from A to C, although it is in a line with the Bathurst Road, inasmuch as the high sandstone mountain intervenes; but should the ground from B to the sandstone mountain admit of sufficient range, no possible objection could be made, as the line of fire would be parallel with the two roads. I have enclosed the correspondence.

I have, &c.,
G. M. PITT, JUN.
Minutes

Minutes on No. 3.

Upon the enclosed report it is recommended that the land indicated by green edging on the accompanying sketch be set apart as site for rifle range.—J.S.A. (for Surveyor General), 11 December, 1878. Approved.—T.G., 21/12/75. Mr. Furber, for notation; then return, in order that applicant, for whose information a tracing of the land referred to should be prepared, may be informed.—10/1/76. Noted on tracing and map of Emu Plains, March 9, 1876.—C.J.L. Copy of above decision and attached tracing may now be sent to applicant for his information.—C.E.F. (for Surveyor General), 16 March, 1876.

No. 4.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary, Colonial Secretary's Department.

See No. 1.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 27 April, 1876.

In reference to your blank cover of the 17th September, 1874, I am directed to advise you, for the information of the Honorable the Colonial Secretary, that the Minister for Lands has approved of the appropriation of a portion of land at Emu Plains for a rifle range.

A tracing of the land referred to is herewith enclosed for the information of Lieutenant-Colonel Richardson.

I have, &c.,

LINDSAY G. THOMPSON,

(For the Under Secretary.)

No. 5.

Lieut.-Col. Richardson to The Under Secretary, Colonial Secretary's Department.

Enclosed.

Sir,

Brigade Office, Sydney, 13 February, 1877.

I have the honor to forward, for the consideration of the Honorable the Colonial Secretary, the accompanying letter from the officer commanding Penrith Corps of Volunteer Rifles, requesting that the piece of land at Emu Plains set apart as a rifle range for that corps may be vested in trustees.

I have, &c.,

JOHN RICHARDSON,

Col., Commandant.

Minute on above.

The Under Secretary for Lands, B.C., 14/2/77.—H.H.

[Enclosure.]

Captain Thomas to Major Holborow.

Sir,

St. Mary's, South Creek, 5 February, 1877.

I have the honor to report that I am in possession of no written authority for the new rifle range at Emu Plains being officially dedicated, but on enquiry at the Lands Office I was told that everything necessary had been done in the matter, and that it was not usual to vest rifle ranges in trustees. I have ascertained that the Parramatta Rifle Range is so vested, and that Doctor Brown is the trustee. I think it quite necessary that one or more trustees should be appointed, otherwise no person will have the authority to deal with persons trespassing or doing damage to the butts, mounds, or targets.

I have, &c.,

J. H. THOMAS,

Captain, Commanding Penrith Volunteer Rifles.

Minute on above.

Forwarded.—W. H. HOLBOROW, Major Commanding 3rd Regiment, Volunteer Rifles, 8/2/77.

No. 6.

Memorandum by Mr. J. G. Hay.

Rifle ranges.

No land has ever been *dedicated* for the purpose of a rifle range.

Crown land has in several cases been reserved (and so notified on the office maps) for the purpose of a rifle range, and it has been considered inadvisable to do more than this for two reasons:—

Firstly,—because the land does not pass from the possession of the Crown; and secondly,—to facilitate the dealing with the land should the use of it as a rifle range pass away from the disbanding of the local Corps using it, change for more convenient site, or other reasons.

In matter of custodians the applications have been rather varied; it would be advisable in this respect to ensure uniformity of action to place all rifle ranges under the control of the Commandant (for the time being) of the Military Forces, and to allow him to depute the custody of the various ranges to the officers (for the time being) of the local corps, still maintaining proper jurisdiction over them; this course would maintain direct responsibility and would be most conducive to military discipline.

The opinion of the Commandant might be obtained, and whether he concurs in these views.—J.G.H., 12/5/77.

Minutes on above.

Two urgent cases at the least are awaiting the disposal of this matter.—L.G.T., 12/5/77.

Urgent—submitted, 18/5/77.

Not required.

Enclosed are the two cases of the *Mudgee and Emu Plains rifle ranges, the sites of which are sought to be dedicated and vested in trustees.

As herein stated, it has never been the practice of the Government to formally dedicate land for this purpose, as if ever afterwards it was found to be necessary or required for some other public purpose it could only be resumed by Act of Parliament. It is desirable perhaps that the cases now pending should be disposed of, and it would be as well to refer the suggestion contained in this minute for the opinion of the Commandant.—W.W.S., 23 July.

Approved.—H.P., 27/7/77.

The

The Principal Under Secretary, B.C., 1 August, 1877. L.G.T., for the Under Secretary. I think the course suggested is desirable.—J.S.R., Col. Commandant, B.C., 4 August, 1877. Returned to the Under Secretary for Lands, B.C., 7/8/77.—H.H.

No. 7.

Memorandum by Mr. L. G. Thompson.

Rifle ranges generally.

THE accompanying minute having been returned from the Principal Under Secretary with the concurrence by the Commandant of the views therein expressed, is now submitted for the approval of the Minister for Lands.
L.G.T., 16 August, 1877.

Minute on above.

The lands applied for may be reserved and dealt with as suggested herein.—T.G., 30 August, 1879.

No. 8.

Minute for the Governor and the Executive Council.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 17 September, 1877.

It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council that the portions of land at Mudgee and Emu Plains, referred to in the enclosed paper, be set apart for the purposes of rifle ranges, and placed under the control of the Commandant (for the time being) of the Military Forces of New South Wales.

THOMAS GARRETT.

THE Executive Council advise that the rifle ranges at Mudgee and Emu Plains be placed under the control of the Commandant of the Military Forces of the Colony.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council. Approved.—H.R., 19/9/79.

Minutes on above.

The land agents at Penrith and Mudgee informed under B.C., dated 9th instant and 17th.—G.L., 17 January, 1878.

Mr. George Lewis,—The Secretary for Lands has decided to notify the Mudgee Rifle Range Reserve, and perhaps it would be as well to notify the Emu Plains one as well.—S.L.P., 3 December, 1879. Reserve charted, traced, and referenced.—A.N.B., January 7, 1878.

No. 9.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 20 November, 1877.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified, that in pursuance of the provisions of the 4th section of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," the lands specified in the schedule appended hereto shall be reserved from sale for the purpose of rifle range, and be placed under the control of the Commandant for the time being of the Military Forces of New South Wales.

E. A. BAKER.

SCHEDULE.

No. 47. County of Cook, at Emu Plains, area about 115 acres. The Crown lands within the following boundaries: Commencing at a point where the northern side of the new Bathurst Road meets the northern fence of the railway, and bounded thence on the south-east by that fence bearing north-easterly to the viaduct; thence on part of the east by a line north to Shallow Creek; thence on part of the north by that creek, forming the southern boundaries of W. Bowman's 40 acres, W. Bowman's 55 acres, and W. Bowman's 40 acres, to the south-east corner of W. Bowman's westernmost 40 acres; thence again on the north by the southern boundary of the last-mentioned portion to its south-west corner; thence on the remainder of the east by a line north 2 chains 50 links; thence on the remainder of the north by a line bearing east about 16 chains to a point due north of the summit of the mountain; thence on the west by a line south crossing the aforesaid mountain to the New Bathurst Road; thence on the south by that road bearing easterly to the point of commencement.

No. 10.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary, Colonial Secretary's Department.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 20 November, 1877.

I am directed to invite your attention to the *Government Gazette* of this date, from which you will perceive that His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to place the portions of land at Mudgee and Emu Plains, which have been set apart for the purposes of rifle ranges, under the control of the Commandant (for the time being) of the Military Forces of New South Wales.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

SCHEDULE.

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. Application by Francis Gardiner for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 40 acres of unimproved Crown lands, parish of Strathdon, county of Cook. 26 November, 1874	12
2. Land agent, Penrith, to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 14 December, 1874	12
3. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 13 November, 1875	12
4. Inspector G. Smith to the Minister for Lands, with minute. 12 August, 1876	13
5. Chief Commissioner to Francis Gardiner—notice to appear at Court of Inquiry. 21 August, 1876	13
6. Inspector G. Smith to the Minister for Lands. 24 August, 1876	14
7. Report by Mr. Commissioner Moriarty to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes and enclosure. 31 August, 1876	14
8. Gazette notice. 14 November, 1876	15
9. Memo. by Surveyor General. 17 January, 1877	15
10. Minute for Executive Council, with minutes. 5 February, 1877	15
11. Gazette notice. 15 March, 1877	15
12. Memo. by the Surveyor General, with minute. 16 November, 1877	16
13. The Under Secretary for Lands to the Land Agent, Hartley. 30 November, 1877	16

No. 1.

Application by Francis Gardiner for conditional purchase.

(D.) [Alienation Act, section 13.]

Application for the conditional purchase, without competition, of unimproved Crown lands.

(Land Agent's No. 1 of 1874.)

Application by Francis Gardiner, for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 40 acres unimproved Crown land.

Received by me, with a deposit of £10, this 26th day of November, 1874, at 10 o'clock.

J. K. CLEEVE, JUN.,
Agent for the sale of Crown Lands at Penrith.

Sir, Penrith, 26 November, 1874.

I am desirous of purchasing, without competition, under the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," the portion of unimproved Crown land hereunder described, containing 40 acres; and I herewith tender the sum of £10, being a deposit at the rate of 5s. per acre on the area for which I apply, and on which it is my intention to reside.

I have, &c.,

FRANCIS GARDINER,

Leary's Bush, St. Mary's.

To the Agent for the sale of Crown Lands at Penrith.

DESCRIPTION.

County of Cook, parish of Strathdon, containing 40 acres, at or near the Euroka Creek, at its junction with the Nepean River: Commencing at a tree marked *K*, about three-quarters of a mile from Wagstaff's paddock (formerly Judge Forbes' property) east, containing 40 chains, towards the Nepean River, and near Euroka Creek, to a tree marked *F*, bearing easterly; thence about 10 chains northerly to a tree marked *G* and 40 chains westerly to a tree marked *M*.

Minute on above.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt to measure if unobjectionable.—F.W.R. (for Surveyor General), 27/2/75.

No. 2.

The Land Agent, Penrith, to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Lands Office, Penrith, 14 December, 1874.

I have the honor to state, in answer to your letter* of the 4th instant, that on the 26th last month I posted to your department the conditional purchase application of Francis Gardiner of that date, and on referring to my postage memorandum book, find that on that date a letter was forwarded to your department which on recollection I well remember to be the one referring to this conditional purchase.

I have, however, sent word to Gardiner to come in and sign another application, which shall be immediately forwarded.

I have, &c.,

J. K. CLEEVE, JUNR., C.L.A.

Minutes on No. 2.

Has any letter been received from land agent, Penrith, of date 26th ultimo, respecting the conditional purchase application attached.—Written by Mr. NEALE, 14/1/75. Paper for charting branch for noting application to surveyor.—19/1/75. Conditional purchase application in question despatched to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt. Should the other (duplicate) be found, care should be taken that double action should not take place.—F.W.R., 27/2/75.

No. 3.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt to The Surveyor General.

Sir, North Richmond, 13 November, 1875.

In reference to your instruction, dated 27th February, '75, I have the honor to state that I have been unable to ascertain the position of the 40 acres conditionally purchased by Francis Gardiner, near the Nepean River, county of Cook, parish of Strathdon.

I

* No such letter apparently sent to land agent.

See No. 1

I have been credibly informed that Gardiner had a contract to supply timber for fencing, and had two or three men working under him. He conditionally purchased these 40 acres for the timber only, and paid the deposit, which suited him better than taking out timber licenses for his men. After getting all the available timber he left the locality.

I have enclosed the application.

I have, &c.,
GEO. M. PITT,
Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 3.

Required former papers.—C.E.F., 22 December. Herewith. It is submitted in view of this report that no survey need be made, and that the conditional purchase be declared forfeited as abandoned.—P.F.A., B.C., 23 March, 1876. Must be referred to Commissioner.—W.B., 28 March, 1876. A.O.M. Approved.—T.G., 12 April, 1876. Mr. Blackman,—This paper should not have been sent over for tracing, as no survey has been made of the portion applied for.—20 May, 1876. Mr. Capper, 22 May, 1876.—W.B. Included in Schedule. 13/7/76.

No. 4.

Mr. Inspector G. Smith to The Secretary for Lands.

(B.)

Sir,

Lands Office, Sydney, 12 August, 1876.

In accordance with instructions from this office I inspected the selection of one Francis Gardiner, on the 11th instant, and have the honor to report,—

That having been somewhat successful in my inquiries at Penrith, I proceeded in a boat up the Nepean for about 7 miles, to its junction with Euroka Creek. On landing I saw the skeletons of two huts, and having found the N.E. corner I scrambled up a timber shoot for 150 yards, when I found a ladder, enabling me to reach the next shoot, which I also climbed up for about another 150 yards, arriving at last on the table-land at the summit.

Seeing a well-used cart track I followed it in the direction of Wagstaff's for half-a-mile; then crossing the selection I ran the creek back to the landing place. No timber has been cut, save sufficient to form the "shoot" and make the frames of the huts, also a few sheets of bark have been stripped; in fact there is nothing worth the name of timber. The trees are all short in the trunks, and of crooked growth.

This selection was taken up by Mr. Gould, wood-cutter, in the name of the notorious Frank Gardiner, consequently our free-selector (and fortunately too) is a myth. Gould was cutting wood around Wagstaff's and on Harris's estate, some 12 miles distant, and this is the only gap in the high precipitous bank, where it could be got to the river, to save cartage over deep creeks, round by the Zig-Zag; hence the selecting. There are no improvements; the underwood has grown up in and around the decayed huts, and the general appearance give unmistakable signs of a long abandonment.

I have, &c.,
GEORGE SMITH,
Inspector of Conditional Purchases,
County of Cumberland.

Minute on above.

This, the paper marked B, referred to in the evidence of George Smith, taken this 31st August, 1876.—A. O. MORIARTY, Commissioner. For summonses. Summonses issued, 21/8/76.

No. 5.

The Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands to Mr. F. Gardiner.

(A.)

NOTICE to conditional purchaser to appear at Court of Inquiry, under sections 44-47 of Regulation under 39 Victoria, No. 13.

To Francis Gardiner, Leary's Bush, St. Mary's.

I HEREBY notify to you that a Court of Inquiry, under the provisions of the "Lands Act Amendment Act of 1875," will be held on the 31st day of August, 1876, at the Court-house at Penrith, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, when the matter or question as stated at foot hereof will be inquired into.

On proof of the service of this notice within the terms of the 45th section of the said Regulations, the inquiry will proceed whether you appear at the Court or not.

Given under my hand at Sydney, this the 21st day of August, 1876.

A. O. MORIARTY,
Commissioner.

The fulfilment of the conditions of residence upon your conditional purchase, made at Penrith on the 26th November, 1874.

Conditional purchase, No. 1, of 1874. (Land Agent's No.)

Minutes on above.

This is the paper marked A, referred to in the evidence of George Smith, taken this 31st August, 1876.—A. O. MORIARTY, Commissioner.

I served a true copy of this notice upon the within-named defendant on the 22nd August, 1876, by nailing the same to the door-post of the hut on the selection.—GEORGE SMITH, Inspector of Conditional Purchases.

No. 6.

Inspector G. Smith to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Lands Office, 24 August, 1876.

I do myself the honor to bring under your notice the 40 acres selection taken up in the name of Francis Gardiner, situated on the Nepean, at its junction with Euroka Creek.

It appears to me (from my inspection) that this conditional purchase is likely to be forfeited by Mr. Commissioner Moriarty at the Court of Inquiry to be held at Penrith on the 31st instant.

I therefore would respectfully call your attention to the peculiar situation of this land, being the only gap in the high ranges on the western bank of the river, acting as a key to some fine back country.

As you may in your good judgment deem it advisable to reserve this small block, as likely to be of great public benefit, and to future selectors as well, I trust you will accept such as an apology for this intrusion.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE SMITH,
Inspector of Conditional Purchases.

No. 7.

Report by Mr. Commissioner Moriarty to The Under Secretary for Lands.

REPORT of an Inquiry held at Penrith on the 31st August, 1876, by A. O. Moriarty, Commissioner for the Metropolitan Division, respecting the conditional purchase of Francis Gardiner, made at Penrith on the 26th November, 1874.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit, for the consideration of the Honorable the Minister for Lands, minutes of evidence taken at an inquiry under the "Lands Act Amendment Act, 1875," held by me in pursuance of the reference notified in the Gazette of the in the matter of the above described conditional purchase.

The claimant having been duly served with notice of the time and place of holding the inquiry was not present thereat.

The following facts bearing upon the fulfilment by the selector of the conditions of purchase were elicited in evidence, viz. :—The selection appears to have been taken up by a man passing under the name of Francis Gardiner, in the employ of a person named Guild, and for the purpose of securing access to the timbered land at the back, otherwise difficult of approach.

Shoots had been constructed on the selection, by means of which the timber was discharged to the banks of the Nepean River. The selection has been for some time abandoned.

It is desirable that the selection when declared forfeited should forthwith be reserved for public purposes, being the only gap in the precipitous bank of the river affording access to the bush land.

I have therefore to report that I find such conditions not to have been fulfilled, and to recommend that the conditional purchase be forfeited, and then reserved from sale.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,
Commissioner.

Cunningham.—25 Sept., 1876.

Minutes on above.

Forfeit. Have the land reserved as suggested.—T.G., 6 October, 1875. Prepare description at once.—J.W.E., 5 December. Description prepared.—16 January, 1877.

Evidence alluded to.

George Smith, Inspector of Conditional Purchases for the Metropolitan Division, being duly sworn, states : I know the land described in the conditional purchase of Francis Gardiner, made at Penrith on the 26th November, 1874 ; I served a copy of the notice hereto appended, marked A, upon the selector, by affixing the same to the door of a hut upon the selection ; I wrote the report hereto appended, marked B ; the contents of the same are here.

Sworn before me, at Penrith, }
this 31st August, 1876,— }

A. O. MORIARTY, Commissioner.

GEORGE SMITH,
Inspector of Conditional Purchases.

John K. Cleeve, junior, being duly sworn, states : I am land agent at Penrith ; I received a conditional purchase application on the 26th November, 1874, from a man who gave his name as Francis Gardiner ; he was accompanied by a person named Guild ; I know the man Gardiner, who had been for some time in Guild's employ ; he was hoeing at the time this selection was made at St. Mary's, and I saw him there at different times afterwards ; I saw him last about Christmas last ; I had warned him at the time of his selection that he would have to reside upon the land and make certain improvements, and at which he laughed.

J. K. CLEEVE, JUNR.

Sworn before me, at Penrith, }
this 31st August, 1876,— }

A. O. MORIARTY, Commissioner.

Enclosed.
Not notified in Gazette in this instance. See Memo. at foot of paper, marked A, referred to in the evidence in lieu of Gazette notice.

See No. 5
See No. 4.

No. 8.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 14 November, 1876.

Forfeited Conditional Purchases.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified that the undermentioned portions of Crown lands conditionally purchased under the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," having, by the non-residence of the purchasers on their original selections, been abandoned within the meaning of the said Act, the same are hereby declared forfeited, and such of the said lands as shall not in the meantime be conditionally purchased, will be sold accordingly by auction, on a day or days to be hereafter notified.

THOMAS GARRETT.

Reg. No.	Ld. Agt. No.	C.P. No.	Name.	Place of selection.	Date of selection.	Area.
* * *	* * *	* * *	* * * *	* *	* *	* *
76. 34064	1	74. 13428.....	Francis Gardiner	Penrith	26 Nov., 1874 ...	a. r. p. 40 0 0
* * *	* * *	* * *	* * * *	* *	* *	* *

No. 9.

Memo. by the Surveyor General to The Under Secretary for Lands.

SUBMITTED for the consideration of the Honorable the Minister for Lands, that the defined areas enumerated ^{300 acres.} in the margin, and situated in the county of Cook, parish of Strathdon, be reserved from sale under the provisions of the Crown Lands Act for public purposes.

R. D. FITZGERALD,
(For Surveyor General.)

B.C., 17 Jan., 1877. Approved.—JOHN R.

No. 10.

Minute for the Governor and Executive Council.

Reserves from sale under the 4th section of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861."

Department of Lands, Sydney, 5 February, 1877.

It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and Executive Council, that the portion of Crown land described in the annexed Schedule be reserved from sale under the 4th section of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861" for public purposes.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

Minutes on No. 10.

The Executive Council advise that the portions of land specified in Schedule be reserved from sale, in terms of the fourth (4th) clause of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861" for the purposes specified.—
A. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council.—Min. 77/8, 12/2/77. Confirmed, 19/2/77. Approved, &c.—H.R., 14/2/77. Mr. G. Lewis, charted and traced, 29/8/77.

SCHEDULE ALLUDED TO.

Registration No.	Area.	Situation.	Purpose of Reservation.
Ms. 77-719	About 300 acres.	No. 43, county of Cook, parish of Strathdon.....	For public purposes.

No. 11.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney 15 March, 1877.

Reserve from sale for public purposes.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified that in pursuance of the provisions of the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the land specified in the schedule appended hereto shall be reserved from sale for public purposes.

E. A. BAKER.

No. 43. About 300 acres, county of Cook, parish of Strathdon. The Crown lands within the following boundaries : Commencing on the southern boundary of the population reserve of the town of Emu, at a point due north from the north-west corner of portion 27 of 40 acres (mineral lease No. 326) ; and bounded on the west by a line south about 32 chains to that point ; on the south-west by the north-eastern boundary of portion 27, F. Forbes' 40 acres, and portion 29 and its continuation to the Nepean River, bearing south 17 degrees east in all about 60 chains ; on the south-east by the Nepean River downwards to the population boundary aforesaid ; and on the north by that boundary bearing west about 56 chains to the point of commencement.

No. 12.

Memo. by The Surveyor General to The Under Secretary for Lands.

A TRACING is enclosed shewing the position of reserve No. 43, county of Cook, parish of Strathdon, notified 15th March, 1877, for the information of the Crown Lands Agent at Hartley.

G. LEWIS,
(For the Surveyor General.)

B.C., 16 November, 1877.

Minute on above.

May be put away.—G.L., 14 December, 1877.

No. 13.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Land Agent, Hartley.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 30 November, 1877.

I am directed to transmit herewith, for your information, a description, with a tracing,* showing a portion of land in parish of Strathdon, county of Cook, containing about 300 acres, which, by notice in the *Government Gazette* of the 15th March last has been reserved from sale under the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act for public purposes.

I have, &c.,

LINDSAY G. THOMPSON,
For the Under Secretary.

* Not with
papers.

Res. No. 43.

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. Application by Richard Single Richards to purchase 40 acres of Crown lands, county of Cook, parish unnamed. 28 December, 1876	16
2. Same by same, 80 acres. 25 January, 1877	16
3. Same by same, 40 acres. 10 May, 1877	17
4. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell to the Surveyor General ; with minutes and enclosure. 13 August, 1877	17
5. Report by Mr. Inspector Evans ; with minutes. 3 December, 1877	17
6. Same by same. 3 December, 1877	17
7. Same by same. 3 December, 1877	18
8. Memo. by the Surveyor General ; with minutes. 11 June, 1878	18
9. Minute for Executive Council ; with minute and enclosure. 8 July, 1878	18
10. Chief Commissioner to Mr. Richards. 19 July, 1878	18
11. Gazette notice. 12 August, 1878	19
12. Memo. by the Surveyor General. 13 September, 1878	19
13. Under Secretary for Lands to the Land Agent, Hartley. 30 October, 1878	19

No. 1.

Application by R. S. Richards.

Application for conditional purchase made at Crown Lands Office, Hartley.

[Land Agent's No., 76-94.]

28 December, 1876.

Applicant—Richard Single Richards. Area, 40 acres, Lithgow, clause 13.

DESCRIPTION :

COUNTY of Cook, parish unnamed : Commencing about three quarters of a mile easterly from Thomas Lawler's 40 acres conditional purchase at Happy Valley, and at a tree marked R over R, which is the south-west corner of the 40 acres applied for.

To be bounded by lines starting from the south-west corner aforesaid to contain area applied for.

[Extract from journal of Crown Land Agent at Hartley.]

THOMAS H. NEALE,
Crown Land Agent, Hartley.

No. 2.

Application by R. S. Richards.

Application for conditional purchase made at Crown Lands Office, Hartley.

[Land Agent's No., 77-16.]

25 January, 1877.

Applicant—Richard Single Richards. Area, 80 acres, clause 21.

DESCRIPTION :

COUNTY of Cook, parish unnamed : Commencing on the eastern boundary of my 40 acres conditional purchase, applied for 28th December, 1876, at a tree marked I over I, which is the north-west corner of the land applied for, and to be bounded by lines running from said north-west corner, to contain area applied for.

[Extract from journal of Crown Lands Agent at Hartley.]

THOMAS H. NEALE,
Crown Lands Agent, Hartley.

No. 3.

17

No. 3.

Application by R. S. Richards.

Application for conditional purchase made at Crown Lands Office, Hartley.

[Land Agent's No., 77-49.]

10 May, 1877.

Applicant—Richard Richards, Lithgow. Area, 40 acres, clause 21.

DESCRIPTION :

COUNTY of Cook, parish unnamed: Commencing on the eastern boundary of my 80 acres conditional purchase, applied for 25th January, 1877, at a tree marked IN, which is the south-west corner of the land applied for, and to be bounded by lines starting from said south-west corner, to contain area applied for. [Extract from journal of the Crown Lands Agent at Hartley.]

THOMAS H. NEALE.

No. 4.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Liddle to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Eskbank, 13 August, 1877.

I have the honor to transmit herewith the *plan of three portions of land containing 160 acres, * Appendix C. numbered 75 to 77, in the parish of Marangaroo, county of Cook, applied for by Richard S. Richards, under the 13th and 21st sections of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," and surveyed in anticipation of instructions. Applicant was non-resident at the date of survey. On the ground is erected a hut—£7, and a stable, value £10, but by whom erected I cannot say.

I have, &c.,

ANDREW J. LIDDLE,
Licensed Surveyor.*Minutes on No. 4.*

Inspector for report. May await report of Conditional Purchase Inspector.—F.W.W., 3 June, 1878.
Mr. G. Lewis,—As to proposed reserve.—F.W.W., 3 June, /78.

No. 5.

Mr. Inspector Evans to The Chief Commissioner.

REPORT by Edwin Evans, Inspector of Conditional Purchases, respecting the selection of Richard S. Richards made at Hartley on 28th December, 1876.

Sir,

Bathurst, 3 December, 1877.

I have the honor to report that I visited and inspected the above-described conditional purchase on the 29th November, 1877, and that I found the selector then resident upon his selection.

The land, which consists of poor sandy soil, and comprises 40 acres, is occupied and used by selector as his *bonâ fide* home, and the selector, who follows the avocation of wood-carter, had, at the time of my visit made the improvements hereunder particularly described, the value of which I estimate at the sums respectively stated, viz. :—

Hut	...	...	...	...	...	...	£
Stable	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
And clearing	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
							20
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	£57

From the appearance of the land and the circumstances stated in the following remarks I am of opinion that the selector has been continuously resident upon the selection.

I have the honor to report having inspected this conditional purchase, and believe the selector to make it his *bonâ fide* home.

I have, &c.,

EDWIN EVANS,
Inspector of Conditional Purchases.*Minutes on No. 5.*

No necessity to interfere further at present.—W.B., 29 Jan., /78. Dealt with in Charting Branch. Mr. Underwood, for description.—J.R.C., 22 May, /79. Description prepared, 17 July, /79.

No. 6.

Mr. Inspector Evans to The Chief Commissioner.

REPORT by Edwin Evans, Inspector of Conditional Purchases, respecting the selection of Richard S. Richards, made at Hartley on 25th January, 1877.

Sir,

Bathurst, 3 December, 1877.

I have the honor to report that I visited and inspected the above described conditional purchase on the 29th November, 1877, and that I found the selector then resident upon his selection.

The land, which consists of poor sandy soil, and comprises 80 acres, is occupied and used by selector for the wood; and the selector, who follows the avocation of wood-carter, had at the time of my visit made the improvements hereunder particularly described, the value of which I estimate at the sums respectively stated, viz. :—Nil.

From the appearance of the land and the circumstances stated in the following remarks I am of opinion that the selector has been continuously resident upon the selection.

I have the honor to report having inspected this conditional purchase, and believe the selector resides upon the original conditional purchase.

I have, &c.,

EDWIN EVANS,
Inspector of Conditional Purchases.

No. 7.

Mr. Inspector Evans to The Chief Commissioner.

Report by Edwin Evans, Inspector of Conditional Purchases, respecting the selection of Richard S. Richards, made at Hartley on 10th May, 1877.

Sir,

Bathurst, 3 December, 1877.

I have the honor to report that I visited and inspected the above described conditional purchase on the 29th November, 1877, and that I found the selector then resident upon his selection.

The land which consists of poor sandy soil, and comprises 40 acres, is occupied and used by selector for wood; and the selector, who follows the avocation of wood-carter, had at the time of my visit made the improvements hereunder particularly described, the value of which I estimate at the sums respectively stated, viz. :—Nil.

From the appearance of the land and the circumstances stated in the following remarks, I am of opinion that the selector has been continuously resident upon the selection.

I have the honor to report having inspected this conditional purchase, and believe the selector to have made the original conditional purchase his *bona fide* home.

I have, &c.,
EDWIN EVANS,
Inspector of Conditional Purchases.

No. 8.

Memorandum by The Surveyor General.

40 acres.

SUBMITTED for the consideration of the Secretary for Lands :—That the defined area enumerated in the margin, and situate in the county of Cook, parish of Clwydd, be reserved from sale under the provisions of the 4th clause of the Crown Lands Act for a trigonometrical station, as recommended by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell.

R. D. FITZGERALD,
(For Surveyor General.)

The Under Secretary for Lands, B.C., 11 June, 1878.

Minutes on above.

Approved—J.S.F., 8 July, 1878. Plan C 717-1,507, noted, charted, traced, &c.—H.C.H., 12 September, 1878. Examined, 12 September, 1878.

No. 9.

Minute for the Governor and Executive Council.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 8 July, 1878.

Reserves from sale under the 4th section of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861."

It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council that the portion of Crown land described in the annexed schedule be reserved from sale under the 4th section of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," for the several purposes mentioned in connection therewith.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

The Executive Council advise that the portion of land herein described be reserved from sale in terms of the 4th clause of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861."—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council. Minute, 78-29, 8/7/78. Confirmed, 15/7/78. Approved.—H.R., 8/7/78.

Extract from Schedule alluded to.

Registration Number.	Area.	Situation.	Purpose of Reservation.
* * *	* * *	* * * *	* * *
78-6580	40 acres	No. 57, county of Cook, parish of Clwydd	Trigonometrical station.

No. 10.

The Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands to Mr. R. S. Richards.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 19 July, 1878.

Referring to a report, under date the 3rd December last, from Mr. Inspector Evans, on your conditional purchase noted in the margin, I am directed to inform you that under that report the Minister for Lands does not consider it necessary at present to interfere with your holding.

I am, however, to remind you that it will be necessary for you, before the expiration of three years and three months from the date of your purchase, to furnish the declaration required by section 18 of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," as to your residence on the land during that period, and the value of your improvements, and that your title to the land will depend upon the requirements of the law being shown to have been fully complied with from the date of selection.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

District of
Hartley.
40 acres.
Date—28 Dec.,
1876.

No. 11.

19

No. 11.
Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 12 August, 1878.

Reserve from sale for a Trigonometrical Station.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified, that in pursuance of the provisions of the 4th section of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," the land specified in the schedule appended hereto shall be reserved from sale for a trigonometrical station.

JAMES S. FARNELL

No. 57. County of Cook, parish of Clwydd, area 48 acres. The Crown lands within the following boundaries: Commencing at the south-west corner of portion 75, parish of Clwydd; and bounded thence on the north by part of the southern boundary of that portion east 20 chains; thence on the east by a line south 20 chains; thence on the south by a line west 20 chains; thence on the west by a line north 20 chains to the point of commencement.

No. 12.

Memorandum by The Surveyor General.

A TRACING is enclosed, showing the position of reserve No. 57, notified on the 12th of August, 1878, county of Cook, parish of Clwydd, for the information of the Crown Lands Agent at Hartley.

G. LEWIS,

(For Surveyor General.)

The Under Secretary for Lands, B.C., 13 September, 1878. Dealt with in the Reserve Branch.
Conditional Sales Branch as to conditional purchase.

No. 13.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Land Agent, Hartley.

Sir,

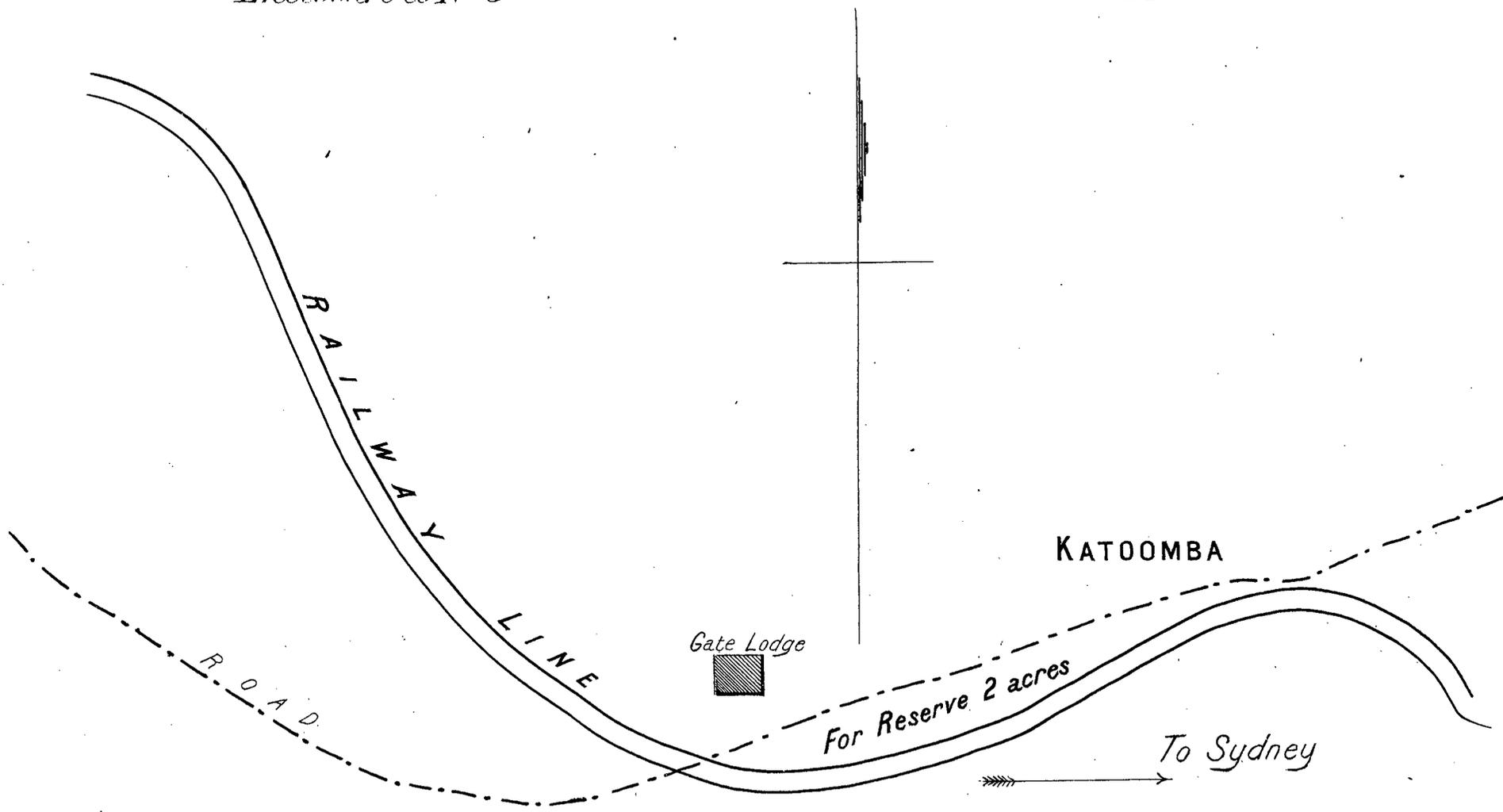
Department of Lands, Sydney, 30 October, 1878.

I am directed to transmit herewith, for your information, a †description, with a *tracing, showing a portion of land situated in parish of Clwydd, county of Cook, containing 48 acres, which, by notice in the *Government Gazette* of the 12th August last, has been reserved from sale, under the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act for a trigonometrical station. I have, &c.,

Res. No. 57.
*Not with
papers.
†See No. 11.

LINDSAY G. THOMPSON,
(For the Under Secretary.)

[Three plans.



(Sig. 35)

Conditional
77
28875
Sales
Department of Lands

Appendix B.

PLAN

Enclosure C to N^o 1

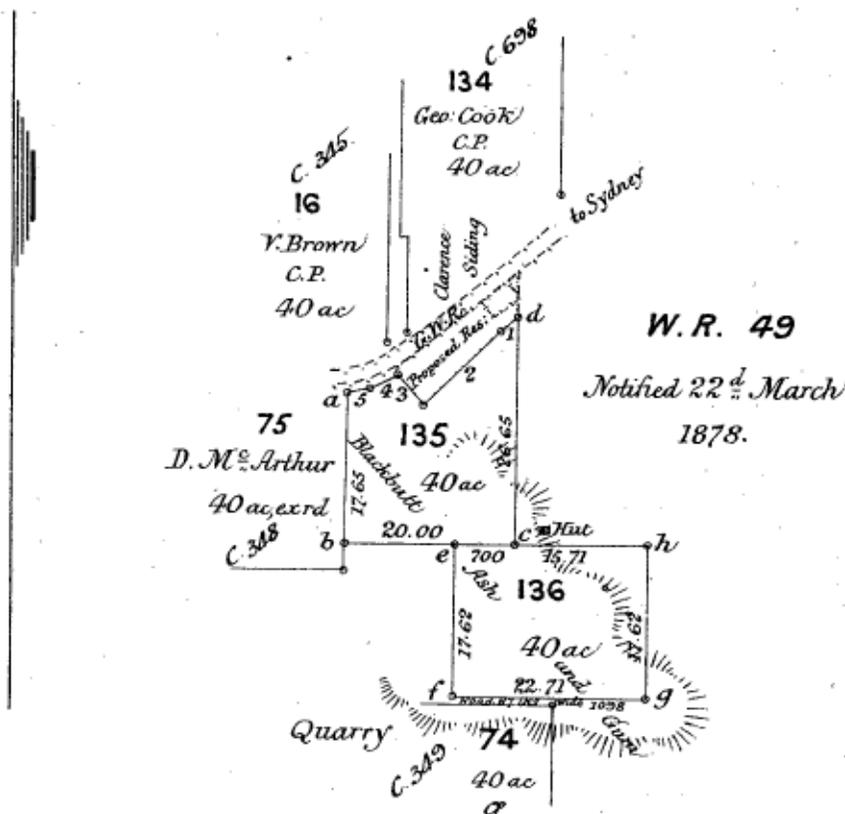
of 2 Portions Nos: 135 & 136

Parish of Lett
County of Cook

Applied for under the 13th & 21st clauses of the Crown Lands
Alienation Act of 1861 by Edward Strachan

Por: 135, C.P. 77.24. Feb^y 19th 77.

Por: 136, C.P. 77.12. Jan^y 11th 77.



Reference to Corners

Corner	Bearing	From	Links	N ^o on tree
a	139° 05'	Pepp ^t	60	135
b	176° 32'	do	63	135
c	280° 36'	do	24	135
d	176° 2'	do	32	135
e	159° 48'	Gum	78	136
f	302° 0'	Pepp ^t	46	136
g	65° 0'	do	11	136
h	91° 7'	do	29	136

Reference to Traverse

Line	Bearing	Distance
1	226° 31'	2. 26
2	225° 50'	12. 58
3	317° 47'	4. 63
4	248° 37'	3. 83
5	254° 49'	2. 67

Scale 20 Chains to an Inch

Marked in accordance with regulations

Instrument used in Survey Theodolite

Date of Survey 17th July 1877.

Value of Improvements Nil

Situated in the

Transmitted to the Surveyor General with my letter

of the 13th August N^o 77/25

(Sig^d) And^r Liddell

Licensed Surveyor

Cat N^o C744.1507

John Richardson (sig 35)

77
28879
Department of Lands.

PLAN

of 3 Portions N^{os} 75, 76 & 77.

Parish of Clwyd

County of Cook

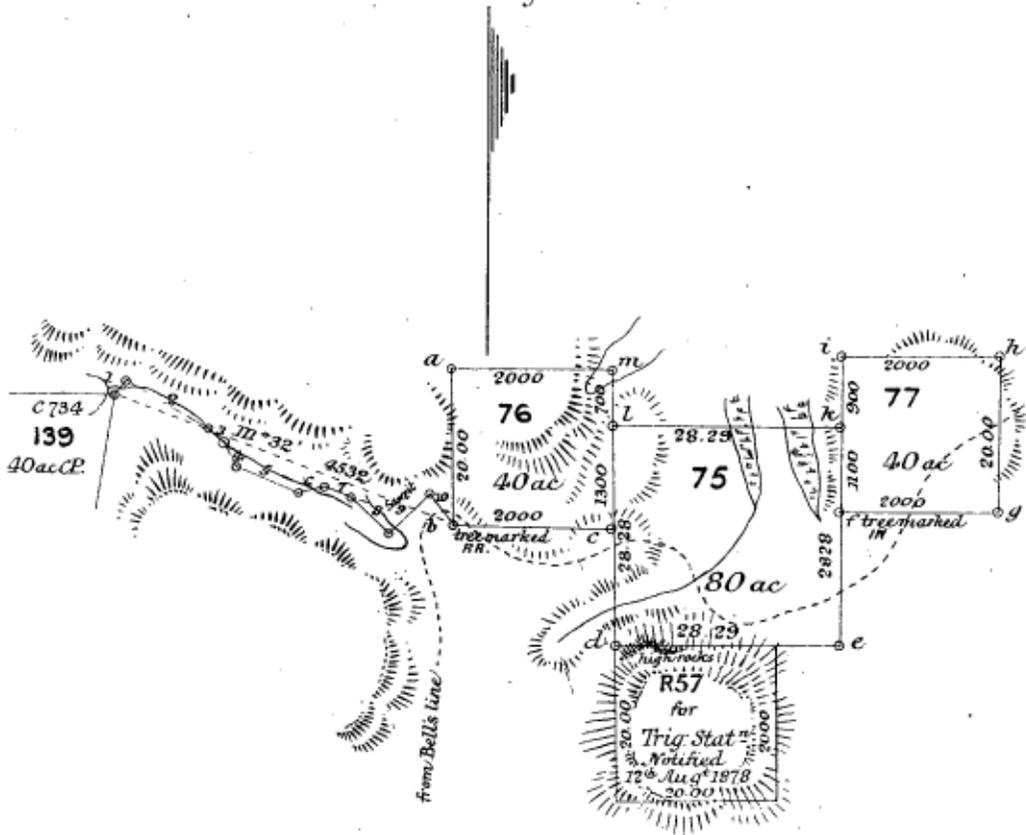
Applied for under the 13th & 21st clauses of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861 by

Richard S. Richards

Por: 75. CP. 77.16. Jan^y 25th 1877.

" 76. CP. 76.94. Dec^r 28th 1876.

" 77. CP. 77.49. May 10th 1877.



Reference to Corners

Cor.	Bearing	From	Links	Area
a	North	B ^e Butt	9	76
b	61° 55'	St ^d B ^e	2	76
c	331° 4'	do	10	76
d	53° 18'	Pepp ^e	40	75
e	315° 16'	St ^d B ^e	22	75
f	278° 47'	Gum	15	77
g	112° 50'	do	6	77
h	317° 43'	Pepp ^e	23	77
i	206° 40'	Gum	21	77
k	124° 25'	do	11	75
l	71° 38'	St ^d B ^e	26	75
m		No tree near		

Reference to Traverse

Line	Bearing	Distance
1	42° 40'	2.12
2	120° 50'	11.78
3	130° 29'	2.78
4	153° 10'	3.30
5	112° 45'	8.73
6	77° 27'	3.35
7	114° 25'	3.31
8	132° 44'	6.80
9	44° 22'	7.07
10	144° 24'	4.72

Scale 20 Chains to an Inch

Marked in accordance with regulations

Instrument used in Survey Theodolite

Date of Survey 24th July 1877.

Value of Improvements Hut £70.0

Situated in the Stable 100.0

Transmitted to the Surveyor General with my letter of the

13th August N^o 77/29

And^r Liddell

Licensed Surveyor.

Cat N. C 717.1507.

John Richardson (Sig. 35)

1879.

—
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

—
RESERVES NEAR WESTERN RAILWAY.
 (APPLICATIONS, &c.)

—
Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 26 November, 1879.
 —

FURTHER RETURN (*in part*) to an Order made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 1st May, 1877, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“ A Return and tracing showing all lands within 3 miles of the Western Railway, between Emu Plains and Lithgow Valley, that have been reserved for any public purpose; also copies of any Correspondence, or minutes thereon, having reference to said Reserves.”

(Mr. Macintosh.)

NO.	SCHEDULE.	PAGE.
1.	Application by T. Lawlor, Lithgow, to purchase without competition 40 acres land at Happy Valley—minutes thereon. 23 March, 1876	2
2.	Notification of alienation by T. Lawlor, of land at Hartley. 23 June, 1877	2
3.	Licensed-Surveyor Liddell to Surveyor General, transmitting plan of 40 acres land in parish of Lett—minutes thereon. 13 August, 1877	2
4.	Report by Inspector Evans on Thomas Lawlor's conditional purchase—minutes thereon. 3 December, 1877	3
5.	Mr. M. Fitzgerald to the Minister for Lands, as to Mr. T. Lawlor's conditional purchase concerning non-residence on same. 3 January, 1878.	3
6.	Memo. by Deputy Surveyor General, recommending that 123 acres, parish of Lett, be reserved from sale—minutes thereon. 17 June, 1878.....	3
7.	Minute for Executive Council, recommending that land in parish of Lett be reserved from sale. 8 July, 1878	3
8.	Gazette Notice—Reserve from sale for travelling stock. 29 July, 1878	4
9.	Under Secretary for Lands to Land Agent, Hartley, transmitting tracing of 123 acres land in parish of Lett. 9 January, 1879	4

RESERVES NEAR WESTERN RAILWAY.

No. 1.

Application by Mr. T. Lawlor.

(D.)

District of Hartley, No. 37 of 1876.

(Alienation Act, section 13.)

Application by Thomas Lawlor for the conditional purchase without competition of 40 acres unimproved Crown land, section 13.

RECEIVED by me, with a deposit of £10, this 23rd day of March, 1876, at 12 o'clock.

THOMAS H. NEALE,
Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Hartley.

Sir,

23 March, 1876.

I am desirous of purchasing, without competition, under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the portion of unimproved Crown land hereunder described, containing 40 acres; and I herewith tender the sum of £10, being a deposit at the rate of 5s. per acre on the area for which I apply.

To the Agent for the
Sale of Crown Lands at HartleyI am, &c.,
THOMAS LAWLOR,
Lithgow.

DESCRIPTION:

County of Cook, parish unnamed, (40) forty acres, at a place called Happy Valley, on road from Bell's line of road to Wallerawang: Commencing at a tree marked TL, at the north-west corner of the land applied for and about 2 miles south-easterly from B. F. Brown's conditional purchase of 40 acres, to be bounded by lines starting from the north-west corner as above described, to contain area applied for.

Minutes on No. 1.

Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher to measure, if unobjectionable.—T.B. (for Surveyor General), B.C., 14 June, 1876. Transferred to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell, in accordance with Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher's instructions.—E. C. BANNISTER, Licensed Surveyor, 28 May, 1877.

No. 2.

Notification of Alienation by T. Lawlor.

(K.)

Notification of alienation of conditional purchase by Thomas Lawlor in the District of Hartley.

I HEREBY notify to you, as the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands for the District of Hartley, that I have (after a residence thereon of at least twelve months), by Thomas Lawlor, now an insolvent, whose estate is in my hands, this day alienated to Michael Fitzgerald, of Lithgow Valley, the 40 acres of land situated in the county of Cook, parish unnamed, at Happy Valley, on the road from Bell's Line of Road to Wallerawang, which was selected at Hartley by Thomas Lawlor as a conditional purchase, under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, on the 23rd March, 1876.

To the Agent of
Crown Lands at Hartley. SAMUEL LYONS,
Official Assignee of the Estate of Thomas Lawlor, of Sydney.

Dated at Sydney, this 23rd June, 1877.

Estate of Thomas Lawlor, Sydney.

I HAVE duly registered the above notification of alienation in the records of this office.—THOS. H. NEALE, Agent for the sale of Crown Lands, District of Hartley. Land Office, Hartley, 28 June, 1877.

No. 3.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Eskbank, 13 August, 1877.

I have the honor to transmit herewith the plan of one portion of land, containing 40 acres, numbered 139, in the parish of Lett, county of Cook, applied for by Thomas Lawlor under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, and surveyed in accordance with instructions, dated 14th June, 1876, No. 281, issued to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher.

Applicant became insolvent, and this land was, I believe, sold by the Commissioner of Insolvent Estates to M. Fitzgerald, who is resident. The improvements consist of an hotel and small out-building, value £75.

I have, &c.,
ANDREW LIDDELL,
Licensed Surveyor.*Minutes on No. 3.*

Mr. Barnett, for description. Description prepared, 4th January, 1878. Cannot identify portions 48 and 49, parish of Marangaroo, county of Cook, within portions shown on enclosed plan for any necessary action on.—10th January, 1878. Con. Sales Branch, for any necessary action on 77-43,815.—F.W.W., 3 June, /78. Mr. G. Lewis, as to proposed reserve—F.W.W., 3 June, /78.

No. 4.

No. 4.

Mr. Inspector Evans to The Chief Commissioner, Department of Lands.

Report by Edwin Evans, Inspector of Conditional Purchases, respecting the selection of Thomas Lawlor, made at Hartley on 23rd March, 1876.

Sir,

Bathurst, December 3, 1877.

I have the honor to report that I visited and inspected the above-described conditional purchase on the 29th November, 1877, and that I found the selector then resident upon his selection.

The land, which consists of poor soil, and comprises 40 acres, is occupied and used by Michael Fitzgerald as his home, and the selector, who follows the avocation of publican, had, at the time of my visit, made the improvements hereunder particularly described, the value of which I estimate at the sums respectively stated, viz.:—House, £120; kitchen, £15; hut, £10; stable, £10; small paddock, £12 10s.; total, £167 10s.

From the appearance of the land, and the circumstances stated in the following remarks, I am of opinion that the selector has been continuously resident upon the selection.

I have, &c.,

EDWIN EVANS,

Inspector of Conditional Purchases.

Minute on No. 4.

Section 13—No further inquiry necessary at present.

No. 5.

Mr. M. Fitzgerald to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Happy Valley, by Lithgow, 3 January, 1878.

A circular letter of date 17th October, 1877 (conditional sales, 77-28,878; conditional purchase, 76-37), from your office to Thomas Lawlor having been forwarded to me,—

I have in reply to the report made to the Department by Mr. Surveyor Liddell, as to Mr. Thomas Lawlor's non-residence on the conditional purchase made by him at Hartley on the 23rd March, 1876, at the time of Mr. Surveyor Liddell's visit, to state that this conditional purchase was not visited or surveyed by Mr. Surveyor Liddell before the latter part of the month of July, 1877; that the said conditional purchase had been alienated to me, Michael Fitzgerald, on the 23rd June, 1877, by Samuel Lyons, the official assignee in the estate of Thomas Lawlor; and that the said Thomas Lawlor had been in continuous occupation of the land from the time of his purchase till the alienation of it to me through his official assignee; that I was a resident on the land at the time of the surveyor's visit; that I had stated to him that I was Thomas Lawlor's alienee, and that should I be so required I am able to prove these facts by abundance of evidence.

I have therefore to request that you will have this matter inquired into at once, there being valuable improvements on the land at the time of my purchase from the official assignee, to which I am now making additions.

I have, &c.,

MICHAEL FITZGERALD.

No. 6.

Memorandum by The Deputy Surveyor General.

SUBMITTED for the consideration of the Secretary for Lands:—That the defined area enumerated in the margin (viz., area about 123 acres) and situate in the county of Cook, parish of Lett, be reserved from sale under the provisions of the 4th clause of the Crown Lands Act for travelling stock, as recommended by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell.

ROBERT D. FITZGERALD,

For Surveyor General.

The Under Secretary for Lands, B.C., 17th June, 1878.

Minutes on above.

Approved.—J.S.F., 8 July, 1878. Mr. G. Lewis,—Charted and traced, 3rd October, 1878.—H.B. Land Agent informed under Mis. 78-6,785. Dealt with in the Reserve Branch; should be returned to Charting Branch.—G.L., 15 Oct., /78. Dealt with upstairs. Has the Inspector reported on conditional purchase, 76/37?—T.H.L., 31 October, 1878. See 77-43,815 enclosed, Conditional Sales Branch.

No. 7.

Minute for Governor and Executive Council.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 8 July, 1878.

It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council, that the portion of Crown lands described in the annexed schedule be reserved from sale under the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, for the several purposes mentioned in connection therewith.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

The Executive Council advise that the recommendation of the Honorable the Secretary for Lands in each case herein set forth be approved.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council. Min. 78/29, 8/7/78. Confirmed, 15/7/78. Approved.—H.R.

Registration Number.	Area.	Situation.	Purpose of Reservation.
* * *	* acres.	* * * *	* *
78-6,784	123	No. 59, county of Cook, parish of Lett	For travelling stock.

No. 8.
 Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 29 July, 1878.

Reserves from sale for travelling stock.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified, that in pursuance of the provisions of the 4th section of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," the land specified in the schedule appended hereto shall be reserved from sale for travelling stock.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

No. 59, county of Cook, parish of Lett, area about 123 acres. The Crown lands within the following boundaries: Commencing at the north-east corner of portion 139, parish of Lett, and bounded thence on part of the south by the northern boundary of that portion bearing west to its north-west corner; thence on part of the east by the western boundary of that portion bearing south to its south-west corner; thence on the remainder of the south by a line west 20 chains; thence on the west by a line north 40 chains; thence on the north by a line east about 38 chains to Maddox's line of road from Wallerawang to Bell's line of road; thence on the remainder of the east by that road southerly, to the point of commencement.

No. 9.

The Under Secretary to The Land Agent, Hartley.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 9 January, 1879.

I am directed to transmit herewith, for your information,* a description, with a tracing,† showing a portion of land, about 123 acres, in the parish of Lett, county of Cook, which, by notice in the Government Gazette of the 29th July last, has been reserved from sale, under the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act, for the purpose of travelling stock.

I have, &c,
 LINDSAY G. THOMPSON,
 (For the Under Secretary).

[Tracing.]

* See No. 8.
 † Not necessary.
 Res. No. 59.

Plan
of 1 Portion N^o 139
Parish of Lett
County of Cook

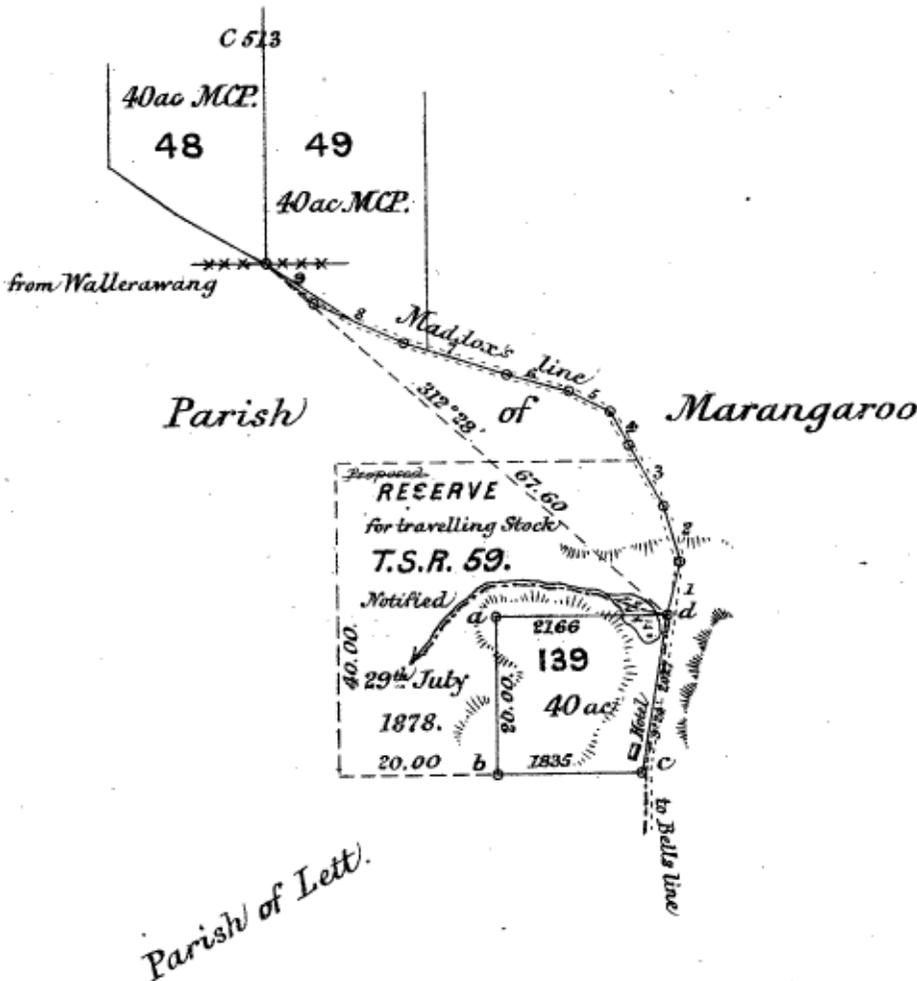
Enclosure to N^o 3

Applied for under the 13th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861 by

Thomas Lawlor

CP. 76.37. March 23^d 76.

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.



Ref^o to Corners

Cor	Bearing	From	Links	ft on Pole
a	No tree near			
b	167° 35'	Gum	76	139
c	98° 3'	do	15	139
d	271° 16'	do	34	139

Ref^o to Traverse

Line	Bearing	Distance
1	13° 45'	7.38
2	324° 56'	7.54
3	332° 34'	9.14
4	331° 16'	4.47
5	297° 30'	5.97
6	285° 46'	7.91
7	287° 11'	13.65
8	295° 8'	12.49
9	305° 51'	5.83
10	318° 37'	2.01

Marked in accordance with regulations
Instrument used in Survey Theodolite
Date of Survey 23^d July 1877.
Value of Improvements House £75.
Situating in the

Transmitted to the Surveyor General with letter of the
13th August N^o 77/28th July
And m. Fiddell
Incensed Surveyor.

(Sig. 135)

1879.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

RESERVES NEAR WESTERN RAILWAY.

(MINUTES, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 28 November, 1879.

FURTHER RETURN to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 1 May, 1877, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“ A Return and Tracing showing all lands within 3 miles of the Western Railway, between Emu Plains and Lithgow Valley, that have been reserved for any public purpose ; also copies of any Correspondence, or Minutes thereon, having reference to said Reserves.”

(*Mr. Macintosh.*)

RESERVES NEAR WESTERN RAILWAY.

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. Memo. by the Deputy Surveyor General, recommending the reservation from sale of 161 acres of Crown Lands, in the County of Cook, between the Great Western Railway and the Western Road from Emu Plains to One-tree Hill, for public purposes. 13 April, 1878	2
2. Minute for the Executive Council, with minutes and enclosure. 13 April, 1878	2
3. Gazette Notice. 29 April, 1878	2
4. The Surveyor General to the Under Secretary for Lands. 13 September, 1878	2
5. The Under Secretary for Lands to the Land Agent, Hartley. 13 September, 1878	3

No. 1.

Memorandum by Deputy Surveyor General.

It is submitted, for the consideration of the Secretary for Lands, that the defined area, containing 161 acres, county of Cook, be reserved from sale for public purposes.

The above-mentioned area includes the various portions of Crown Lands between the Great Western Railway and the Western Road from Emu Plains to One-tree Hill.

ROBT. D. FITZGERALD,
(For Surveyor General).

Under Secretary for Lands.—B.C., 13 April, 1878.

No. 2.

Minute for the Executive Council.

Reserves from sale under the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 13 April, 1878.

It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council that the portion of Crown Land described in the annexed schedule be reserved from sale, under the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, for public purposes.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

Minutes on No. 2.

The Executive Council advise that the portion of land herein described be reserved from sale, in terms of the 4th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council. Min. 78-16, 15/4/78.—Confirmed, 23/4/78.

Approved.—H.R., 15th April, 1878.

SCHEDULE ALLUDED TO.

Registration number.	Area.	Situation.	Purpose of reservation.
78-4,359 Ms.	About 161 acres ...	County of Cook, on the Great Western Railway.....	For public purposes.

No. 3.

Gazette Notice.

Reserve from sale for public purposes.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 29 April, 1878.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified, that in pursuance of the provisions of the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the land specified in the schedule appended hereto shall be reserved from sale for public purposes.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

No. 55. County of Cook, on the Great Western Railway, area about 161 acres. The Crown Lands lying between the Great Western Road and the Great Western Railway, from Emu Plains and One-tree Hill.

No. 4.

The Surveyor General to The Under Secretary for Lands.

A TRACING is enclosed showing parts of reserve No. 55, notified 29 April, 1878, county of Cook, parishes of Jamieson, Megalong, Kanimbla, Blackheath, and Hartley, for the information of the Crown Lands Agent at Hartley.

B.C., 13 Sept., 1878.

G. LEWIS,
(For the Surveyor General).

No. 5.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Land Agent, Hartley.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 13 September, 1878.

I am directed to transmit herewith for your information a *description, with a tracing, showing a portion of land, about 161 acres, situated on the Great Western Railway, county of Cook, which, by notice in the Government Gazette of the 29th April last, has been reserved from sale under the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act for public purposes.

See No. 3.
† Not necessary.
Res. No. 55.

I have, &c.,
LINDSAY G. THOMPSON,
(For the Under Secretary).

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. Application by George Cook, of Lithgow, for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 40 acres of unimproved Crown Lands, parish of Marangaroo, county of Cook, with minutes and enclosures. 18 January, 1877	3
2. Licensed Surveyor Liddell to the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 13 August, 1877	3
3. Memo. by the Deputy Surveyor General, with minutes. 17 June, 1878	4
4. Minute for the Executive Council, with enclosure. 8 July, 1878	4
5. Gazette Notice. 29 July, 1878	4
6. Surveyor General to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minute. 15 October, 1878	4
7. John Hurley, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 12 December, 1878	4
8. Under Secretary for Lands to the Land Agent, Hartley. 9 January, 1879	5
9. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to J. Hurley, Esq., M.P. 19 February, 1879	5

No. 1.

Mr. G. Cook's Application to purchase.

D. [Alienation Act, section 13.]

Application for the conditional purchase, without competition, of unimproved Crown Land.

District of Hartley. No. 14 of 1877.

Application by George Cook for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 40 acres unimproved Crown Land. 13th section.

Received by me, with a deposit of £10, this 18th day of January, 1877, at 10 o'clock.

THOMAS H. NEALE,
Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Hartley.

Sir,

18 January, 1877.

I am desirous of purchasing, without competition, under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the portion of unimproved Crown Land hereunder described, containing 40 acres; and I herewith tender the sum of £10, being a deposit at the rate of 5s. per acre on the area for which I apply.

I am, &c.,
GEORGE COOK,
Lithgow.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Hartley.

DESCRIPTION.

County of Cook, parish of Marangaroo, 40 acres, at the Clarence Tunnel. Commencing on the Great Western Railway, at the south-east corner of H. V. Brown's 40 acres conditional purchase, portion 16, parish of Marangaroo; to be bounded on the west partly by that 40 acres; to be bounded on the south by the Great Western Railway; and to be bounded on the north and on the east by lines to contain area applied for. See sketch on the other side.

Minutes on No. 1.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Bannister,—H.E.W., pro Sur. Gen., 28th May, 1877.—B.C., 30/5/77. Returned to the Surveyor General, the land having been measured by Mr. Licensed Surveyor Liddell. Catalogue number of plan C 698.—E. C. BANNISTER, Licensed Surveyor, 29 June, 1878. Mr. G. Lewis, for papers.—Conditional Sales Branch, note to, place with, and send to me.—F.W.R., 28/9/78. Dealt with in Charting Branch.—J.B.K., 7 Oct., 1878.

No. 2.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Eskbank, 13 August, 1877.

I have the honor to transmit herewith the plan of one portion of land, containing 40 acres, numbered 134, in the parish of Lett, county of Cook, applied for by George Cook, under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, and surveyed in anticipation of instructions. A *copy of land agent's entry herewith.

*Unnecessary
See No. 1.

The applicant is resident, and erected on the ground a house value £20, a house value £15, and has cultivated about 1/2 acre, value £6; total improvements, £41.

I have, &c.,
AND. J. LIDDELL,
Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 2.

Dealt with in Charting Branch.—F.W.W., 3rd June, 1878. Mr. G. Lewis, as to proposed reserve.—F.W.W., 3rd June, 1878.

No. 3.

Memorandum by Deputy Surveyor General.

SUBMITTED for the consideration of the Secretary for Lands,—that the defined area, about 45 acres, enumerated in the margin, and situate in the county of Cook, parish of Lett, be reserved from sale under the provisions of the 4th clause of the Crown Lands Act, for water supply and camping, as recommended by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell.

The Under Secretary for Lands.—B.C., 17 June, 1878.

ROBT. D. FITZGERALD,
(For Surveyor General).

Minutes on No. 3.

Approved.—J.S.F., 8th July, 1878. Mr. G. Lewis—Charted and traced, 3rd October, 1878.—H.B.

No. 4.

Minute for the Executive Council.

Reserves from sale under the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 8 July, 1878.

It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council that the portion of Crown Land described in the annexed schedule be reserved from sale under the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, for the several purposes mentioned in connection therewith.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

The Executive Council advise that the recommendation of the Honorable the Secretary for Lands in each case herein set forth be approved.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council.

Min. 78/29, 8/7/78.—Confirmed., 15/7/78.

Approved.—H.R., 8/7/78.

Registration Number.	Area.	Situation.	Purpose of Reservation.
78-6,785 Ms. ...	45 acres, about ...	No. 58, county of Cook, parish of Lett	For water supply and camping.

No. 5.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 29 July, 1878.

Reserve from sale for water supply and camping.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified that, in pursuance of the provisions of the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the land specified in the schedule appended hereto shall be reserved from sale for the preservation of water supply and camping.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

No. 58. County of Cook, parish of Lett, area about 45 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing on the northern fence of the railway line, at the south-east corner of portion 134, parish of Lett; and bounded thence on the west by the eastern boundary of that portion and its prolongation north, in all 30 chains; thence on the north by a line east 20 chains; thence on the east by a line south to the railway line; thence on the south-east by that line south-westerly, to the point of commencement.

No. 6.

Memo. from Surveyor General.

A TRACING is enclosed showing reserve 58 for water supply and camping, notified 29th July, 1878, county of Cook, parish of Lett, for the information of the Crown Lands Agent at Hartley.

G. LEWIS,

The Under Secretary for Lands, B.C., 15th October, 1878.

(For Surveyor General).

Minute on No. 6.

Dealt with in the Reserve Branch.

No. 7.

J. Hurley, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Sydney, 12 December, 1878.

Mr. G. Cook, of Clarence Tunnel, took up a conditional purchase of 40 acres; it was measured some time since, and a reserve road left in one part 1 chain, and in another part 2 chains, as per rough sketch attached; in my opinion the one chain is sufficient, and I would therefore recommend that the road throughout be 1 chain.

I have, &c.,

J. HURLEY.

Minutes on No. 7.

The Deputy Surveyor General, for report.—J.H., 7th January, 1879. Received, 22nd January, 1879.—R.D.F. The extra width has been given to include springs and afford access to them; I cannot therefore recommend any alteration.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), 28th January, 1879. Approved. Let Mr. Hurley, M.P., be informed of the reason why the extra width was reserved.—J.H. 7/2/79.

No. 8.

5

No. 8.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Land Agent, Hartley.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 9 January, 1879.

I am directed to transmit herewith, for your information, a *description, with a †tracing, showing a portion of land about 45 acres, parish of Lett, county of Cook, which, by notice in the Government Gazette of the 29th July last, has been reserved from sale, under the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act for water supply and camping.

* See No. 5.
† Unnecessary.
Res. No. 58.

I have, &c.,

LINDSAY G. THOMPSON,

(For the Under Secretary).

No. 9.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to J. Hurley, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division,
Sydney, 19 February, 1879.

With reference to your letter of the 12th December last, relative to the reserved road through Mr. G. Cook's selection, noted in the margin, I am directed by the Secretary for Lands to inform you that the extra width has been given to include springs and afford access to them.

No. 7.
Hartley,
C.P. 77-14,
40 acres,
G. Cook.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,

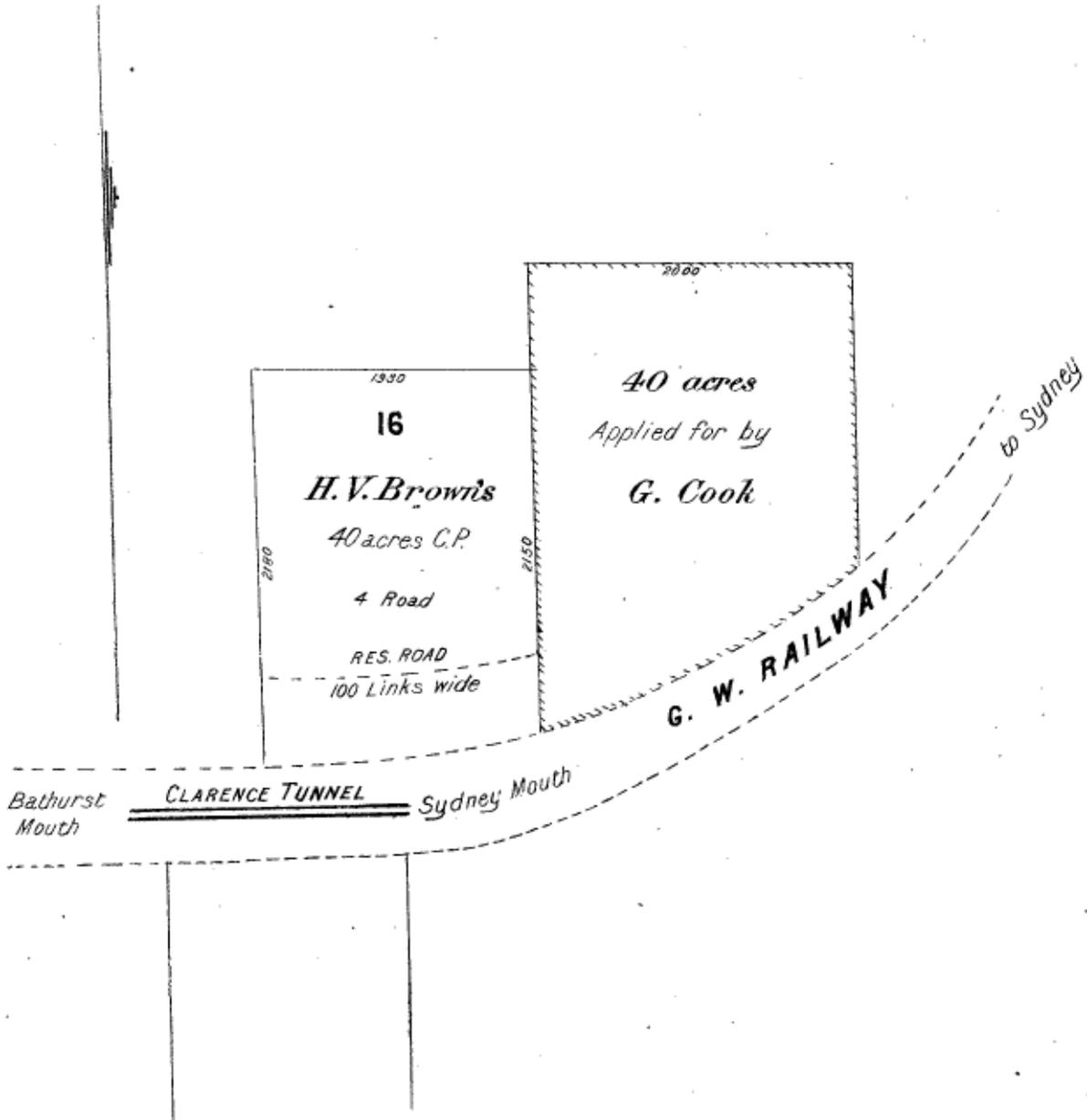
Chief Commissioner.

[Three plans.]

[1s. 3d.]

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1879

Enclosure to N^o 1



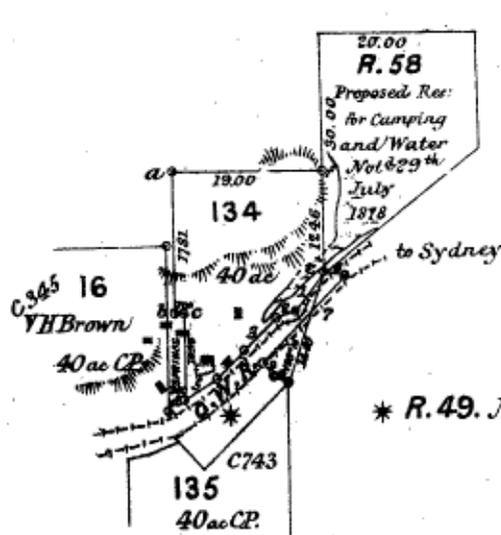
(Sig. 140)

Plan
of 1 Portion N^o 134.
Parish of Lett
County of Cook

Applied for under the 13th Clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861 by
George Cook.

Por: 134. CP. 77. 14. Jan^y 18th 1877.

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOV'T. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.



* R. 49. Notified 22^d March 1878.

Reference to Corners

Corner	Bearing	From	Links	N ^o in Tree
a	48° 30'	Pepp ^r	79	134
b	323° 53'	do	6	134
c	186° 17'	do	17	134
d	174° 17'	Stamp Stake	17	134
e	181° 26'	Pepp ^r	23	134

Reference to Traverse

Line	Bearing	Distance
1	216° 57'	6.29
2	252° 21'	2.25
3	226° 1'	5.85
4	224° 33'	5.24
5	235° 57'	5.00
6	101° 48'	2.92
7	225° 2'	15.10
8	150° 22'	1.88
9	115° 20'	2.26

Marked in accordance with regulations

Instrument used in Survey Theodolite

Date of Survey 7th July 1877.

Value of Improvements { House £20.
do do 15.
Cultiv^r 6 } £41.

Situated in the

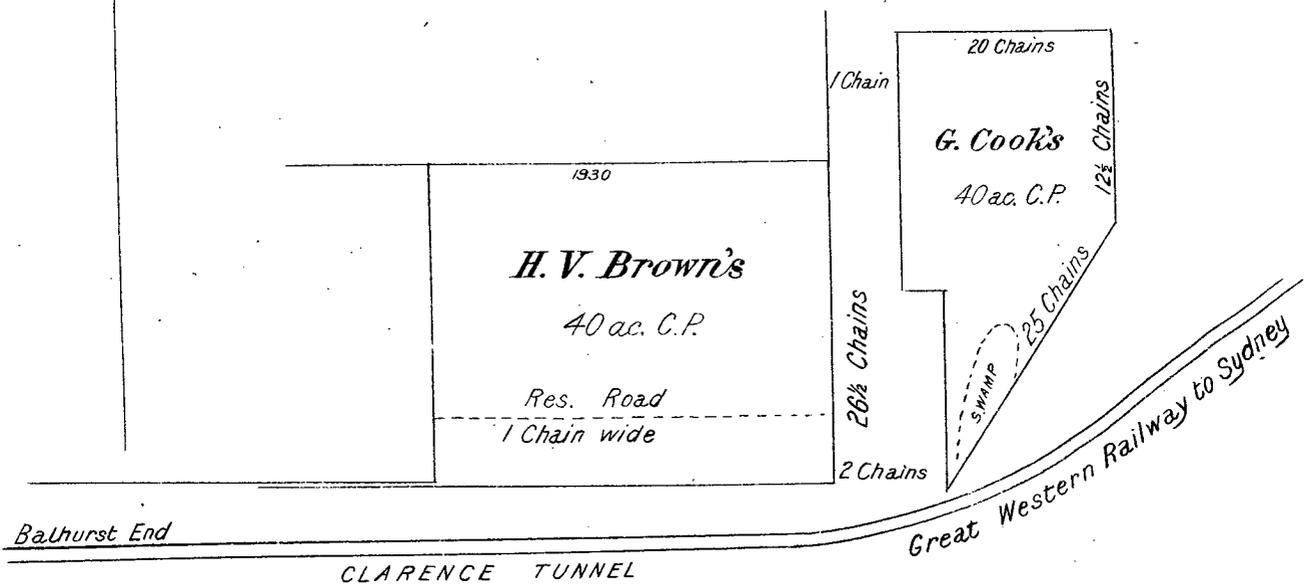
Transmitted to the Surveyor General with my letter
of the 13th August N^o 77/24.

Signed, *Wm. H. Hoddell*
Licensed Surveyor.

Enclosure to N^o 7

COUNTY OF COOK

Scale, 10 Chains to an Inch.



1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

RESERVES NEAR WESTERN RAILWAY.

(CORRESPONDENCE, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 13 January, 1880.

FURTHER Return to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 1 May, 1877, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“ A Return and Tracing showing all lands within 3 miles of the Western Railway, between Emu Plains and Lithgow Valley, that have been reserved for any public purpose; also, copies of any Correspondence or Minutes thereon having reference to said Reserves.”

Mr. Macintosh.

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. John Martin to the Surveyor General, requesting that a piece of land, between Robert Martin's portion, No. 449, and John Davies's portion, No. 450, in the county of Cook, at Springwood, be measured, and advertised for sale by auction, with minute. 18 June, 1875	3
2. Charles Moore to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes and enclosure. 5 August, 1875	3
3. Executive Council Minute, with enclosure. 9 October, 1875	3
4. Gazette Notice. 5 November, 1875	3
5. Application for conditional purchase by M. Boland of 41 acres of land at Springwood, county of Cook, with minutes. 11 December, 1875	4
6. Licensed-surveyor G. M. Pitt to the Surveyor General, with enclosure. 2 December, 1875	4
7. Charles Moore to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 14 February, 1876	4
8. Licensed-surveyor Pitt to the Surveyor General. 18 February, 1876	5
9. Madoline Boland to the Minister for Lands, with enclosure. 25 February, 1876	5
10. Petition from proprietors of land at Springwood, with minutes. 26 February, 1876	5
11. Madoline Boland to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes and enclosure. 20 March, 1876	6
12. Under Secretary for Lands to the Hon. G. Eagar and others. 22 March, 1876	6
13. Under Secretary for Lands to Miss Madoline Boland. 22 March, 1876	6
14. Under Secretary for Lands to Charles Moore, Esq. 22 March, 1876	7
15. Wilson & Ranken to the Minister for Lands. 22 March, 1876	7
16. Do. do. with minutes. 23 March, 1876	7
17. Mr. Surveyor Deering to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 3 April, 1876	8
18. Under Secretary for Lands to Messrs. Wilson & Ranken. 8 April, 1876	8
19. Principal Under Secretary to the Under Secretary for Lands. 12 April, 1876	8
20. Memo. by the Surveyor General. 6 May, 1876	8
21. Charles Moore to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 4 May, 1876	9
22. Memo. by the Minister for Lands. 15 June, 1876	9
23. District Surveyor Fisher to the Surveyor General. 7 July, 1876	9
24. Charles Moore to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 7 July, 1876	10
25. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Miss Madoline Boland. 16 March, 1877	10

No.	PAGE.
26. Same to Messrs. Wilson & Ranken. 16 March, 1877.....	10
27. Charles Moore to the Minister for Lands. 26 May, 1877.....	10
28. M. Boland to Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales. 31 March, 1877.....	11
29. T. H. Lewis (memo. by), with minutes. 18 April, 1877.....	11
30. Chas. Moore to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 8 May, 1877.....	12
31. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Charles Moore, Esq. 29 May, 1877.....	12
32. Messrs. Wilson & Ranken to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 29 May, 1877.....	12
33. Crown Solicitor to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 18 June, 1877.....	13
34. Gazette Notice. 10 July, 1877.....	13
35. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Miss M. Boland. 13 July, 1877.....	13
36. Memo. by Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to the Under Secretary for Lands. 1 September, 1877.....	13
37. Report by Inspector Smith to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minute.....	14
38. Charles Moore to the Minister for Lands. 1 October, 1877.....	14
39. Report of Inquiry by Commissioner. 8 October, 1877.....	14
40. Charles Moore to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 9 October, 1877.....	15
41. Declaration by Charles Moore. 9 October, 1877.....	16
42. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Messrs. Wilson & Ranken. 17 October, 1877.....	16
43. Same to Madoline Boland. 17 October, 1877.....	16
44. Charles Moore to the Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales. 27 October, 1877.....	17
45. Madoline Boland to Sir John Robertson, with minutes. 5 December, 1877.....	17
46. Memo. by J. G. Hay. 21 March, 1878.....	17
47. Wilson & Ranken to the Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 1 October, 1878.....	17
48. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. Commissioner Johnson, Bathurst. 4 December, 1878.....	18
49. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Miss M. Boland. 4 December, 1878.....	18
50. Same to Messrs. Wilson & Ranken. 4 December, 1878.....	18
51. Charles Moore to the Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales, with minutes. 9 December, 1878.....	18
52. Commissioner Johnson to the Chief Commissioner, with minutes. 30 December, 1878.....	19
53. Chief Commissioner to Commissioner Johnson. 31 December, 1878.....	19
54. Commissioner Johnson to the Chief Commissioner. 31 December, 1878.....	19
55. Chief Commissioner to Miss Boland. 24 January, 1879.....	19
56. Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to the Chief Commissioner. 25 June, 1879.....	19
57. Messrs. Blomfield & Dickson to the Minister for Lands. 4 December, 1879.....	19

RESERVES NEAR WESTERN RAILWAY.

No. 1.

Mr. J. Martin to The Surveyor General.

Sir, 129, Elizabeth-street, Sydney, 18 June, 1875.

I have the honor to request that the piece or parcel of land lying between Robert Martin's portion No. 449 and John Davies's portion No. 450, in the county of Cook, at Springwood, be measured north from the Bathurst Road, so as to include 40 acres (more or less), and then advertised for sale by auction.

I have, &c.,
JOHN MARTIN.

Minutes on No. 1.

Mr. Licensed-surveyor Pitt, for measurement, if unobjectionable.—CHAS. E. FINCH (for Surveyor General), 1 July, 1875.

No. 2.

Mr. C. Moore to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir, 167, Pitt-street, 5 August, 1875.

I beg to request that the land at Springwood, on the Bathurst Road, as shown on the *tracing * Appendix A. herewith, be reserved as a site for public buildings, and that it be dedicated as such in the usual way, by being included in the abstract laid before Parliament.

I have, &c.,
CHAS. MOORE.

Minutes on above.

The land referred to contains about 3 acres. It may be required for public purposes; it should therefore perhaps be temporarily reserved.—J.S.A. (for Surveyor General), 30 August, 1875.

Approved.—T.G., 7/9/75. The necessary description is enclosed, defining the 3 acres approved to be reserved from sale under minute above.—J.W.E., 29 Sept.

No. 3.

Minute of the Executive Council.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 9 October, 1875.

Reserves from sale under the 4th section of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861." It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council that the portions of Crown lands described in the annexed Schedule be reserved from sale under the 4th section of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," for the several purposes herein mentioned.

THOMAS GARRETT.

The Executive Council advise that the several portions of land herein described be reserved from sale for the purposes specified, in terms of the 4th clause of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861."—A. C. BUDGE, Clerk of Council.

Minute 11/10/75. Confirmed, 18/10/75. Approved.—H.R., 11/10/75.

EXTRACT from Schedule.

Area.	Situation.	Purpose of Reservation.
3 acres (about) ...	No. 27. County of Cook, at Springwood, on the Bathurst Road.....	For public purposes.

No. 4.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 5 November, 1875.

Reserve from sale for public purposes.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified that, in pursuance of the provisions of the 4th section of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," the land specified in the Schedule appended hereto shall be reserved from sale for public purposes.

THOMAS GARRETT.

No. 27. County of Cook, at Springwood, on the Bathurst Road, 3 acres. The Crown lands within the following boundaries: Commencing on the said road, on the south-west corner of J. Davies's 38½ acres aforesaid; and bounded thence on the east by the west boundary of that land bearing north to the railway line; on the north-west by that line south-westerly to the Bathurst Road; and on the south by that road easterly, to the point of commencement.

No. 5.

No. 5.

Application for conditional purchase by Madoline Boland.

(D.)

[Alienation Act, Section 13.]

District of Penrith. No. 5 of 1875.

Application by Madoline Boland, spinster, for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 41 acres unimproved Crown land.

RECEIVED by me, with a deposit of £10 5s., this 11th day of November, 1875, at 11 o'clock.

J. K. CLEEVE, JUN.,

Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Penrith.

Sir,

Penrith, 11 November, 1875.

I am desirous of purchasing, without competition, under the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," the portion of unimproved Crown land hereunder described, containing 41 acres; and I herewith tender the sum of £10 5s., being a deposit at the rate of 5s. per acre on the area for which I apply.

I am, &c.,

M. BOLAND,

105, William-street, Sydney.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Penrith.

DESCRIPTION.

County of Cook, parish unnamed, containing 41 acres, situated at Springwood, on the Bathurst Road; bounded on the east by John Davies's grant of 38½ acres; on the west by Robert Martin's grant of 20 acres; on the south by the Great Western Road; and on the north by Crown lands leading to Fitzgerald's Valley.

Minutes on No. 5.

The Land Agent at Penrith will be good enough to ascertain which one of the three sections the application is tendered under. It is not intended that a conditional purchase can be taken up under the three at once.—W.B. (for the Under Secretary), B.C., 22 Nov., 1875. To be returned.

This application is tendered under the 13th section.—J. K. CLEEVE, JUN., Crown Lands Agent, Penrith, 25/11/75.

Mr. Licensed-surveyor Pitt to measure, if unobjectionable.—J.J.W., per Surveyor General. Excluding reserve 27 of 3 acres, notified 5 Nov., 1875.

No. 6.

Mr. Licensed-surveyor Pitt to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

North Richmond, 2 December, 1875.

In compliance with your instructions dated July 1st, I have the honor to state that I have surveyed and marked out a portion of land situate on the Bathurst Road, at Springwood, applied for to purchase by Mr. John Martin, and herewith forward plan.*

I have been recently informed that the portion has since the date of my survey been conditionally purchased by Miss Boland, and a deposit paid on 41 acres.

I have enclosed the application.

I have, &c.,

GEO. M. PITT, JUN.

No. 7.

Mr. C. Moore to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

167, Pitt-street, Sydney, 14 February, 1876.

I beg to draw your attention to the fact that Madoline Boland, who took up a conditional purchase at Penrith on the 11th November last, under the 13th clause, has not complied with the terms of the "Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875," under which her application was made, by not having resided upon it within the space of three months, as required by law.

Further, that she has built a temporary hut on ground which is included in her description, but which land had previously been notified as a reserve (5th November, 1875), prior to her application, which is also a reason for cancellation of that application, as the area of the conditional purchase is under 40 acres.

I therefore submit that if that last-mentioned is not deemed a sufficient cause for cancellation that the case may be referred at once to the Metropolitan Inspector for report, which, when received, I request may be quickly acted upon.

I have, &c.,

CHARLES MOORE.

Minutes on No. 7.

Mr. Neale.—In the first place a copy of application should be made and sent to Charting Branch, to ascertain if the land referred to is in a reserve.—19/2/76. In reference to the application for the cancellation of the conditional purchase, see decision upon letter from Messrs. Eagar, Fesq, and others, that the conditional purchase was to be sustained. As to the application for reference of the case to the Inspector, it seems to me premature, as there has been no report from the surveyor yet as to residence, although he has returned the application for further instructions on account of its taking in the reserve referred to. Shall the decision be now acted upon?—W.W.S., 20 March. Certainly.—T.G., 21/3/76.

No. 8.

Mr. Licensed-surveyor Pitt to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

North Richmond, 18 February, 1876.

I am in receipt of your instructions to measure, if unobjectionable, 41 acres of land conditionally purchased by Miss Madoline Boland, under section 13 of the Crown Lands Alienation Act, and situated on the Bathurst Road, at Springwood.

I beg to refer you to my letter of date 2nd December, 1875.

You will perceive that Miss Boland has conditionally purchased 41 acres, being the 43 acres I measured for auction sale on the application of Mr. John Martin. Miss Boland's application includes the reserve No. 27 of 3 acres. See No. 6.

The description in her application has been written by the Land Agent of Penrith, and he must have known that it included this reserve, if the same had been chartered on his maps.

I have since heard that the 41 acres has been selected more particularly to secure the 3 acres reserve, the same being a nice site for building allotments.

I have enclosed the application.

I have, &c.,

G. M. PITT, JUN.

I hardly see how the reserve could have been chartered on the Land Agent's maps, seeing it was only notified five days before the application was made.—W.W.S., 20th Mar.

No. 9.

Miss M. Boland to The Secretary for Lands.

To the Honorable Thomas Garrett, Minister for Lands.

The petition of Madoline Boland, of Springwood, Bathurst Road,—

Respectfully sheweth:

That your petitioner is a daughter of Mr. Thomas Boland, at present in charge of the railway gate-house at Springwood, formerly innkeeper on the Bathurst Road, and in that capacity well-known to Sir James Martin, Sir Alfred Stephen, the Honorable Mr. Dalley, and other gentlemen of consideration.

That on or about the 11th November last your petitioner free-selected 41 acres of land at Springwood, and paid the deposit thereon of £10 5s. to the Land Agent at Penrith.

That your petitioner has erected on a portion of the said land a wooden building of the value of £55, as a commencement towards the establishment of a boarding-house for visitors from Sydney to the Blue Mountains.

That your petitioner has lately heard that 3 acres of her free selection had been declared a temporary reserve for public purposes, by Gazette notice of 5th November, 1875. (Gazette No. 298, page 3580.)

That your petitioner prior to making her selection was not aware of that circumstance.

That your petitioner's house is erected upon the said 3 acres so temporarily reserved, which is the only part of the 41 acres having a frontage to the Bathurst Road (see sketch), and is the only site suitable for a boarding-house. See Appendix B 2.

That the Government is already the possessor of an acre of land suitable for public purposes (about 200 yards from Springwood), which had been purchased long ago from petitioner's father, for the erection of a toll-bar, now no longer existing.

That, in view of these facts, your petitioner earnestly hopes that her position as a *bonâ fide* free selector may not be set aside by reason of the temporary reserve before alluded to, more particularly as the Government have the acre of land bought from her father, which may be found sufficient for all necessary public purposes in that locality.

Your petitioner therefore prays for such relief in the premises as may be considered suitable to the merits of the case.

Dated at Springwood, Bathurst Road, 25th February, 1876.

MADOLINE BOLAND.

No. 10.

Petition from proprietors of land at Springwood.

We, the undersigned, proprietors of land at and near Springwood, desire to record our opinion that the 3 acres of land referred to in the petition of Miss Madoline Boland, dated 25th February, 1876 (addressed to the Honorable the Minister for Lands), would be more beneficially used as the site of a respectable boarding-house for visitors from Sydney in search of health than as a reserve for some undefined public purpose, more particularly as it appears that the Government are already the possessors of an acre of unused land in the neighbourhood.

G. Eagar,
John Russell,
George Fesq,
Wm. F. Barker,

David Fletcher,
G. A. Murray,
L. I. Brennand.

Sydney, 26 February, 1876.

Minutes on No. 10.

Under the circumstances stated in this communication and in the enclosed petition, I think that Boland's conditional purchase ought to be sustained intact. The small reserve embraced by the conditional purchase was only made five days before the conditional purchase application. See No. 9.

It

It does not appear for what purpose it was recommended, and it has only been temporarily reserved for some possible public purpose not defined. The Government is already also, as stated, in possession of 1 acre in the same locality, which would no doubt be suitable for any public requirements, without any necessity for depriving the conditional purchaser of the 3 acres on which she has erected her house.—W.W.S., 13 March.

Approved.—T.G., 14/3/76.

No. 11.

Miss M. Boland to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Springwood, Great Western Road, 20 March, 1876.

I understand that it has been stated to you that I have not resided upon the 3 acres of land referred to in my petition to the Honorable the Minister for Lands, dated 25th ultimo, and that I have consequently failed to fulfil the conditions under which I claim to hold my free selection of 11th November last.

Herewith.

I have the honor to inform you that the statement referred to is entirely without foundation, and I enclose in support of the fact of my residence within the term prescribed by law a statutory declaration made by me before a Justice of the Peace.

I may add that my cottage was agreed with the contractor to be erected by the 10th February, but being on that date not quite completed I slept on the land under a tent on the nights of the 10th and 11th February, with a view to protect my interests, and that on the 12th February I took possession of the cottage, and have since resided there continuously.

Any one stating to the contrary should be called upon to prove his assertion.

I have, &c.,

MADOLINE BOLAND.

Minutes on No. 11.

Submitted in reference to Mr. Moore's letter and other papers enclosed.—W.W.S., 21 March.

I can see no reason for disturbing my decision already given on these papers.—T.G., 21/3/76.

The conditional purchase application may now, I conclude, be returned, in the first instance, to the surveyor for report as to residence before taking any further steps in the matter. The case might, I submit, be referred to Mr. Surveyor Deering, if there be no objection, as he is about to proceed to the locality, and Mr. Pitt is, I believe, absent. The matter can then be definitely dealt with.—W.W.S., 22 March.

Approved.—T.G., 23/3/76.

Mr. Deering for report on residence.—P.F.A., 23 March.

Reported on report, 76/14, 3 April, 1876, No. 76/25.—JOHN W. DEERING.

[Enclosure to No. 11.]

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

I, Madoline Boland, spinster, of Springwood, Great Western Road, do solemnly and sincerely declare that on the 12th day of February last I took possession of a weatherboard cottage, erected to my order by Corbin and Nicolle, carpenters and builders, of Castlereagh-street, Sydney, upon a portion of 3 acres of land fronting the Bathurst Road, being part of my conditional purchase of 41 acres at Springwood, described in my petition to the Honorable the Minister for Lands, of date 25 February last; and I further declare that I occupied the said land, under a tent, and slept there on the nights of the 10th and 11th February, and that from the 12th February I commenced to reside in the said cottage, and there continued to reside. And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by 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 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."

Made and signed before me, at Sydney, this }
20th day of March, 1876,—

MADOLINE BOLAND.

H. E. STRATFORD, J.P.

No. 12.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Hon. G. Eagar and others.

Gentlemen,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 22 March, 1876.

With reference to your communication of the 26th ultimo, in favour of the allowance of Miss Madoline Boland's conditional purchase, particularized in the margin, I am directed to inform you that, under the circumstances described by you, and notwithstanding the existence of the small reserve of 3 acres, the Minister for Lands has approved of Miss Boland's selection being sustained intact.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 13.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Miss M. Boland.

Madam,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 22 March, 1876.

With reference to the correspondence which has taken place on the subject of your conditional purchase, mentioned in the margin, which embraces a small reserve of 3 acres, notified five days only before the date of selection, I am directed to apprise you that, under the special circumstances of the case, and notwithstanding the existence of the reserve, the Secretary for Lands has approved of your purchase being sustained intact.

I may state that the gentlemen signing the petition submitted to this office in your favour have been communicated with to this effect, as also Mr. Charles Moore, of Sydney, who represented that you had not complied with the condition of residence.

The latter is, however, a matter which will be inquired into at the proper time.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 14.

No. 10.
41 acres, section
13, 11 Nov., 1875,
Penrith.

41 acres, section
13, 11 Nov., 1875
Penrith.

No. 14.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. C. Moore.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 22 March, 1876. No 7.

In reference to your letter of the 14th ultimo, representing that Madoline Boland, the conditional purchaser of the area noted in the margin, has not complied with the condition of residence, and that the selection embraces a reserve of 3 acres, I am directed to inform you that the small reserve of 3 acres was only made five days before the conditional purchase application, and it has only been temporarily reserved for some possible public purpose not defined.

41 acres, section
13, 11 Nov., 1875,
Penrith.

The Government is already also in possession of 1 acre in the same locality, which would no doubt be suitable for any public requirements without any necessity for depriving the conditional purchaser of the 3 acres, on which she has erected her house.

Under these circumstances, therefore, the Secretary for Lands has approved of the purchase being sustained intact.

With regard to your request that the matter may be referred to the Inspector for report, I am to state that such a course would be premature, as no report has yet been received from the surveyor as to residence.

I may add that if you are desirous of proving your allegation of non-residence before the Metropolitan Commissioner it is necessary that you should furnish a statutory declaration in support of your statements, through the local Crown Lands Agent, and, at the same time, lodge the sum of £10 as deposit and security for any costs which may be awarded against you by the Commissioner in the event of the charges made by you proving unfounded. I may finally state that a statutory declaration has been submitted by Miss Boland, certifying to *bona fide* residence on the land.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 15.

Messrs. Wilson & Ranken to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

227, George-street, Sydney, 22 March, 1876.

On the 5th November, 1875, a small portion of land near Springwood Railway Station was reserved from sale for public purposes, being No. 27, county of Cook, but a person named Madoline Boland has erected a hut thereon and taken possession of the land, to the great inconvenience of the public, this being the only spot that can be used by excursionists travelling by the Western Railway.

We have therefore, on behalf of Mr. Charles Moore, respectfully to request that steps may be immediately taken to eject the said Madoline Boland from the reserve.

We have, &c.,

WILSON & RANKEN.

No. 16.

Messrs. Wilson & Ranken to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

227, George-street, Sydney, 23 March, 1876.

We have the honor, on behalf of Mr. Charles Moore, in answer to the letter of the Under Secretary for Lands, relative to the selection of Madoline Boland, in which it is stated "that the small reserve of 3 acres was only made five days before the conditional purchase application, and has only been temporarily reserved for some possible public purpose not defined," and that "under the circumstances the Secretary for Lands has approved of the purchase being sustained intact," to state, with all due respect, that it is impossible for the Secretary for Lands to approve of the selection of a reserve under any circumstances, whether the object of proclaiming the reserve has been defined or not, as reserved land is excluded by law from conditional purchase.

Mr. Moore is also informed that should he wish to have his allegation of non-residence proved before the Metropolitan Commissioner he must not only make a statutory declaration but also lodge £10 as deposit and security for costs should the charges made by him prove unfounded; but we would respectfully suggest that this appears unnecessary, as in the letter of the Under Secretary it is admitted that the conditional purchaser has erected her house on the reserve in question.

We would also beg to state that the reason for the proclamation of the reserve is very evident, as this is the only piece of land available for the use of parties from the city and suburbs using the excursion train, and that the piece of ground alluded to in the second paragraph of the letter referred to is at too great a distance from the station to be available for the convenience of the public.

Under these circumstances we beg respectfully to request that you will be pleased to reconsider the decision given, and issue instructions to remove the selector, Madoline Boland, from the reserve.

We have, &c.,

WILSON & RANKEN.

Minutes on No. 16.

Submitted with reference to decision on previous papers, which have been forwarded to the surveyor for report.—W.W.S., 24 March.

In every case in which the reserve has preceded the purchase of land by only a few days, so that the Land Agent of the district nor intending purchasers could possibly be aware of the reservation, and the reserve of course is not charted, I have always ordered that the purchase should be upheld, and I do not see any reason to deviate from that course in this case. The conditional purchase should, I think, be included in the schedule of the Validating Bill, if the surveyor's report is satisfactory as to residence, and is received in time.—T.G., 25/3/76.

No. 17.

No. 17.

Mr. Licensed-surveyor Deering to The Surveyor General.

Memorandum.

3 April, 1876.

See No. 11.

In compliance with the Surveyor General's instructions to me of 23rd March last, I have the honor to report that on two separate occasions I visited unexpectedly the locality referred to, and upon both occasions I found Miss Boland residing upon the land.

See former correspondence.

This residence is a substantial weather-board cottage, of the value of about £60. It is situated upon the reserve referred to in the accompanying papers. The reserve contains an area of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ acre, and not 3 acres as stated, and this land is the only portion of the selection having frontage to the Main Western Road.

It is a fact that there is a piece of vacant Government land (upon which I was requested to report), containing 1 acre, close to the Springwood Railway Platform. It was purchased by Government for the erection of a toll-house, but which was not erected.

JOHN W. DEERING.

Minutes on No. 17.

The Surveyor General.—W.W.S., 4 April, 1876. What action is required to be taken by the Surveyor General?—R.D.F., 5 April, 1876. Urgent. The one referred to in the last paragraph of this report should be dedicated for public reservation, if the Works Department have no objection.—T.G., 13/5/76.

No. 18.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Messrs. Wilson & Ranken.

Gentlemen,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 8 April, 1876.

No. 16.
41 acres, section
13. 11 Novem-
ber, 1875.
Penrith.

With reference to your letter of the 23rd ultimo, objecting, on behalf of Mr. Charles Moore, to Miss Madoline Boland being allowed to hold her conditional purchase noted in the margin, the same embracing a reserve of 3 acres, I am directed to inform you that in every case in which a reserve has preceded the conditional purchase of land by only a few days, as in the present case, so that the local Land Agent and intending purchasers could not possibly be aware of the reservation, and the reserve of course not being charted, the Minister for Lands has always ordered that the purchase should be upheld.

2. I am to add that Mr. Secretary Garrett does not see any reason to deviate from that course in this instance.

3. I am further to state that the conditional purchase will be included in the schedule to the Validating Bill, if the surveyor's report is satisfactory as to residence.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 19.

The Principal Under Secretary to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 12 April, 1876.

11 April, 1876.

I am directed by the Colonial Secretary to transmit to you herewith a copy of an Order of the Legislative Assembly for certain information respecting conditional purchase made by Madoline Boland, and to request that you will bring the same under the notice of the Secretary for Lands.

I have, &c.,

HENRY HALLORAN.

Minutes on No. 19.

Returned prepared, and herewith, for presentation to the Legislative Assembly, 15th July, 1876. Submitted as to whether it is deemed necessary to lay this Return (copies of which were prepared but not laid upon the Table of the Assembly at the time) now before Parliament, having in view the Honorable the Speaker's ruling respecting the non-production of returns, to the effect that an Order made by one Parliament did not remain in force in another.—O.R., 29. May stand over for the present.—W.W.S., 31st Oct. Resubmitted, 5th February. May stand over, unless since again moved for.—W.W.S., 19th April. Has not been again moved for since opening of present Parliament, 27/4/78. Put by, 29.

[Enclosure to No. 19.]

EXTRACT from Votes and Proceedings of Legislative Assembly, dated 11 April, 1876.

Conditional Purchase made by Madoline Boland.

MR. MACINTOSH moved, pursuant to Notice (as amended by consent), That there be laid upon the Table of this House, copies of all applications, correspondence, reports, proclamations, plans, or other documents, having reference to the conditional purchase at Penrith, by Madoline Boland, on the 11th November, 1875, of 41 acres of land, situate at Springwood, in the county of Cook.

Debate ensued.

Question put and passed.

No. 20.

Memorandum by the Surveyor General.

Charting Branch.

MEMORANDUM of subject requiring explanation or completion in connection with the survey and plan of portion 1, parish unnamed, county of Cook, transmitted by Mr. L.-S. Pitt's letter, No. 75-16, of 2nd December, 1875, and in which Mr. Licensed-surveyor Pitt's report in explanation is requested.

Subject.

Subject.

The traverse of this portion appears to cross a fence. It is impossible to tell what is included in the area from the drawing, as the portion is not edged, *vide* paragraph 138 of the surveyor's instructions, January, 1875. If the portion crossed by traverse line 3, and fenced, is not included in the area, Mr. Pitt had better traverse round the fencing. An amended plan is required. Your attention is also called to paragraph 126 of the Licensed Surveyor's instructions, January, 1875, which says, "All bearings not read from 0° to 360° shall be shown N. 89° E., and in no case E. 1° N."—P.F.A., 20 April, 1876.

It is contrary to Office Regulations to return any original plan. Mr. L.-S. Pitt will please forward an amended plan without delay.—J.B.H., 11th May, 1876.

Report.

One traverse only, No. 3, crosses the railway fence for a short distance only. I thought I edged or coloured the portion correctly. If an amended plan is really necessary, I would feel obliged if the plan I forwarded be returned to me, so that I might see more particularly what is required.

I plotted this portion specially to a large scale, in order that I might show the position of the railway fence more correctly. The area is computed to the fence.

Will attend to this in future.
6 May, 1876.

GEO. M. PITT, JUN.

Amended plan herewith.—G. M. PITT, jun.,
18th May, 1876.

No. 21.

Mr. C. Moore to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Springwood, 4 May, 1876.

I have the honor to draw your attention to the necessity for the dedication, under the provisions of the Land Act of 1861, of 40 acres of land as a village site, northward of the Bathurst Road and reserve No. 27, and between R. Martin's 20 acres and John Davies's 38½ acres.

This includes land already applied for as a conditional purchase by Madoline Boland, who is now endeavouring to secure not only the land now sought to be dedicated but also land reserved, as No. 27, for public purposes, prior to the date of her application, which should therefore be cancelled.

This is the only available land open to the free use of the public, who have recently, during the time of cheap excursion trains, used it, and also the small reserve under restriction from the conditional purchaser named.

I hereby agree to spend £50 in the improvement of the land sought to be dedicated as a village site.

I have, &c.,

CHAS MOORE.

Minutes on above.

Put with other papers, and submit the case on Monday morning next.—T.G., 5th May, 1876.
Mr. B., 5th. Papers now herewith.

The request to dedicate the land in question as a site for a village cannot at present be entertained, as it joins part of a conditional purchase made by Madoline Boland.—T.G., 15th May, 1876.

No. 22.

The Secretary for Lands to The Deputy Surveyor General.

1. If the reserve in question only contains 1½ acre, does not the conditional purchase of M. Boland fall short of the required 40 acres? Also

2. As the Great Western Railway divides the conditional purchase, should it not be declared void, in accordance with the usual practice that makes such a road a frontage? T.G., 15/6/76.

1. No. The application is for (40 acres) forty acres unmeasured Crown lands, of which there is more than sufficient available without encroaching on the small reserve. The measurement made of 40 acres for auction sale (see sketch) would agree with the description of the conditional purchase, and does not cross the railway, nor embrace the reserve. It might be adopted as the survey of the conditional purchase.

2. The conditional purchase is described as fronting the Great Western Road. This it can do without crossing the railway, and without embracing the reserve, which was notified prior to date of conditional purchase.

R. D. FITZGERALD,

For Surveyor General.

15 June.

Approved.—T.G., 29/8/76. Mr. Lewis,—For charting of plan, which may stand as survey of the conditional purchase, to front the north side of the Great Western Road and Railway, and subject to the reservation of a road easterly along the north side of the railway, as proposed by Mr. District-surveyor Fisher.—C.E.F., 1 Sept., 1876. Received, 12 March, 1877.—A.O.M., 12/3/77. Survey Branch.—12/3/77. Inform.—12/3/77.

Mr. Houston,—The charting of the portion measured by Mr. Pitt for auction sale should now be completed, the portion to stand as M. Boland's conditional purchase. Attention is drawn to Mr. District-surveyor Fisher's recommendation as to roads, which should be carried out.—C.E.F., 23 March.

No. 23.

Mr. District-surveyor Fisher to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

District Survey Office, Orange, 7 July, 1876.

Referring to your instructions of 30th ultimo, and my letter of this date, I have the honor to inform you it is my opinion a road should have been surveyed when the railway was formed along the northern side of same from the gate in Lawson's 100 acres westerly to the gate at Springwood Station; and

218—B

See No. 22¹
See No. 2.
Tracing enclosed
Appendix C.

and had this road been resumed it would have done away with all necessity for any private gates, and would not have been any injury to the different properties through which it would have passed.

2. In the survey of Miss Boland's 41 acres 1 rood, conditional purchase, I would recommend this road should be reserved from western boundary of Mr. Davies's 38 acres 2 roods to the old Bathurst Road; and it is my opinion Messrs. Lawson, Evans, and Davies will eventually leave the road to which I refer for their mutual convenience when subdividing their lands.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD FISHER,
District Surveyor.

If this 41 acres 1 rood has been surveyed, I was not furnished with any tracing of such survey.—
E.F.

No. 24.

Mr. C. Moore to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

167, Pitt-street, Sydney, 7 July, 1876.

I beg to draw your attention to the necessity which exists for maintaining access from the Bathurst Road, at Springwood, to the ridges on each side of that road.

I observe that this has not been had regard to in the measurement of 41 acres in that locality lately measured, on the application of Mr. John Martin, by Mr. Licensed-surveyor G. M. Pitt, junr.

I have, &c.,
CHAS. MOORE.

Minutes on above.

This matter should be looked to.—T.G., 7th July, 1876. This should be referred to Mr. Licensed-surveyor Pitt. I can only agree with the writer, that proper access should be left to the gullies and back lands.—T.H.L., 26th August, 1876. Mr. Licensed-surveyor G. M. Pitt is requested to report on the statement contained in this letter.—R. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), 26th August, 1876. Mr. Moore can have little or no knowledge of the country surrounding Miss Boland's conditional purchase. There are no ridges requiring access through that land; a glance at the map will show this; a deep ravine runs down the centre of the 41 acres, bounded on each side by perpendicular walls of rocks. A road is reserved between Evans's 30 acres and Davies's 38 acres 3 roods, and a road is also reserved on the north of lot 66.—G. M. PITT, junr., 1st September, 1876.

I cannot accept the plan without a further report from Mr. Licensed-surveyor Pitt, as Mr. District-surveyor Fisher states that a road should be left, as shown on the enclosed* sketch, and which Mr. Licensed-surveyor Pitt has not reserved in his survey of prior date. The reservation would interfere with a fence and cleared land.—T.H.L., 13th February, 1877.

It is recommended that a road 50 links wide be reserved, as recommended, along the railway and the east boundary of Martin's 20 acres, under 15th clause of Act of 1875.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), 13th Feb., 1877. Approved.—JOHN R.

Road now reserved, which makes the area 41 acres, that is the quantity that applicant applied for. Shall the surveyor be instructed to mark the road on the ground, and shall a tracing be sent to applicant of the plan now accepted?—T.H.L., 18th April, 1877.

Road need not be marked, as the railway fence is sufficient mark, but tracing should be sent.—
R.D.F., 18th April, 1877.

No. 25.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Miss M. Boland.

Madam, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 16 March, 1877.

Referring to the correspondence respecting the conditional purchase noted in the margin, I am directed to inform you that the Minister for Lands has decided that the measurement made of 40 acres for auction sale, which agrees with the description given by you, and does not cross the railway nor embrace the reserve, but has frontage to the Great Western Road, be adopted as the survey of your conditional purchase.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Commissioner.

No. 26.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Messrs. Wilson & Ranken.

Gentlemen, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 16 March, 1877.

Referring to the correspondence that has taken place with you, as representing Mr. Charles Moore, respecting the conditional purchase noted in the margin, I am now directed to inform you that the Minister for Lands has decided that the measurement made of 40 acres for auction sale, which agrees with the description given by Miss Boland, and does not cross the railway nor embrace the reserve, but has frontage to the Great Western Road, be adopted as the survey of this conditional purchase.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Commissioner.

No. 27.

Mr. C. Moore to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

167, Pitt-street, Sydney, 26 May, 1877.

Referring to our conversation yesterday, relative to the reserve at Springwood, required for a Public School, you mentioned to me that Mr. Fitzpatrick had informed you of certain promises of the late Minister for Lands, Mr. Garrett, which you felt disposed to entertain. On

*See enclosure to
No. 25.

Penrith, C.P.,
75-5, 41 acres,
11th November,
1876, M.
Boland.

Penrith,
C.P., 75-5,
M. Boland,
41 acres,
11 Nov., 1876.

On the 11th instant, a fortnight ago, Mr. Garrett informed me that he had heard you were about re-opening the case. He then also told me that he would have met Madoline Boland's wishes, but could not possibly do so, as will appear by his later decision, that the land required by her must be measured north of the Great Western Railway Line and the Bathurst Road, thus excluding the reserve.

Of this she was informed in March last, notwithstanding his previous decision; and now both the county map for public use and the surveyor's plan show the land in conformity with the last decision, which the Deputy Surveyor General accepted as being that which should be adopted.

This reserve (No. 27) was notified for public purposes prior to the date of Madoline Boland's conditional purchase.

Of this she was well aware, her father himself having previously suggested to me to make the application for the dedication.

Prior to your accession to office she was informed that this reserve could not be included in her conditional purchase, the department at the same time recommending the site for a Public School, now so much needed in that locality.

As all the preliminaries for this purpose have been arranged by the Council of Education, I trust you will expedite this matter, which has now been so long in abeyance.

I have, &c.,
CHARLES MOORE.

No. 28.

Miss M. Boland to The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.

Sir,

Springwood, 31 March, 1877.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 16th instant, in which you inform me (referring to previous correspondence) "that the Minister for Lands has decided that the measurement made of 40 acres for auction sale, which agrees with the description given by you, and does not cross the railway, nor embrace the reserve, but has frontage to the Great Western Road, be adopted as the survey of your conditional purchase." No. 25.

In reply, I beg to say that as the description under which I obtained and hold my conditional purchase of 41 acres at Springwood shows that said purchase both crossed the railway and embraced the temporary reserve, having besides frontage to the Great Western Road, I cannot admit that the description which you give in your letter agrees with the description contained in my application, nor can I accept it in lieu thereof. I have next to state that I am unable to accept a decision which would deprive me of that part of my selection on which my improvements are made.

I have finally to request your attention to the enclosed copy of a letter which I received from the Department of Lands, on the 22nd March, 1876, and which I accept and stand by as the decision of the Minister in my case. See No. 13.

I have, &c.,
MADOLINE BOLAND.

Minute on above.

To be dealt with by special Bill.—R.D.

No. 29.

Memorandum by Mr. T. H. Lewis.

Madoline Boland's case.—Memorandum for Deputy Surveyor General.

18 April, 1877.

MADOLINE Boland's conditional purchase, 75-5, dated 11th November, 1875, is rather complicated, on account of the recommendations and approvals made at different stages of proceedings.

The description is for land bounded on the south by the Great Western Road, &c., which would include reserve 27 of (3) three acres (probably only 1½ acre), notified 5th November, 1875.

The Under Secretary for Lands, on the 13th March, 1876, recommended that the reserve be included in applicant's conditional purchase, which was approved of by ex-Minister on 14th March, 1876.

The ex-Minister again states, on 21st March, 1876, "I can see no necessity for disturbing my decision, &c." He further states, on 25th March, 1876, in answer to a petition against the alienation of reserve, "That the conditional purchase should be included in the schedule of the Validating Bill, &c., if the surveyor's report is satisfactory." The surveyor's report is satisfactory: that applicant is resident, and erected a substantial weatherboard cottage of £60 on the reserve.

The ex-Minister, on the 28th August, 1876, on your recommendation, approved of Mr. Licensed-surveyor Pitt's survey, which includes the reserve; and Mr. Secretary Robertson approves of a road being carried along the railway line and through that survey.

I suppose the last decision, of 28th August, should be considered final, notwithstanding previous decisions; but applicant should reside on the area now measured.

A site for a Public School has been applied for within that reserve, and the papers are now with the Under Secretary for Lands.

T. H. LEWIS.

Minutes on above.

The last decision of the Minister must, of course, in all cases be considered final.—R.D.F., 18 April, 1877.

*Tracing herewith for conditional purchaser of C.P. 75-5, in accordance with Deputy Surveyor General's memorandum of 18th April, 1877.—T.H.L., April, 1877. Chief Commissioner Conditional Sales. * Sent to Conditional Purchaser.

No. 30.

Mr. C. Moore to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 16th March last (through my agents, Messrs. Wilson & Ranken), in which I am informed that Miss Boland's conditional purchase, 75-5, Penrith, does not cross the railway, and consequently does not include the reserve.

Under this view, adopted as the survey of this conditional purchase, I beg to demand investigation, with the view to forfeiture, as the applicant ever since she has entered upon residence has occupied the reserve with the full knowledge that it did not form part of her conditional purchase.

In support of this statement I would refer you to the letter addressed to your predecessor, in which request is made, in consideration of the names attached to the letter, that the reserve may be considered as forming part of the conditional purchase, and to Mr. Surveyor Deering's report.

Enclosed is my cheque for £10, required by the regulations where demanding an inquiry, of the result of which I am of course entitled to be informed.

Should forfeiture take place, I beg to request that contemporary with such notice one may appear in the Gazette notifying this land as reserved for public purposes, as there is no land of any extent reserved in this locality for miles.

I am, &c.,

CHAS. MOORE.

Minutes on above.

I do not consider that the case is one calling for reference to a Commissioner. The fact was well known to the Government that the selector's residence was upon the portion of the selection embraced by the reserve, and if the selector resides for the remainder of the term upon the land to which the selection has been restricted there will be no just ground for forfeiture.—A.O.M., 8th May, 1877. Approved.—R.D., 9th May, 1877.

No. 31.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. C. Moore.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 29 May, 1877.

With reference to your letter, without date, requesting that the conditional purchase noted in the margin, made by Miss Madoline Boland, may be forfeited, as you stated that she has not resided upon her selection, but on a reserve adjoining, I am directed to apprise you that the fact was well known to the Government that the selector's residence was upon the portion of the selection embraced by the reserve, and the Minister for Lands has decided that if the selector resides for the remainder of the term upon the land to which the selection has been restricted there will be no just ground for interference.

2. I am therefore to return to you the receipt for the sum of £10, paid on your behalf by Messrs. Wilson & Ranken, as fee in case of inquiry being instituted before a Commissioner, which will be refunded to you on application being made to the Treasury.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,
Commissioner.

No. 32.

Messrs. Wilson & Ranken to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

227, George-street, Sydney, 29 May, 1877.

In answer to your letter of yesterday's date, returning the Penrith Land Agent's receipt for £10, paid by Mr. Charles Moore for an investigation before the Commissioner as to the fulfilment of the condition of residence by Madoline Boland on her conditional purchase, we beg leave respectfully to return said receipt, as by the provisions of the 25th clause of the Lands Acts Amendment Act any person, on payment of ten pounds (£10), can demand an investigation before the Commissioner in such cases.

And, in behalf of Mr. Moore, we have again respectfully to request that the inquiry into the case be held before the Commissioner, so that all the facts of the case may be substantiated on oath.

We have, &c.,

WILSON & RANKEN.

Minutes on No. 32.

The Minister has promised to refer this case to the Honorable the Attorney General (as I understand), on the following questions:—

- (1.) As to whether it is imperative to refer the complaint of non-residence to a Commissioner for inquiry when the facts are unquestioned, and do not, in the Minister's opinion, disclose a case for forfeiture.
- (2.) Whether it is imperative to forfeit a selection when the selector has resided for part of the term on part of the selected land, which, being a reserve, is not open to selection, and not on the land available for selection.—A.O.M., 12 June, 1877.

The Crown Solicitor.—W.B. (for Commissioner), B.C., 13 June, 1877.

[Enclosure to No. 32.]

No. 117,810.

New South Wales.

Land Office, Penrith, 3 April, 1877.

RECEIVED from Messrs. Wilson & Ranken the sum of ten pounds sterling on account of Charles Moore, Esq., as security for costs in a complaint by him against Madoline Boland for non-residence on her conditional purchase 75/5.

£10.

J. K. CLEEVE, JUNR.,
Land Agent.

13

No. 33.

The Crown Solicitor to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Crown Solicitor's Office, Sydney, 18 June, 1877.

I have the honor to return herewith the papers forwarded to me referring to Miss Boland's conditional purchase, and to state that I have submitted same to Mr. Attorney General, a copy of whose advising thereon will be found on the other side.

See previous
correspondence
Enclosed.

I have, &c.,

JOHN WILLIAMS,

Crown Solicitor.

Minutes on above.

Special.—Under the enclosed Opinion of the Attorney General the case should be sent on to the local Commissioner for inquiry.—C.N., 26th June, 1877. Yes.—26. Included in Schedule.—W.H.C., B.C., Commissioner Johnson.

[Enclosure to No. 33.]

Copy of Opinion.

1. In every case where there is a dispute or question raised as to the fact whether the conditions of conditional purchases have been fulfilled there must be a reference to a Commissioner, subject of course to the conditions of the proviso in cases coming under it.

2. With respect to the second question in Mr. Moriarty's minute of 13th June, 1877, I am inclined to think that residence on a reserve ought not in strictness to be held as residence on the selection, and certainly no person so residing can demand a grant of the portion of the reserve so resided upon.

Whether the strict letter of the law should be acted upon in every case is a matter to be determined by the Minister in deciding whether such residence is to avail for the purpose of entitling the conditional purchaser to a grant of the land outside the reserve.

18/6/77.

W.C.W., A.G.

No. 34.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 10 July, 1877.

It is hereby notified, for the information of all parties interested, that information having been received to the effect that the conditions as to residence or improvements have not been, or are not being, fulfilled in respect to the undermentioned conditional purchases, the claims of the holders of such purchases have been severally referred to Commissioners for Inquiry, pursuant to the "Lands Acts Amendment Act 1875."

Due notice will be given by the respective Commissioners of the times and places appointed by them for holding such inquiries.

RICHARD DRIVER.

Alienation No.	C.P. No.	Name of selector.	Date of selection.	Area.	District.	County.	Parish.	Address.	Commissioner to whom referred.
21,017	75/5	Boland, Madoline (spinster).	11th November, 1875.	41	Penrith.	Cook.	Coomassie	Springwood	Whittingdale Johnson, Esq.
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

No. 35.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Miss M. Boland.

Madam,

Conditional Sales Division, Department of Lands, Sydney, 13 July, 1877.

I am directed to invite your attention to the notice in the Government Gazette of the 10th instant, by which you will perceive that your claim to the conditional purchase made by you at Penrith on the 11th November, 1875, has been referred by the Minister for Lands to Commissioner Johnson for inquiry, in accordance with the 25th clause of the "Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875," and the regulations relating thereto; as to the fulfilment by you of the conditions thereof.

2. I am to inform you that due notice of the time and place appointed for the purpose will be given you by the Commissioner referred to.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM BLACKMAN.

(For the Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.)

No. 36.

The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Conditional Purchases.—"Trust Fund."

Deposits under 25th clause of "Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875."

£10 deposited by Charles Moore, against the purchase made by Madoline Boland, at Penrith, on 11th November, 1875, 41 acres.

Credited, 1st September, 1877.—G.E.

The Treasury, B.C., 1 Sept., 1877.—V.C. (for the Under Secretary.)

No. 37.

No. 37.

Mr. Inspector Smith to The Under Secretary for Lands.

REPORT by George Smith, Inspector of Conditional Purchases, respecting the selection of Madoline Boland (spinster), made at Penrith, on 11th November, 1875.

Parish of Coomassie, 13th section, portion 60.

Sir,

I have the honor to report that I visited and inspected the above-described conditional purchase on the 7th September, 1877, and that I found the selector then resident upon her selection.

The land, which consists of mostly rocks and scrub, and comprises (41) forty-one acres, is occupied and used by selector as her residence; and the selector, who follows the avocation of (nil), had at the time of my visit made the improvements hereunder particularly described, the value of which I estimate at the sums respectively stated, viz. :—

	£	s.	d.
Nearly 1 acre cleared	2	0	0
North of railway—30 rods of split substantial fencing, four and three (3) rails, at 5s.—along railway line, selector claims this	7	10	0
18 rods substantial split 3-rail fencing, at 5s., dividing Martin's, now Moore's	4	10	0
South of railway, on the reserve, 1½ acre, weatherboard hut, one room, floored, verandah, galvanized roof, substantial—cost	55	0	0
Slab and bark kitchen at the rear	7	0	0
Clearing, planting flower garden around hut	2	0	0
	£78 0 0		

From the appearance of the land and the circumstances stated in the following remarks, I am of opinion that the selector has been continuously resident upon the selection.

This selector has been continuously residing on the reserve marked 27, containing 1½ acre. Selector holds a document from this office deciding that she shall hold this conditional purchase intact. Subsequently she received another letter stating that the Government propose to limit her purchase to the 40 acres north of the railway. To this selector has strongly protested, and still objects. Some promise appears to have been made of this land for school purposes, and tenders have been accepted for such a building.

If the area is reduced by the reserve, it is clear the selector has never resided on the 40 acres north of the railway.

Selector states that it is owing to the repeated harassing that she has not erected a large boarding establishment and made other improvements, and established by this time a good means of support.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE SMITH,
Inspector of Conditional Purchases.

Minute on above.

Forwarded to Commissioner Johnson, in connection with other papers in the case sent him on 14th ultimo.—W.B. (for Commissioner), B.C., 11 Sept., 1877.

No. 38.

Mr. C. Moore to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

167, Pitt-street, Sydney, 1 October, 1877.

On the 14th October and 4th May, 1876, and 26th March and 29th May, 1877, applications were made, under the 25th clause, to investigate Madoline Boland's conditional purchase of 43 acres on the 11th November, 1875, at Springwood.

I have now to request that a second conditional purchase of 47 acres 1 rood 16 perches, made on the 19th April, 1877, may be heard before the Commissioner at the same time, and in the event of forfeiture being declared, that you will be pleased to have both reserved from sale, and gazette 87 acres as common and recreation ground, and 3 acres 1 rood 16 perches, at the corner of Martin's 20 acres with the Bathurst Road, as a site for Church of England and Parsonage.

The only reserve in this locality has been 1 acre 2 roods and 9 perches, now taken by the Council of Education for school purposes. The above reserve of 87 acres will be a great boon to the neighbourhood, as well as to all the visitors from Sydney.

I therefore humbly request you to place the sum of £200 on the Estimates for the improvement of the reserved ground.

A portion of the first conditional purchase is now required for railway purposes at Springwood.

I have, &c.,

CHAS. MOORE.

No. 39.

Report of Inquiry by Mr. Commissioner Johnson.

REPORT of an inquiry held at Springwood, on the 8th October, 1877, by the Commissioner for the Metropolitan Division, respecting the conditional purchase of Madoline Boland, made at Penrith, on the 11th November, 1875.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit herewith, for the consideration of the Honorable the Minister for Lands, minutes of evidence taken at an inquiry under the "Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875," held by me in pursuance of the reference notified in the Gazette of the 10th July, 1877, in the matter of the above-described conditional purchase.

The

The claimant having been duly served with notice of the time and place of holding the inquiry was present thereat.

The following facts bearing upon the fulfilment by the selector of the conditions of purchase were elicited in evidence, viz. :—

In addition to the Inspector's report, information was laid by Mr. Charles Moore, of Sydney, in this case, under the provisions of the "Lands Acts Amendment Act 1875," but as he failed to make at the same time the necessary statutory declaration of the grounds of his complaint, I felt bound, on the objection being raised by the attorney for the claimant, to sustain it, and to refuse to have Mr. Moore as party to the suit, although I expressed my willingness to receive his evidence as a witness for the Crown, and that of any others he might tender on that behalf—a permission which he did not avail himself of—and the inquiry proceeded on the report of Mr. Inspector Smith. The circumstances of the case are clearly shown in the evidence of Mr. Inspector Smith and the claimant, Madoline Boland, as well as by the correspondence and reports with the accompanying papers. The selection is severed by the Great Western Railway, and that portion of it to the south of the line was gazetted as a reserve on the 5th November, 1875, the land being selected on the 11th of the same month. Sec. No. 4.

The description of the area in Madoline Boland's application—"on the south by the Great Western Road"—would certainly include the reserve, and it was so measured by Mr. Licensed-surveyor Pitt. The difference in the area of the land when selected from that measured for auction sale, between 41 acres and 43 acres, would appear to be caused by the reservation of a road along the northern boundary of the railway line, not excluded in the first measurement. There is no reason to suppose that the claimant was aware of the existence of the reserve at the time the selection was taken up, and her residence upon that portion of the land is not disputed. She also appears to me to have been quite justified in continuing her residence on the reserve after having been made aware of its existence, under the implied sanction of the Honorable the Minister for Lands, as conveyed in the letter of the Under Secretary, on the 22nd March, 1876, and which was not revoked until the 16th March last. I am therefore of opinion that Madoline Boland's residence upon the reserve should, under the circumstances, be considered as residence upon her selection; even if it is found impossible to conform her title to that portion of the area. I base this recommendation on the general principle that conditional purchasers should not suffer through any departmental complications or misconception as to the exact position of their land, which may lead them, as in this instance, to reside upon an area not subsequently included in their selections.

I have therefore to report that I find such conditions to have been fulfilled, and to recommend that this conditional purchase be sustained.

I have, &c.,
WHITTINGDALE JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

[Evidence alluded to.]

New South Wales, }
Springwood, to wit. }

Before Whittingdale Johnson, Esq., Commissioner.

Springwood, 5 October, 1877.

INQUIRY under the provisions of the "Lands Acts Amendment Act 1875," into the matter of the alleged failure of Madoline Boland to fulfil the condition of residence on her conditional purchase of 41 acres, situated in the county of Cook, parish of Coomassie, selected at Penrith on the 11th November, 1875. Adjourned until the 8th instant, at the request of complainant, Mr. Charles Moore. Referred,
10 July, 1877.

Mr. Carroll, solicitor, appeared for the claimant, and objected to Mr. Charles Moore, who had laid an information under the "Lands Acts Amendment Act 1875," being allowed to appear as a party in the cause, on the ground of his having failed to make the necessary statutory declarations of the substance of his complaint, as required by the said Act, which objection I felt bound to sustain, and the inquiry proceeded on the report of Mr. Inspector Smith. Mr. Moore declined to be examined as a witness for the Crown, or to tender the evidence of his witnesses, unless permitted to cross-examine, which, under the circumstances already detailed, I could not permit.

WHITTINGDALE JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

George Smith, Inspector of Conditional Purchases, on oath, states: On the 7th September last I inspected the selection in question; I found the selector residing in a weatherboard house on that portion of the land situated on the south side of the Great Western Railway Line, which severs the land, as shown on the accompanying tracing; the area on the north and south sides respectively is not shown on the tracing; the total area is 41 acres; the land on the south side, and on which the cottage is built, was notified as a reserve on the 5th November, 1875, and the selection was made on the 11th November, 1875; it is included in the description of the selection attached to the plan from the Survey Office.

Taken and sworn before me, at Springwood, this }
8th October, 1877,—

GEORGE SMITH,
Inspector Conditional Purchases.

WHITTINGDALE JOHNSON, Commissioner.

Madoline Boland, on oath, states: I am the claimant in this case; I selected the land in question at Penrith on the 11th November, 1875; it was described as bounded on the south side by the Bathurst or Great Western Road; I had no personal knowledge of the fact of the land on the south side of the railway line being gazetted as a reserve; I was not aware that it was a reserve until my house was built, about the end of February, 1876; on the 22nd March, 1876, I received a letter from the Department of Lands, of which the annexed paper is a copy (marked A), stating that I could hold the selection intact, under the circumstances; on the strength of that communication I continued to reside on the land stated to be a reserve; on the 16th March last I received a letter, of which the annexed paper is a copy (marked B), stating that the land included in my description did not cross the railway line; I only resided for two nights on the northern side of the line, in a tent, while the house was building. See No. 13.
See No. 25.

Taken and sworn before me, at Springwood, the }
8th October, 1877,—

MADOLINE BOLAND.

WHITTINGDALE JOHNSON, Commissioner.

No. 40.

Mr. C. Moore to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

327, George-street, Sydney, 9 October, 1877.

On a complaint made by Mr. C. Moore as to the non-fulfilment of the conditions required by law by Madoline Boland on her conditional purchase, and the payment by Mr. Moore of £10 (ten pounds), an investigation was ordered to be held before Mr. Commissioner Johnson, at Springwood, on the 8th instant, but owing to Mr. Moore having neglected to make a statutory declaration the Commissioner refused to examine either Mr. Moore or any of his witnesses, but confined the investigation entirely to Madoline Boland and Mr. Inspector Smith. But

But as the evidence given by these parties does not in any way disclose the true facts of the case, we, on behalf of Mr. Moore, respectfully request that you will be pleased to order another investigation to take place, based on Mr. Moore's complaint; and also that you will be pleased to allow us, on Mr. Moore's behalf, to obtain a copy of the evidence given by Madoline Boland and Mr. Inspector Smith, and also a copy of the tracing produced by Mr. Smith.

We have, &c.,
WILSON & RANKEN.

Minutes on above.

See Commissioner's report (36,645). The Commissioner sustained an objection raised on behalf of the selector, to the effect that the complaint could not be entertained, not having been verified by a statutory declaration, as required by the regulations. He, however, proceeded with the inquiry, as a Ministerial one, on the reference and Inspector's report, giving the complainant an opportunity of being examined, or of producing evidence by his witnesses, through the Inspector.

The course taken by the Commissioner seems to have been justified, though I think it would have been better if on rejecting the information, as one between the parties, he had dropped the inquiry at that stage.

I submit that the matter should not be re-opened, unless on the complainant's agreeing to pay the costs of the former inquiry, as they may be fixed by the Commissioner.—A.O.M., 10 October, 1877.

I am of opinion that the applicant should have the land she applied for outside, leaving out the area of the reserve. There appears to me no necessity for proceeding with the inquiry any further.—T.G., 12 October, 1877.

Inform the parties of the Minister's decision. Madoline Boland should be further required forthwith to vacate the reserved land, and informed that unless the condition of residence be carried out in respect of the remainder of the land applied for, and which has been allowed as the conditional purchase, it will become forfeited.—A.O.M., 12 October, 1877.

Papers about complaint of Mr. Charles Moore against Madoline Boland, of non-residence on selection at Springwood. Immediate.—12 February, 1878. For refund of deposit.—A.O.M., 13 February, 1878. * Complainant, care of Messrs. Wilson & Ranken, and Treasury refund of £10.—22 February, 1878.

* Printed forms not required.

No. 41.

Declaration.

I, CHARLES MOORE, of Sydney, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the conditions of residence and improvement imposed by the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861" have not been fulfilled by Madoline Boland at her selection at Springwood, county of Cook; 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.*"

Made and signed before me, at Sydney, }
this 9th day of October, 1877. }
J. BOWIE WILSON, J.P.

CHAS. MOORE.

No. 42.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Messrs. Wilson & Ranken.

Gentlemen, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 17 October, 1877.

Referring to your letter of the 9th instant, requesting, on behalf of Mr. Charles Moore, that another inquiry may be held respecting the conditional purchase noted in the margin, I am directed to inform you that the Minister for Lands has decided that Miss Boland should have the land she applied for, leaving out the area of the reserve there.

I am to add that it appears to Mr. Secretary Garrett that there is no necessity for proceeding with this inquiry any further.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

No. 43.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Miss M. Boland.

Madam, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 17 October, 1877.

Referring to the inquiry held by Mr. Commissioner Johnson respecting your conditional purchase, noted in the margin, I am directed to inform you that the Minister for Lands has decided that you may have the land you applied for, leaving out the area of the reserve there, and that there appears to be no necessity for proceeding with the inquiry any further. I am further directed to require you forthwith to vacate the reserved land, and to inform you that unless the condition of residence be carried out in respect of the remainder of the land applied for, and which has been allowed as your conditional purchase, it will become forfeited.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

No. 44.

No.

Penrith, C.P.,
75-5, 41 acres,
11 Nov., 1875,
M. Boland.

Penrith, C.P.,
75-5, 41 acres,
11 Nov., 1875,
M. Boland.

No. 44.

Mr. C. Moore to The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.

Sir,

167, Pitt-street, Sydney, 27 October, 1877.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of yours of the 19th instant, informing me that copies of Thomas and Madoline Boland's conditional purchases at Springwood could be obtained on application to your department. Not necessary.

I have now therefore to request that you will furnish me with copies of such purchases, their dates of payment and transfers, if any, and inform me under what clause of the Act the following four conditional purchases of Thomas Boland's have been made, as they all front the Great Western Railway and road:—

Thomas Boland, No. 1,	40 acres.
" " 62,	40 "
" " 65,	80 "
" " 86,	50 "
Madoline Boland, No. 60,	41 acres.
" " 66,	47 acres 1 rood.

I have, &c.,
CHARLES MOORE.

No. 45.

Miss M. Boland to Sir John Robertson.

Sir,

Springwood, 5 December, 1877.

You were kind enough when you last granted me an interview to promise me that as soon as you had a Minister for Lands you would give my case your attention.

I will give you a short history of my case, as amid the many calls you have on your attention you may have forgotten the particulars.

In November, 1877, I selected 41 acres at Springwood, at the Land Office, Penrith, built and resided thereon within the three months allowed by the Act. After residing there for some time I heard accidentally that that part of the land on which I had built had been made a temporary reserve five days before I had selected it. I then wrote the particulars of my selection to the Minister for Lands, sending at the same time a petition signed by the Honorable G. Eagar and all the principal landowners up here, and received a reply from the Minister for Lands, stating that he would hold my original selection intact, notwithstanding the temporary reserve made five days before I selected. A Government surveyor also came up to report on the matter, and his report was in my favour. From that time until about two months ago I looked upon the matter as settled, and continued to fulfil the requirements of the Act. About two months ago the Council of Education commenced building a school-house and teacher's residence, notwithstanding my solicitor's notice to them that they were committing a trespass, and that if they did build it would be at their own risk.

I trust I have stated my case sufficiently clear, and trust to receive justice from you, for which I will indeed feel truly grateful, as I have suffered greatly from the interference of Mr. Charles Moore, and to him alone I owe all the trouble I have had in this matter, as he wanted the land himself, and when he found I had anticipated him in selecting it he offered to toss me for it, and this fact will be fully proved, if the matter has to be publicly investigated; but I trust, Sir John, you will be able to do it for me without further trouble. Trusting you will pardon me for troubling you with this long letter, but as I am wholly dependent on my own exertions, I hope you will not think me too persevering in asking you to give me an answer now that your Minister for Lands has been some time appointed.

I beg, &c.,
MADOLINE BOLAND.

Minute on above.

Minister for Lands.—JOHN R., 6/12/77. Charting Branch.

No. 46.

Memo. by Mr. J. G. Hay.

Madoline Boland's case, Springwood, county Cook.

MEMO.—1 acre 2 roods 29 perches, as site for a Public School at Springwood, has this day been included in abstract of intended dedications, to be laid before Parliament, under 5th section of Lands Act of 1861. J.G.H., 21/3/78.

No. 47.

Messrs. Wilson & Ranken to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

227, George-street, Sydney, 1 October, 1878.

On behalf of Mr. Charles Moore, we beg to hand in a statutory declaration as to the non-fulfilment of the legal conditions by Madoline Boland on her selection, and respectfully request that the case may be referred to the Commissioner for investigation. Enclosed.

The sum of ten pounds (£10) has already been paid.

We have, &c.,
WILSON & RANKEN.

Minutes.

Minutes on above.

Papers herewith.—C.D., 5th October, 1878. Conditional purchase 75/5, Penrith. No declaration noted as received (due November next). The Treasury Department was instructed to refund the fee for inquiry on 22nd February last (*vide* 77/36,044). Submitted for decision as to whether a fresh inquiry should be carried out as requested.—C.N., 18th October, 1878.

I see no objection to the inquiry being proceeded with, but as the selector was advised on the 17th October, 1877, that residence must be carried out on the land outside the reserve, it should be now limited to that question and period.—A.O.M., 16th October, 1878.

Approved—J.S.F., 16th October, 1878.

[Enclosure to No. 47.]

Statutory Declaration.

I, CHARLES MOORE, of Sydney, do solemnly and sincerely declare that Madoline Boland, who, on or about 1st December, 1875, selected, at Penrith, 40 acres, has neither resided on her said selection nor erected the improvements required by law; and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by 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.*"

CHARLES MOORE.

Made and signed before me, this 1st day of October, 1878,—

J. BOWEN-WILSON, J.P.

No. 48.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. Commissioner Johnson.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 4 December, 1878.

I am directed by the Minister for Lands to forward to you herewith the papers in connection with the case noted in the margin, in order that the investigation may be proceeded with; and I am to inform you that as Miss Boland was advised, on the 17th October, 1877, that her residence must be carried out on the land outside the reserve, the inquiry should be limited to that question and period.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,

Chief Commissioner.

No. 49.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Miss M. Boland.

Madam, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 4 December, 1878.

With reference to your conditional purchase, noted in the margin, I am directed to inform you that the papers in connection therewith have been forwarded to Mr. Johnson, Commissioner of Conditional Sales, in order that the investigation may be proceeded with; but as you were advised on the 7th October, 1877, that your residence must be carried out on the land outside the reserve, the inquiry will be limited to that question and period.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY.

No. 50.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Messrs. Wilson & Ranken.

Gentlemen, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 4 December, 1878.

I am directed to inform you that all papers in connection with the case noted in the margin have been returned to Mr. Johnson, Commissioner of Conditional Sales, in order that the investigation may be proceeded with, but with instructions that the inquiry as to residence upon the land outside the reserve will be limited to the period after the final decision adverse to the claim of the selector to the reserved land, viz., from 12th October, 1877.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,

Chief Commissioner.

No. 51.

Mr. C. Moore to The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.

Sir,

9 December, 1878.

I have to request that I may be permitted to withdraw my deposit and information against Madoline Boland, as she has removed her residence from the reserved land.

I have, &c.,

CHAS. MOORE.

Minutes on above.

Re-submit specially.—A.O.M., 12/12/78. Papers in this case noted to Commissioner Johnson, 4/12/78.—E.K., 13/12/78. Request Mr. Johnson to return the documents for re-submission with the present application. Urgent.—A.O.M., 13/12/78.

No. 52.

*See previous papers. Madoline Boland 41 acres, Penrith, 11 November, 1875. See No. 43.

Penrith, 41 acres, 11 Nov., 1875.

Penrith, Madoline Boland, 41 acres, 11 Nov., 1875.

19

No. 52.

Mr. Commissioner Johnson to The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.

My dear Moriarty,

Bathurst, 30 December, 1878.

When in Sydney I was informed that a letter had been written to me from Lands, requesting me to return the papers in Madoline Boland's case, Springwood. I stated that I had no such papers in my possession, but it appears that they were forwarded after I left home, and I now find them here, but not the letter recalling them. Am I to proceed with the inquiry, as directed in your minute, or not?

Yours, &c.,

WHITTINGDALE JOHNSON.

Minute on above.

Mr. Capper, please see to this, and let me know the result of your search. Urgent.—C.N., 31/12/78.

No. 53.

Telegram from Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. Commissioner Johnson.

31 December, 1878.

PLEASE return to this department all papers in connection with Madoline Boland's case.

No. 54.

Mr. Commissioner Johnson to The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.

Sir,

Commissioner's Office, Bathurst, 31 December, 1878.

In accordance with the instructions contained in your telegram of this day's date, I return herewith all the papers forwarded to me in connection with Madoline Boland's case. No. 53.

I have, &c.,

WHITTINGDALE JOHNSON.

Minutes on above.

There must be a paper on which instructions for withdrawal were given. Enclose and inform selector of abandonment of complaint.—A.O.M., 6/1/79. Authority for withdrawal herewith, 22/1/79. Authority may I presume be given for refund of the deposit in the absence of any claim for expenses from the selector.—A.O.M., 13/5/79. Approved.—J.H., 15/5/79.

No. 55.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Miss M. Boland.

Madam,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 24 January, 1879.

I am directed to inform you that the complaint relative to your having failed to carry out the requirements of the Act on your conditional purchase noted in the margin has been abandoned by the complainant, and that the inquiry thereinto will not be proceeded with. Penrith. C.P. 75-5. Madoline Boland

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

No. 56.

The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.

Conditional Purchases.

Sir,

Treasury, New South Wales, 25 June, 1879.

I have the honor to inform you that the balance of purchase money due on selection mentioned in the margin was credited to revenue on 24th instant.

I have, &c.,

G. EAGAR.

Name, Madoline Boland.
District, Penrith.
Area —
Selected 11th Nov., 1875.
£30 15s. Balance.
£1. Deed fee.
£31 15s. Total.

No. 57.

Messrs. Blomfield & Dickson to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

179, Pitt-street, Sydney, 4 December, 1879.

We have been instructed by Miss Madoline Boland to apply to have deed of grant for conditional purchase noted in the margin granted without delay.

The reason for this application is on account of all conditions being fulfilled and balance of purchase money, &c., paid into the Treasury.

The papers are marked to Mr. Rich since the 24th June, 1879, and nothing appears to have been done in the matter, and we therefore beg to apply that you will at once see into the matter and have deed prepared.

We have, &c.,

BLOMFIELD & DICKSON.

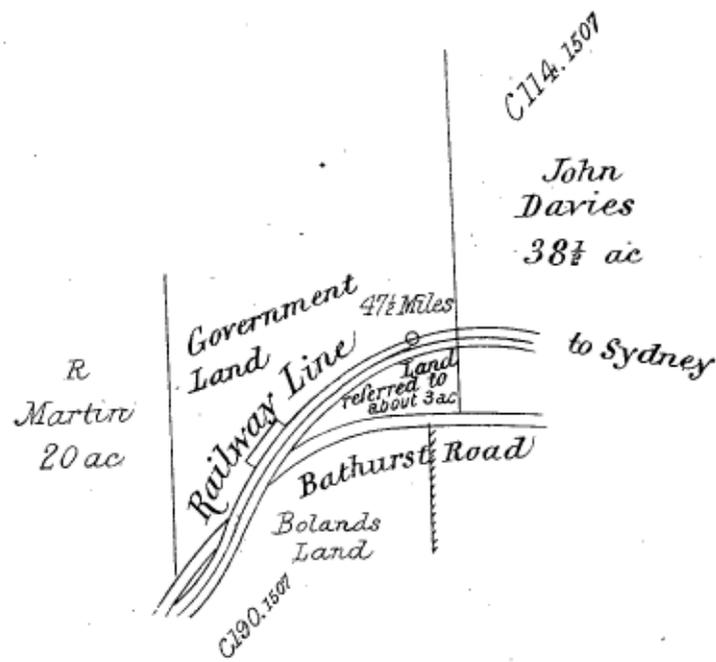
[Six tracings.]

Madoline Boland.
C.P. 75-5, 43
acres, 11 Nov.,
1875. Penrith.

Enclosure to N^o 2.

Appendix A.

"Sketch"

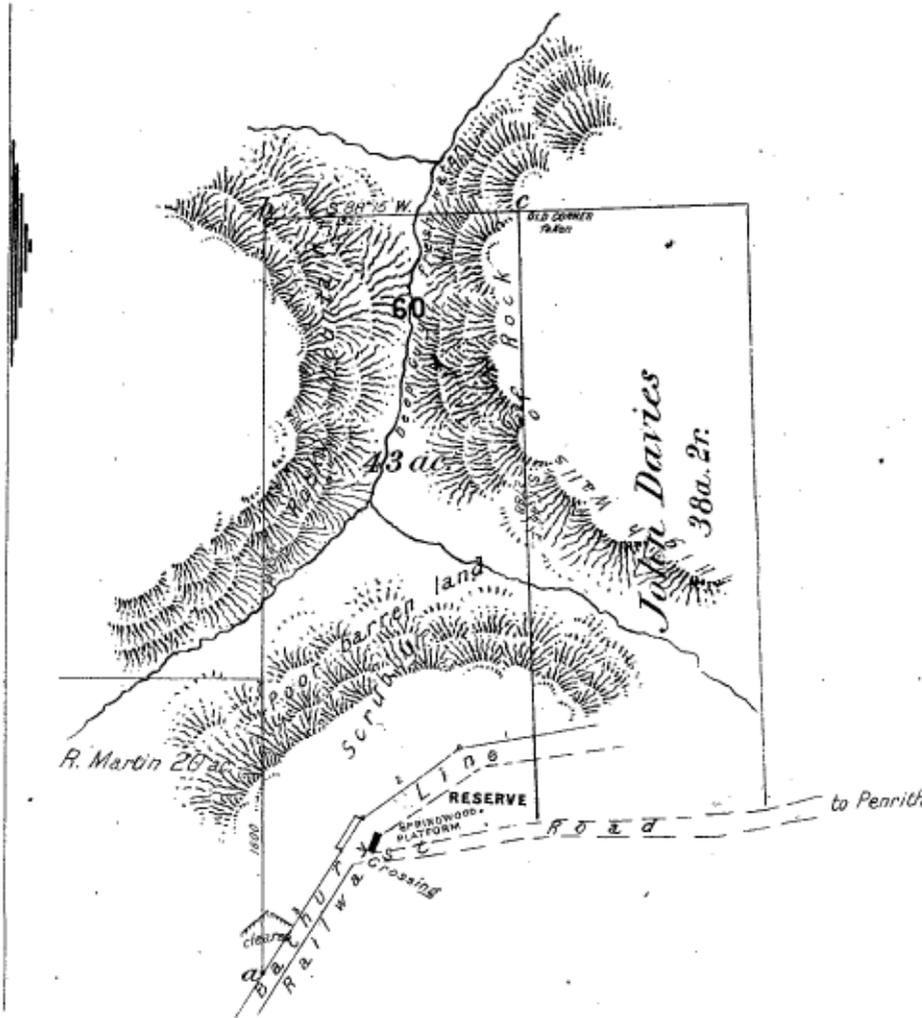


PLAN

Showing portion 60 at Springwood

COUNTY OF COOK,

Applied for to purchase by Jno. Martin



Notes.—Date Survey, 3rd November, 1875.
 Value of Improvements, £10.
 Scale, 10 Chains to an Inch

Reference to Corners

Con.	Bearing	From	Links	N° on Tree
a.		Stump		60
b.	1	Bloodwood		"
c.	N. 30° W.	do.	33	"
d.		Stake		"

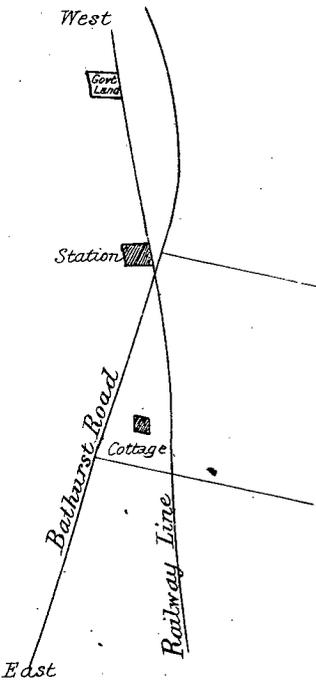
Reference to Traverse

Line	Bearing	Dist.
1	S. 77° 30' W.	405
2	S. 55° 0' W.	600
3	S. 20° 40' W.	1018

Geo. M. Pitt, J^r

Licensed Surveyor.

Enclosure to N^o 9

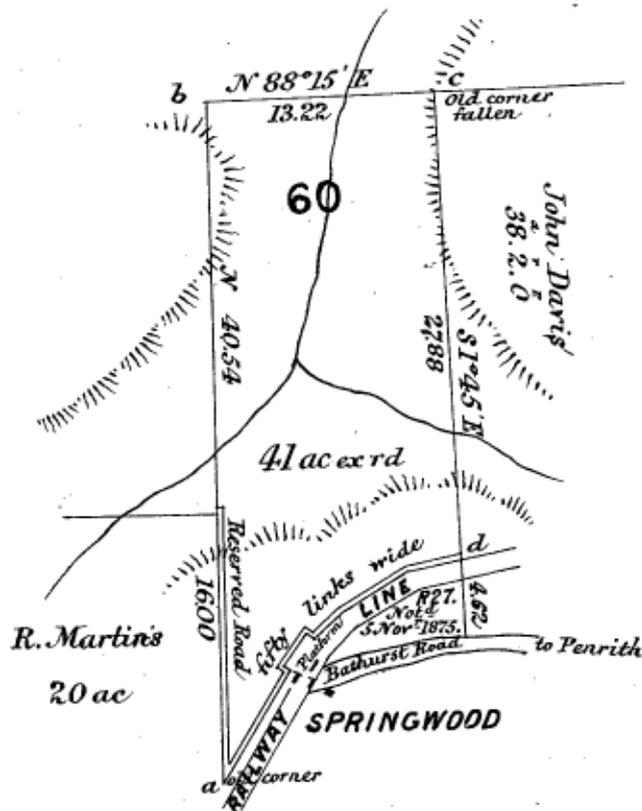


(Sig. 218-)

Copy of
TRACING
 Shewing Portion 60 in the
 Parish of Coomassie
 County of Cook

Appendix D

Scale 10 Chains to an Inch
 Applied for by Madeline Boland under the
 clause of the C.L.A. Act of 1861.
 C.P. No 75.5



Reference to Corners				
Cor	Bearing	From	LES	N ^o in Tree
a		Stump		60 ✓
b		Bloodwood		60 ✓
c	N 30° W	do	33	60 ✓
d		Stake		60 ✓

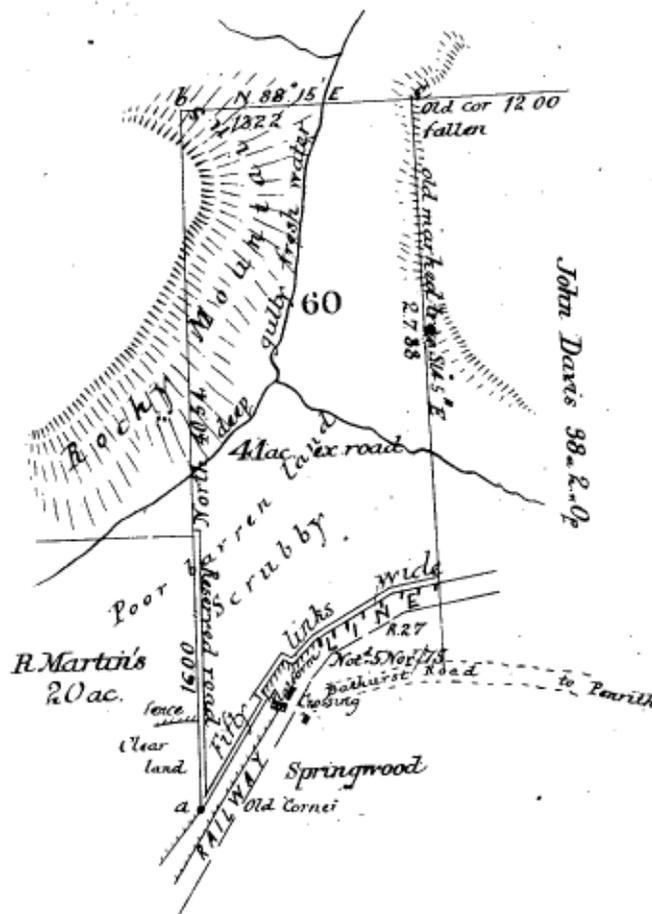
(Sig. 218-)

Date of Survey
 Value of Improvements

(Signed)

C. M. Pitt Junr
 Licensed Surveyor

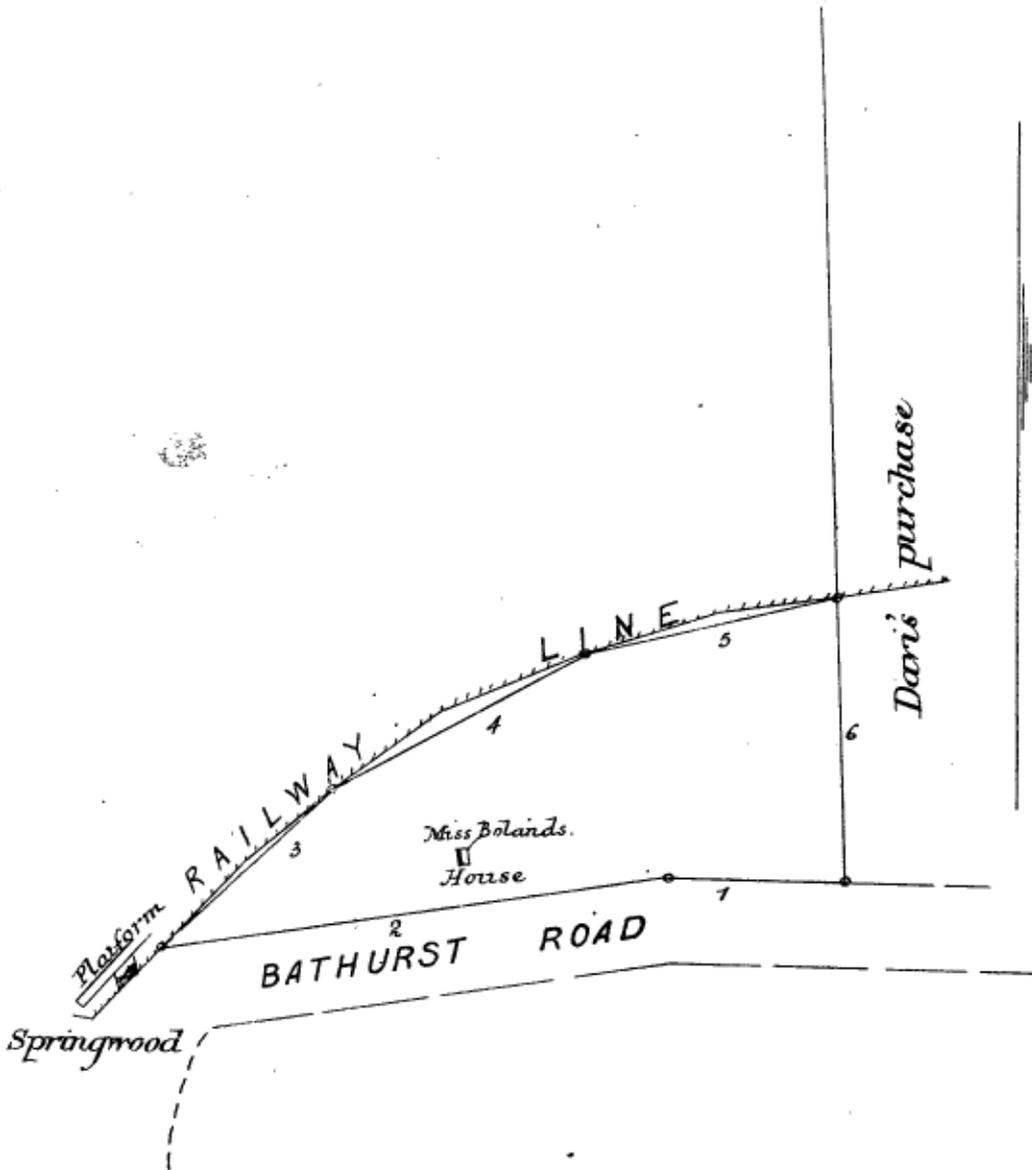
TRACING
 Shewing Por N^o 60
 Parish of Coomassie
 County of Cook



Reference to Corners

Cor	Bearing from	links	N ^o on Tree
1	Stump		60
2	Bloodwood		60
3	N 30° W Bloodwood	33	60
4	Stake		

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
 SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.



Reference to Traverse

Line	Bearing	Distance
1	N 88° 45' W	2.02
2	S 80° 50' W	5.79
3	N 45° 30' E	2.76
4	N 60° E	3.24
5	N 75° 50' E	2.93
6	S 1° 15' E	3.40 cor.

Made in accordance with regulations

Instrument used in Survey Theodolite

Date of Survey

Value of Improvements

Situated in the

Transmitted to the Surveyor with my letter of the 11/9/

(Sig. 218)

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

RESERVES NEAR WESTERN RAILWAY.

(FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 13 July, 1880.

FURTHER RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated the 1st May, 1877, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“ A Return and Tracing showing all lands within three miles of the Western Railway, between Emu Plains and Lithgow Valley, that have been reserved for any Public purpose; also copies of any Correspondence or Minutes thereon, having reference to said Reserves.”

(Mr. Macintosh.)

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. H. C. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 30 July, 1875	2
2. Memo. by Mr. Surveyor Deering, with minutes and enclosures. 9 September, 1875	2
3. Minute for Executive Council, with minutes. 18 October, 1875	3
4. Mr. Surveyor Deering to the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 20 November, 1875	3
5. Gazette Notice. 7 December, 1875	4
6. Do. 7 December, 1875	4
7. Under Secretary for Lands to Land Agent, Hartley, with enclosure. 16 March, 1876	4
8. Memo. by Mr. Draftsman Stevens, with minutes. 25 April, 1876	4
9. Mr. P. Higgins to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 8 November, 1876	4
10. Mr. J. H. Neale to the Minister for Lands, with minutes and enclosure. 22 November, 1876	5
11. Memo. by Mr. Draftsman Stevens, with minutes. 23 November, 1876	5
12. Surveyor General to Mr. Surveyor Deering, with minute. 6 December, 1876	5
13. Mr. Surveyor Deering to the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 3 January, 1877	5
14. Memo. by the Surveyor General, with minutes. 19 March, 1877	6
15. District Surveyor Fisher to the Surveyor General. 15 May, 1877	6
16. Memo. by Mr. District Surveyor Fisher, with minutes. 18 May, 1877	6
17. Licensed Surveyor Liddell to the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 3 July, 1877	7
18. The Colonial Secretary to the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 15 August, 1877	7
19. Licensed Surveyor Mylne to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 9 October, 1877	7
20. Same to the same, with do. 15 October, 1877	8
21. Same to the same, with do. 5 November, 1878	8
22. Same to —. Watt, Esq. 5 November, 1877	8
23. Memo. by the Deputy Surveyor General. 23 November, 1877	8
24. Memo. by Mr. J. F. Landers, with minute. 24 November, 1877	8
25. Licensed Surveyor Mylne to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 7 February, 1878	8
26. Same to same, with minutes. 29 April, 1878	9
27. Minute by the Surveyor General, with minutes. 2 May, 1878	9
28. Memo. by the Surveyor General, with report. 3 August, 1878	9
29. Same by the same. 23 August, 1878	10
30. Minute for Executive Council, with minutes. 24 August, 1878	10
31. Memo. by Mr. Surveyor Deering, with minute. 30 August, 1878	10
32. Gazette Notice. 30 September, 1878	10
33. Do. 30 November, 1878	11
34. Do. 30 September, 1878	11
35. Do. 30 September, 1878	11
36. Memo. by Mr. Draftsman G. Lewis. 23 October, 1878	12
37. Do. by Mr. Draftsman Gall. 7 November, 1878	12
38. Minute by the Deputy Surveyor General, with minutes. 25 November, 1878	13
39. Do. by the same, with do. 27 March, 1879	13
40. Gazette Notice. 27 March, 1879	13

RESERVES NEAR WESTERN RAILWAY.

No. 1.

H. C. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Grantham, Potts's Point, 30 July, 1875.

I desire to draw your attention to the very great, and as it appears to me, unnecessarily large extent of the reserve at Blackheath, which was proclaimed in or about April, 1870, for the purpose of protecting Govett's Leap for public recreation.

This reserve contains 4 square miles, and it is evident that for the purpose intended one-sixth of that area would be sufficient, as all that is really required for the public convenience is about a square $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of country.

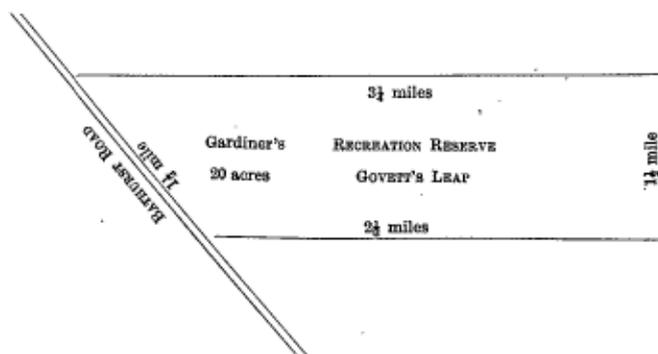
The country between Blackheath and Govett's Leap is rough, but affords some sites favourable for building, and as many besides myself are desirous of purchasing sites for summer retreats (for which few available spots can be found between Wascoe's and Mount Victoria), I beg to ask if a portion at any rate of the reserve alluded to cannot be revoked, and the land submitted for sale.

I have, &c.,

HENRY C. DANGAR.

Minutes on No. 1.

The reserve at Govett's Leap was recommended by the Surveyor General; it includes an area of 4 square miles as per sketch below.



Submitted, 2nd August. Referred to Mr. Surveyor Deering for report as to the necessity for reducing the reserve.—P.F.A., 5 August. Reported on 9th September, 1875.—JOHN W. DEERING.

No. 2.

Memo. by Mr. Surveyor Deering.

Reserve around Govett's Leap, Co. Cook.

9 September, 1875.

* Qy. 5th.
See minute on
No. 1.

In compliance with the Surveyor General's B.C. instructions to me of *6th August last, I have the honor to report having visited Govett's Leap, with respect to the existing reserve.

2. I am clearly of opinion that the existing reserve notified 25th January, 1870, should be abandoned, and for the following reasons:—

(1.) That it is altogether excessive in area, and unnecessary.

(2.) That it does not preserve to the public that which ought to be preserved.

Not with papers.
Also a
description of
same.
See enclosure
A.

3. Accompanying this report, I transmit a sketch showing both the existing reserve and the proposed reserve; and in recommending the latter for approval it is evident that the public interest will be better protected.

JOHN W. DEERING.

Minutes on No. 2.

Mr. Ellis, for the preparation of description of reserve in substitution of the existing reserve at Govett's Leap,—P.F.A., 13 Oct. Urgent. Submitted for the consideration of the Honorable the Minister for Lands, that reserve No. 12, county of Cook be cancelled, and the defined area, containing 2,240 acres, county of Cook, be reserved from sale under the provisions of the Crown Lands Act, for public purposes.—P. F. ADAMS. The Under Secretary for Lands, B.C., 15 October, 1875.

NOTE.—The north point on sketch is in a reversed and unusual position, and hence I have said "west," when it should have been "north," &c.—JOHN W. DEERING, 20 Nov., 1875. Reserve No. 12 revoked on county map, 4 January, 1876.—R.S. Reserve No. 29, notified 7 December, 1875. Charted, &c., 5 January, 1876.—R.S.

[Enclosure A to No. 2.]

Description of amended reserve around Govett's Leap, in the county of Cook.

COMMENCING at a point on the eastern fence of the Great Western Railway, 5 chains northerly of the northern end of the Blackheath Passenger Platform, and

- (1.) Bounded on the west by a line running north 64 chains.
- (2.) Thence on the south by a line running west 114 chains.
- (3.) Thence again on the west by a line running north 160 chains.
- (4.) Thence on the north by a line running east 126 chains.
- (5.) Thence on the east by a line running south 142 chains.
- (6.) Thence again on the north by a line running east 24 chains.
- (7.) Thence again on the east by a line running south 71 chains to the aforesaid railway fence.
- (8.) Thence by the said eastern fence of the Great Western Railway, to the point of commencement.

Exclusive of all or any part of a grant of 20 acres to A. Gardiner, and of all and every public road within the said reserve.

JOHN W. DEERING.

The Surveyor General, Sydney.

No. 3.

No. 3.

Minute Paper for the Executive Council.

Recommending revocation of reserves and reservation of other Crown Lands.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 18 October, 1875.

It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council, that the temporary reservation of the portions of land within described and particularized in a Schedule annexed be now revoked, under the 6th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the revocation to take effect at the expiration of thirty clear days from the date of notification in the Government Gazette.

It is further recommended that the portions of land, also within described and particularized in a Schedule annexed, be reserved from sale, under the 4th section of the Act quoted.

THOMAS GARRETT.

The Executive Council advise that the temporary reserve herein specified be revoked, in terms of the 6th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, to take effect from the date specified; also that the portion of land specified in Schedule be reserved from sale, in terms of the 4th clause of the said Act.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council.

Minute 75-51, 18/10/75.—Confirmed, 25/10/75. Approved.—H.R., 18/10/75.

Schedule of Reserve to be revoked.

Number of paper.	Date of notification of reserve.	General description of reserve.
Misc. 75-6,662.....	25 January, 1870.....	Reserve No. 12, county of Cook, on the Bathurst Road, at Blackheath.

Schedule of Reserve to be proclaimed.

Number of paper.	Area.	Situation.	Purpose of reservation.
Misc. 75-6,662.....	2,240 acres	County of Cook, at Govett's Leap.....	Public purposes.

No. 4.

Mr. Surveyor Deering to The Surveyor General.

20 November, 1875.

In my report of 9th September last I had the honor to propose to the Surveyor General an amended reserve at Govett's Leap. See No. 2.

Since that date, however, it has been my duty to become better acquainted with the surrounding country; and when a still further amendment of the reserve was considered feasible, I remembered the large waterhole and engine for the supply of the tank at the Blackheath Railway Platform, and it appeared to me desirable to inquire of the proper railway authorities the area it was desired to have reserved around this engine and pond.

I now learn for the first time, from the office of the Engineer-in-Chief for Railways, that the original reserve of 25 January, 1870, as shown on accompanying sketch, was made for the preservation of water supply for railway purposes. The Engineer-in-Chief for Railways states that the reserve is an absolute necessity as a catchment basin, and instead of reducing the area of the reserve it is proposed to increase it. Instructions have been already issued for the examination of the country to that end.

I beg to invite the Surveyor General's attention to the fact that upon the map of county Cook, which is the only plan showing this reserve, there is nothing to indicate that the reserve was made for water supply for railway purposes. A note to that effect upon the plan would have saved much trouble and loss of time. The absence of such a note upon the plan has been the means of nearly leading me into a serious error, in addition to every other officer through whose hands the application of Mr. H. C. Dangar passed.

I am now of opinion that, in addition to the existing reserve for railway purposes, a further reserve of a quarter of a mile on each side of the chasm will fully protect the public interest, and the reserve thus proposed is represented upon the accompanying sketch by the letters A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, in pencil.

JOHN W. DEERING.

Minutes on No. 4.

A tracing is enclosed showing the position of reserve No. 29, county of Cook, notified the 7th of December, 1875, for the information of the Land Agent at Hartley.—J. W. ELLIS. Under Secretary for Lands, B.C., 29 Feb., /76. Mr. Thomas Lewis,—The action relative to the reserve having been completed, should not instructions be issued for the subdivision, if the measurement has not been made? See last paragraph of Mr. Dangar's letter.—G.L., 12 April, /76. Mr. Gall,—Submit Dangar's application to purchase to Surveyor General or Deputy Surveyor General.—T.H.L., 13 April, /76.

Auction Branch, as to sale of allotments at Blackheath.—What is the cause of delay, and when will the sale be held? I believe a better price would be realized in Sydney. I should like to know the upset price proposed also.—P.F.A.

The Surveyor General,—The papers in this case were sent from Mr. Watts's branch to the Reserve Branch on 14 August, /78, for notification of town and suburban boundaries, and for the revocation of certain reserves. This has been completed, and the papers will probably be sent to Auction Branch shortly. The place of sale is Hartley, but I think a better price would be realized in Sydney. The upset price has not yet been fixed, and that will cause another delay, which would have been obviated if the surveyor had recommended an upset price at time of survey.—A. GALL, 8/10/78.

No. 5.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 7 December, 1875.

Revocation of temporary reserve.

It is hereby notified for general information that His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to revoke, under the 6th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the temporary reservation from sale of the portion of land hereinafter described, the revocation to take effect at the expiration of one month from this date.

THOMAS GARRETT.

No. 12. County of Cook, on the Bathurst Road, at Blackheath, about 4 square miles. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing on the Bathurst Road, at a point $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile southerly from the south-western corner of A. Gardiner's 20 acres; and bounded on the south by a line bearing east $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles; on the east by a line bearing north $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile; on the north by a line bearing west about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the Bathurst Road aforesaid; and on the west by that road southerly, to the point of commencement.

Notified the 25th January, 1870.

No. 6.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 7 December, 1875.

Reserve from sale for water supply.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified that in pursuance of the provisions of the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the land specified in the Schedule appended hereto shall be reserved from sale for the preservation of water supply.

THOMAS GARRETT.

No. 29. County of Cook, at Blackheath and Govett's Leap, about 2,100 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing on the Bathurst Road at a point $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile southerly from the south-western corner of A. Gardiner's 20 acres; and bounded on part of the south by a line bearing east 100 chains; on part of the east by a line bearing north $4\frac{1}{2}$ chains; on the remainder of the south by a line bearing east 45 chains; on the east by a line bearing northerly 85 chains to the edge of the precipice; on part of the north by a line bearing west 73 chains; on part of the west by a line bearing south 9 chains; on the remainder of the north by a line bearing west 158 chains to the road from Bathurst to Sydney; on the west by that road southerly, to the point of commencement.

Exclusively of A. Gardiner's 20 acres.

No. 7.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Land Agent, Hartley.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 16 March, 1876.

I am directed to transmit herewith for your information a *description, with a tracing, showing a portion of land at Blackheath and Govett's Leap, county of Cook, which by notice in the Government Gazette of 7th December last has been reserved from sale, under the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act, for the preservation of water supply.

I have, &c.,

LINDSAY G. THOMPSON,

(For the Under Secretary.)

No. 8.

Memo. by Mr. Draftsman Stevens.

This further report by Mr. Surveyor Deering in connection with Mr. Dangar's application to purchase land at Govett's Leap is submitted. The amended reserve No. 29, as proclaimed on 7th December, 1875, includes the country between Blackheath and Govett's Leap referred to in Mr. Dangar's application, and a much larger area than that recommended by Mr. Deering is already protected from alienation by the reserve for water supply to Sydney (the watershed of the Grose River).

25/4/76.

T. S.

Minutes on No. 8.

Unless the question is further raised, the proclamation of 7th December, '75, may remain in force, the public being protected by the larger reserve.—P.F.A., 4 May. Mr. Edwards,—For information of Mr. Dangar, if necessary, in accordance with above.—T.S., 4 May, '76. To what effect is Mr. Dangar to be informed in reference to his letter of the 30 July, 1875, or is the matter to await a further communication from him?—C.O., 15/5/76. Better await the question being again raised. See Surveyor General's minute. Put away.—18/5/76.

No. 9.

Mr. P. Higgins to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Royal Hotel, 8 November, 1876.

I beg to apply for the revocation of that portion of reserve No. 29, gazetted 7th December, 1875, at Blackheath, west of the *proposed road leading from Blackheath Railway Station to Mount King George. I make this application with the view, should it be put up for sale, of purchasing it.

I have, &c.,

P. HIGGINS.

Minutes

Tracing here-
with.
* For description
see No.

See No. 1.

* Qy. proclaimed.

Minutes on No. 9.

I should like the report of district surveyor on this application as soon as possible.—T.G., 8/11/76. Referred for the consideration of Mr. Surveyor Deering.—J. W. ELLIS (for Surveyor General), 23 November, '76. Reported on, 3rd January, 1877.—JOHN W. DEERING.

No. 10.

Mr. J. H. Neale to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, 409, Crown-street, Sydney, 22 November, 1876.
I have the honor to apply for three lots of land at Blackheath, county of Cook (as per plan and description hereto annexed), to be surveyed and offered for sale at auction.

I have, &c.,
J. H. NEALE.

Minutes on No. 10.

The sum of £1 Os. 6d. has been credited this day to Trust Fund Account on 41 acres as per plan.—W. NEWCOMBE. Treasury, 23 November, '76. Under Secretary for Public Works.—A.O.M. for U.S., B.C., 18 December, 1876. If this land is near the Blackheath Platform I think it should be reserved for railway purposes. Our requirements at this place will no doubt increase should a township spring up.—W. MASON, B.C., 29/12/76. I recommend 1 chain in width be reserved on the east side of railway and adjoining the same, from Block A for a distance from the north boundary of about 15 chains to opposite southern boundary of Lot B.—W.M., 29/12/76. Commissioner, 3/1/77. Approved.—J.L., 18/1/77. Take copy of these papers for our records; then send them on to Lands. Under Secretary for Lands.—C.A.G., B.C., 19/1/77. Should instructions be sent to surveyor to measure according to regulations, reserving the road as recommended by Works Department?—T.S., 17 April, '77. The Chief Draftsman. The measurement should be made to the interest of the public and according to usual regulations.—J.W.E., 26th. Mr. D.-S. Fisher accordingly.—T.S., 3 May, '77.

No. 11.

Memo. by Mr. Draftsman Stevens.

Memorandum for Mr. T. Lewis.

If the words in the letter herewith, "as per plan and description hereto annexed," are to be considered stipulations that the land shall be so measured, I do not think instructions should issue to surveyor, as the design appears objectionable in giving excessive frontage to road and railway.

If the land is measured according to regulations, applicant might not purchase and yet object to the forfeiture of his deposit, on the ground that he attached conditions to his request.
23 November, '76. T.S.

Minutes on No. 11.

Surveyor General.—I think that the depths of the portions B and C should be greater, and that portion A should not be measured for auction sale without a very careful report from the surveyor as to whether it should not be reserved for public purposes.—T. H. LEWIS, 24 Nov., 1876.

The department of Public Works should be asked if the area between the Railway and Bathurst Road should be reserved for any public purpose, it including only about 10 acres.—J.W.E. The Surveyor General.

Submitted that the Honorable the Minister for Public Works be asked to furnish a report on the advisability of alienating the land lying between the Railway and the Bathurst Road, as shown on tracing and marked as lot A.—J. W. ELLIS (for Sur. General), 14 December.

Under Secretary for Lands.—Submitted. The Under Secretary for Public Works.—W.W.S. 19 April, '78.

No. 12.

The Surveyor General to Mr. Surveyor Deering.

Sir, Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, 6 December, 1876.
I have to invite your attention to my letter of the *30th day of November, 1876, whereby you were directed to report relative to P. Higgins' application for revocation of part of reserve No. 29, and to request that you will carry out the instructions above referred to with as little delay as possible. Qy. 23rd.

I am, &c.,
JNO. F. LANDERS,
(For the Surveyor General).

Minute on No. 12.

Vide report of 3rd January, 1877.—JOHN W. DEERING.

See No. 13.

No. 13.

Mr. Surveyor Deering to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Sydney, 3 January, 1877.
In compliance with your *instructions to me of 23rd November, '76, I have the honor to report on the application therein alluded to. * See minute on No. 9.

2. Accompanying I transmit a sketch by way of illustration.
3. The circumstances may be thus briefly stated:—

- (1) Reserve No. 29, containing 2,100 acres, was notified in the Government Gazette of 7th December, 1875, as "for the preservation of water supply."
- (2) Reserve No. 30, embracing the entire watershed of the sources of the river Grose, was also notified on 7th December, 1875, for "future water supply to Sydney and suburbs."

4. Reserve No. 30 includes No. 29. The former only requires therefore to be considered and taken as a whole.

5. The proclaimed road from Blackheath towards Mt. King George effectually severs the watershed in the locality coloured red upon the accompanying sketch, and renders the reservation of no value or effect for the purposes of a supposed water supply; neither is there any water within the area.

6. I am clearly of opinion that the area coloured red on the accompanying sketch may be revoked as a temporary reserve with much advantage to the Crown and the public. The description of the proposed revocation may be taken thus:—"Commencing on the western side of the proclaimed road from Blackheath towards Mt. King George at a point opposite a gum-tree marked 3 with π over π ; and bounded on the north by a line bearing west about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the eastern fence of the Great Western Railway; thence on the south-west by the said fence south-easterly to the south-western corner of the aforesaid proclaimed road; thence on the south-east by the western boundary of the said road to the point of commencement," containing about $2\frac{1}{2}$ square miles.

7. I beg to recommend that this area be revoked, as before stated.

8. The reserve for water supply for railway purposes is in no way affected by this proposed revocation.

9. I desire further to bring under your notice that, owing to the numerous reserves recently made along the Western Railway, reserve No. 29 at Blackheath may now be reduced in area to public advantage.

I have, &c.,

JOHN W. DEERING.

Minutes on No. 13.

I do not advise the withdrawal of the reservation—the land would be conditionally purchased by some speculator, and I think, probably at no very remote period, a village might be laid out at Blackheath with advantage. There will soon be no vacant land suitable for building remaining along the railway.—P.F.A. For decision, 13/3/77.

I have already had a conversation with the Surveyor General on the subject of this land, and he has undertaken to lay out a township at the north-eastern corner thereof, or nearly so. The matter should be watched carefully; and when the town or village is proclaimed, suitable and liberal reservation for recreation, &c., should be made, and the remainder of the land declared suburban.—JOHN R.

No. 14.

Memo. by Surveyor General.

MR. DEERING may employ Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Faviola in this work if he thinks advisable. The arrangements made with another licensed surveyor having fallen through, he has already my instructions. P.F.A., 19 March, 1877.

Minutes on No. 14.

Returned as requested by memo. 77/35 of 24 Nov., 1877.—JOHN W. DEERING, 26 Nov., 1877. Forwarded to Mr. Surveyor Maitland, who will be good enough to furnish a design in accordance with the decision of the Minister on 77-244 Mis. at his earliest convenience.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), 4 January, 1878. Mr. Surveyor Maitland,—I am given to understand by the Surveyor General that Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mylne has been or is engaged upon this work.—D. M. MAITLAND, junr., Surveyor, 15 January, 1878.

No. 15.

Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

District Survey Office, Orange, 15 May, 1877.

In reference to your *instructions of 3rd instant, which I have the honor to return herewith, I would respectfully inquire whether there is a railway crossing at this place or on the adjoining portions, as access to such crossing if it exists should be reserved to give access to other Crown Lands.

2. I consider a right of way at least 50 links wide should be reserved along the fence on western side of railway, if the same is passable, and that the portions on this side should be measured with frontage to same, and extending 20 chains back; also, that a road should be left westerly from the railway in the best position for access to adjacent Crown Lands.

3. The land east of railway should be divided into smaller portions—say, with a frontage of 4 chains each to the main road, and a reserve retained extending 8 chains southerly from J. Gilbert's 40 acres, between the main road and the railway.

I have, &c.

EDWARD FISHER, D.S.

No. 16.

Memo. by Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher.

District Survey Office, Orange, 18 May, 1877.

* See minute on No. 10. In reference to the Surveyor General's *instructions of 3rd May, 1877, as Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell is now camped at Mount Victoria, if these instructions which were returned with my letter of 15th inst. were forwarded to him at once, also information as to the last number used in the parish, the survey could be effected immediately, otherwise there will not be another surveyor in the neighbourhood for some time.

Mr. Liddell has completed all instructions in his hands.

EDWARD FISHER, D.S.

Minutes on No. 16.

Forwarded to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher for survey according to the design suggested in his report of 15th May, 1877.—T.S. (for Sur. Genl.), 26 May. Forwarded to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell for survey accordingly; proposed subdivision shown by brown lines on sketch, care being taken to leave a passable road for access to vacant land to the west of railway.—E. FISHER, D.S. B.C., 31 May, 1877. Replied to by letters 77/18 and 77/19 and plans.—A. T. LIDDELL, 3 July, 1877.

No. 17.

No. 17.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Eskbank, 3 July, 1877.

I have the honor to transmit herewith the plan of four portions of land, containing 6 acres 2 roods 38 perches, numbered 41 to 44, in the parish of Kanimbla, county of Cook, measured for sale, and surveyed in accordance with instructions dated 26th May, 1877, issued to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher. The weather at Blackheath at the time of measurement of above portions was too boisterous and inclement to admit of my taking an observation for meridian.

I have, &c.,
AND. T. LIDDELL,
Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 17.

Forwarded to the Surveyor General for approval. The vacant land north of portion No. 44, between the main road and railway, should be retained as a reserve.—E. FISHER, D. S., B.C., 14 July, 1877.

The memorandum on 77/871 does not appear to have been acted on. There is a recommendation from the Works Department on 76/41,249 that a road be reserved for a certain distance along the east side of the railway. Mr. D.-S. Fisher's question as to railway crossing has not been answered. He also recommends a reserve between the road and railway extending about 8 chains southerly from Gilbert's portion. Should the papers, with accompanying tracing, be now submitted to the Works Department, with the view of ascertaining whether any objection as regards railway interests exists to the alienation of the land as surveyed by Mr. Liddell?—F.W.W., 17 August, 1877.

It is recommended that reference be made to the Works Department as suggested.—R. D. FITZGERALD (for Sur. General), 20 August, 1877. Referred to Under Secretary for Public Works, for required information as to proposed alienation interfering with railway interests.—W.W.S., 18 October. Engineer for Existing Lines, B.C., 21/11/77.—CH. A. G. See my minute 29/12/76. I still adhere to that recommendation.—W.M., 22/11/77. Under Secretary for Lands, B.C., 26/11/77.—J.R.

See minute on No. 10.

No. 18.

The Colonial Secretary to The Surveyor General.

My dear Mr. Adams,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 15 August, 1877.

I enclose a letter from Sir James Martin recommending that certain lands in the neighbourhood of Blackheath be measured for sale. Perhaps at your convenience you will give your attention to the subject. Herewith.

I think Sir James's suggestions are well worthy of consideration.

Yours, &c.,
HENRY PARKES.

Minutes on No. 18.

Referred to Mr. Surveyor Deering, who has the general direction of the surveys at Blackheath.—P.F.A., 19/8/77. Returned with my memo. 78/20, of 30th August, 1878.—JOHN W. DEERING.

The plan and proclamation herein referred to have not been received by me. The paper was handed to me by Mr. Finch, but I believe he knows nothing of the plan.—T.S., 18 Sept., /77.

[Enclosure to No. 18.]

My dear Parkes,

Chambers, 30 July, 1877.

I send you herewith a plan of a road made some time since by the Government, from a point nearly opposite the Tank at Blackheath to a precipice overlooking the Grose Valley. The land to the north-west of that road is one of the finest positions for mountain residences in New South Wales. The road runs along the centre of a ridge dividing the Govett's Leap Valley from a valley to the north of it; all the land on the Govett's Leap side of the road, throughout its entire length, should be reserved in all time coming from alienation, but the land to N.-W. for three miles out, but no further, ought to be sold in 50-acre lots. It cannot now be sold because of the existence of two reserves which I enclose, marked (*). In the time of your predecessors an application was made to revoke these reserves, and Deering sent in a report on the subject recommending the revocation as far as 3 miles out, but it was determined by Mr. Robertson, after conferring with Mr. Adams, to establish a village reserve near Blackheath, and declare these lands to the north-west of the road in question suburban, which would prevent their being free-selected or taken up by Volunteer land orders. Since then nothing has been done. I now write to you to suggest that a village reserve be proclaimed where I have marked it, and that all the rest of the land included in Deering's report as fit to be withdrawn from the reserve be declared suburban, and surveyed in 50-acre blocks as marked on the accompanying plan. The upset price would be £2 per acre, and some of it would bring more than this. To do this the proclamation referred to might be rescinded in part as recommended. This land really ought to be thrown open to the public, and it could be done in less than a month if you gave directions to have the matter promptly attended to. If you can spare a day I would recommend you to go along the road as far as Hat Hill; you have some views thence into the Grose Valley that will surprise you. I shall want my plan and proclamation back again when you have done with them.

Yours truly,
JAMES MARTIN.

No. 19.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mylne to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Blackheath, 9 October, 1877.

I have the honor to inform you that portions numbered 44, 43, 42, and 41, parish of Blackheath, county of Cook (measured by Mr. L.-S. Liddell, and transmitted with his letter 3rd July), are likely to interfere with the design for township at Blackheath; I would therefore respectfully submit that they be not alienated until I can furnish design for your inspection.

I have, &c.,
H. J. M. MYLNE,
Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 19.

Portions shown on plan Aln. 77-5,589 cancelled.—6 Aug. '78.

No. 20.

No. 20.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mylne to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Blackheath, 15 October, 1877.
I have the honor to inform you that I have completed the design for subdivision at Blackheath, and that I will submit the same for your approval at your convenience.

I have, &c.,
H. J. M. MYLNE,
Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 20.

Mr. L.-Surveyor Mylne is requested to state on what instruction the design transmitted with his letter (No. 77-6) has been made.—T.S. (for Surveyor General), 11 Jany., '78. This design was prepared according to verbal instructions received from the Surveyor General, 11th September, 1877.—H. J. M. MYLNE, L. S., 21 Jany., '78.

No. 21.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mylne to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Blackheath, 5 November, 1877.
I have the honor to transmit herewith a design* for town and suburban allotments at Blackheath, county of Cook.

The proposed boundary of reserve for township extension has been seen and approved of by Mr. Surveyor Deering, who considers the reserve is sufficiently large to meet any future requirements. The nature of the country will not admit of another section of allotments east of those fronting the Bathurst Road, and south of Gardiner's 20-acre portion. There is no ground west of the railway available for township allotments; the only level ground on that side is likely to be required for railway purposes.

I have, &c.,
H. J. M. MYLNE,
Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 21.

Mr. Landers.—Had Mr. Mylne instructions to prepare this design? If so, please quote the No.—F.W.W., 7 Dec., '77. The only instructions issued to Mr. Mylne for Blackheath were for survey of B. Barrett's 5 acres, replied to by memorandum of 4th October, '77.—W.B., 10 Dec., '77. Surveyor General.—This design, from the nature of the ground being a peculiar one, is submitted for approval.—F.W.W., 21 Jany., '78. *Re* Surveyor General's approval, will be found on 78-5,812.

No. 22.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mylne to Mr. Watt.

Dear Sir, Blackheath, 5 November, 1877.
I beg to inform you that there are no portions measured by Mr. L.-S. Pitt likely to interfere with design of township at Blackheath, only Nos. 44, 43, 42, and 41, parish of Kanimbla, measured by Mr. L.-S. Liddell.

I remain, &c.,
H. J. M. MYLNE.

No. 23.

Memo. by Deputy Surveyor General.

Mr. Landers,
Will you be good enough to direct Mr. Surveyor Deering to return instructions, dated the *22nd March, 1877, without delay. The papers are numbered Mis. 77-244.

ROB. D. FITZGERALD.
23 November, 1877.

No. 24.

Memo. by Mr. Landers.

MR. SURVEYOR Deering is requested to return to this office the papers forwarded to him by my letter of the 22nd March, '77.

Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, 24 November, 1877.

JNO. F. LANDERS,
(For the Surveyor General).

Minute on No. 24.

Papers herewith.—JOHN W. DEERING, 26 Nov., 1877.

No. 25.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mylne to The Surveyor General.

Sir, Blackheath, 7 February, 1878.
I have the honor to transmit herewith an amended design of township allotments on the Govett's Leap Road, in the parish of Blackheath, in the county of Cook.

This design is amendment upon that of the township of Blackheath prepared in accordance with your verbal instructions and transmitted with my letter of the 5th of November, 1877.

I have, &c.,
H. J. M. MYLNE,
Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes

* Enclosed.

* Qy. 19th.
See No. 14.

Amended design
herewith.

Minutes on No. 25.

Mr. Stevens,—Urgent. Submitted to Surveyor General. Mr. Watt,—As you have submitted the original design to the Surveyor General, will you please submit the amendment also.—T.S., 20 Feb. /78. The design by 78-5,812 Ms. has been approved.—6 Aug. /78.

No. 26.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mylne to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Camp, Weatherboard, 29 April, 1878.

I have the honor to transmit herewith a plan showing sixty village allotments and fifty-eight suburban allotments at Blackheath, in the parish of Blackheath, in the county of Cook, measured in accordance with verbal instructions received from you.

I have measured and marked a reserve of twenty acres situated on the road towards Mount King George, at a place known as the "Hat Hill" or "the Old Man's Hat"; also another reserve of twenty acres at the "Rock Hill," situated at about half-a-mile from the aforementioned reserve. I have also run the boundaries of a reserve to include Govett's Leap, in accordance with your verbal instructions.

About fifteen chains east of Gardiner's twenty-acre portion there is a dam from which water is pumped to supply the railway. This is part of the reserve for extension of township, and would have to be secured in the event of any portion of the reserve for extension of township being alienated.

The land is heavily timbered with gum, blackbutt, stringybark, and messmate and with mountain-ash in the gullies.

On the ridges the soil is poor, but towards the gullies on many portions are rich black swamps that could be drained and cultivated.

The portions have all been well and permanently marked.

I have, &c.,

H. J. M. MYLNE,
Licensed Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 26.

The Surveyor General has directed that the accompanying plan be lithographed as soon as he has approved of it.—T.S., 17 June/78. Surveyor General,—Design submitted for your approval.—F.W.W., 17 June /78. Approved. Allotment 1 of section 12 to be kept for Church purposes.—P.F.A.

Mr. G. Lewis, for notification, &c. The land shown embraces parts of reserves 29, 30.—F.W.W. 14/ Aug., /78.

No. 27.

Minute by Surveyor General.

Is the land about half a mile east of the inn at Blackheath adjoining the north side of railway alienated? I saw recent survey maps there.

P.F.A.,

2 May, 1878.

No, within Reserve 29 not yet revoked. Now subdivided by Mr. Mylne.—F.W.R., 7/5/78.

Note. Plan when received to be submitted for my inspection.—P.F.A.

Mr. Baly,—Attend to this matter please.—15/5/78.

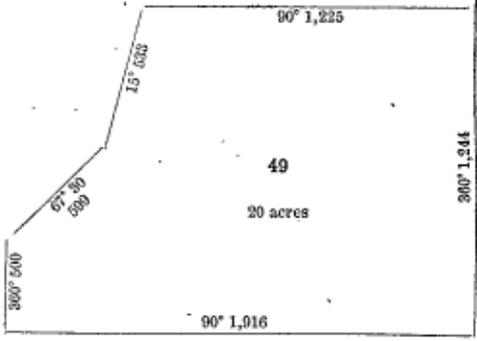
It should be ascertained if the survey of the village and suburban allotments at Blackheath have been received.—G.L., 20 May, /78.

No. 28.

Memo. by Surveyor General.

Charting Branch.

MEMORANDUM of subjects requiring explanation or completion in connection with the survey and plan of sixty village allotments and fifty-eight suburban portions, parish of Blackheath, county of Cook, transmitted by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mylne, letter No. 78-6 of 29 April, 1878, and on which Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Mylne's report in explanation is requested.

Subject.	Report.
<p>Portion No. 49 does not close with data given on plan.—P.F.A., 3 Aug. /78.</p>	 <p>The above sketch shows lengths and bearings of lines as per my field-book and working sketch. I believe that on plan I showed southern boundary as 1,897. This is a clerical error, as I have no such length in my field notes.—H. J. M. MYLNE, Lic. Surveyor, 18/8/78.</p>

No. 29.

Minute by Surveyor General.

* See enclosure to No. 10.

THE accompanying *map of the village and suburban lands at Blackheath, situated in the county of Cook, on the Great Western Railway Line, is now submitted for the favourable consideration of the Secretary for Lands.

It will be seen by the plan and description that portions of reserves Nos. 29 and 30 are included. It will therefore be necessary that cancellations take place prior to sale. It is further submitted that the reserves, as defined by the enclosed *descriptions, and containing 20 acres each, be reserved from sale for recreation and other public purposes, and that the defined 34 acres be reserved from sale for railway and public purposes. The descriptions defining the town and suburban lands are also enclosed.

† For descriptions see No. 13.

The Under Secretary for Lands.

P. F. ADAMS, 23/8/78.

Approved.—J.S.F., 26/8/78.

No. 30.

Minute Paper for the Executive Council.

Recommending revocation of reserves and reservation of other Crown Lands.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 24 August, 1878.

It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council, that the temporary reservation of the portions of land within described and particularized in a Schedule annexed, be now revoked, under the 6th section of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," the revocation to take effect at the expiration of thirty clear days from the date of notification in the Government Gazette.

It is further recommended that the portions of land also within described and particularized in a Schedule annexed, be reserved from sale, under the 4th section of the Act quoted.

It is further recommended that the portion of land, containing about 260 acres, situated in the county of Cook, parish of Blackheath, and particularized in enclosed description, be declared to be set apart in accordance with the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, as sites for the village of Blackheath, with suburban lands.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

The Executive Council advise that the recommendation of the Honorable the Secretary for Lands in each case herein set forth be approved.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council. Min. 78-37, 26/8/78.—Confirmed, 2/9/78. Approved.—H.R., 26/8/78.

1.—Schedule of Reserves to be revoked.

Registration No.	Date of Notification of Reserve.	General Description of Reserve.
78-9,751 Ms.	December 7th, 1875..... March 28th, 1876.....	Part of reserve No. 30, county Cook, about 1,200 acres. Part of reserve No. 29, county Cook, parish of Blackheath, about 770 acres.

2.—Schedule of Reserves to be proclaimed.

Registration No.	Area.	Situation.	Purpose of Reservation.
78-9,751 Ms. ...	About 34 acres..... " 20 " " 20 "	County Cook, parish Blackheath " " " "	For railway and public purposes. For recreation and public purposes. " "

No. 31.

Memorandum by Mr. Surveyor Deering.

Surveys at Blackheath.

No. 78/21.

30 August, 1878.

THE enclosed *papers relating to the surveys at Blackheath, appear to be with me.

The surveys have been made by Mr. L.-S. Mylne, and the plan is now in the Survey Office. I now have the honor to return these papers for noting, and for placing with the other papers accompanying Mr. Mylne's plan.

The Surveyor General.

JOHN W. DEERING.

* See previous correspondence.

Minute on No. 31.

Village and suburban boundaries recommended in August, 1878.—G.L., 12 September, 1878

No. 32.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 30 September, 1878.

Revocation of temporary reserves.

It is hereby notified, for general information, that His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to revoke, under the 6th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the temporary reservation from sale of the portions of land hereinafter described,—the revocation to take effect at the expiration of thirty clear days from this date.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

Part

Part of reserve 29. County of Cook, parish of Blackheath, area about 770 acres. That part of reserve 29, notified 28th March, 1876, included within the town and suburban boundaries of Blackheath, as notified this date.

Part of Reserve 30. County of Cook, area about 1,200 acres. That part of reserve 30, notified 7th December, 1875, included within the town and suburban boundaries of the village of Blackheath, as notified this date.

No. 33.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 30 September, 1878.

Reserve from sale for railway and public purposes.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified that in pursuance of the provisions of the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the land specified in the Schedule appended hereto shall be reserved from sale for railway and public purposes.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

No. 61. County of Cook, parish of Blackheath, area about 34 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing at the north-east corner of section 11, town of Blackheath; and bounded thence on the east by a line bearing north 12 degrees 12 minutes west to the southern side of Mitchell-street; thence on the north-west by the southern side of that street south-westerly to the north-east corner of section 6; thence on the west by a line partly forming the eastern boundary of that section bearing south 12 degrees 12 minutes about 8 chains to a swamp; thence on the south-west by that swamp south-easterly till it meets the northerly prolongation of the eastern boundary of A. Gardiner's 20 acres aforesaid; thence on the west by that prolongation, and part of the eastern boundary of that portion southerly till it meets the westerly prolongation of the northern boundary of section 11; thence on the south by a line partly forming the northern boundary of that section easterly, to the point of commencement.

No. 34.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 30 September, 1878.

Reserves from sale for recreation and public purposes.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified that in pursuance of the provisions of the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the land specified in the Schedule appended hereto shall be reserved from sale for recreation and public purposes.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

No. 62. County of Cook, parish of Blackheath, area 20 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing on the road towards Mount King George, at the south-east corner of portion 31, parish of Blackheath; and bounded thence on the north by a line partly forming the southern boundary of that portion bearing west 20 chains 56 links; thence on the west by a line south 12 chains 73 links to the northern boundary of portion 30; thence on the south by part of that north boundary east 7 chains 50 links to the road towards Mount King George aforesaid; thence on the south by that road north-easterly, to the point of commencement.

No. 63. County of Cook, parish of Blackheath, area 20 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing on the road towards Mount King George, at the north-east corner of portion 31, parish of Blackheath; and bounded thence on the south by part of the northern boundary of that portion west 9 chains 74 links; thence on the east by a line north 10 chains 12 links; thence on the north by a line east 14 chains 90 links to the road towards Mount King George aforesaid; thence on the south-east by that road south-westerly, to the point of commencement.

No. 35.

Gazette Notice.

Site for a village at Blackheath.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 30 September, 1878.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified that in pursuance of the provisions of the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the following portions of Crown Lands are declared to be set apart as sites for the village of Blackheath and of suburban lands to be attached thereto, namely:—

JAMES S. FARNELL.

Town Boundaries.

County of Cook, parish of Blackheath, area about 260 acres. Commencing on the road from Bathurst to Sydney, at the north-west corner of section 1, parish of Blackheath; and bounded thence on the north by a line partly forming the northern boundary of sections 1 and 3 easterly, to its intersection with the north-westerly prolongation of the south-west boundary of portion 13; thence on the north-east by that prolongation and the south-western boundaries of portions 13 and 22 south-easterly to the southern corner of the latter portion; thence on the south-east by a line partly forming the north-western boundary of portion 62, bearing south 69 degrees 49 minutes west 3 chains 46 links; thence on the east by a line partly forming the western boundaries of portions 62 and 51, bearing southerly to the south-west corner of the latter portion; thence on the south by a line bearing south 77 degrees 48 minutes west to the road from Bathurst to Sydney aforesaid; thence on the west by that road partly forming the western boundaries

boundaries of sections 8 and 7, bearing northerly to the south-west boundary of A. Gardiner's 20 acres; thence on the north-east by that road, forming part of the south-west boundary of that portion north-westerly to its south-west corner; thence on the west by that road partly forming the western boundary of that portion, and the western boundaries of sections 5, 2, and 1, northerly, to the point of commencement.

Suburban Boundaries.

County of Cook, parish of Blackheath, area about 950 acres. Commencing at the south-west corner of portion 51, parish of Blackheath; and bounded thence on the south by a line partly forming the southern boundary of that portion, and the southern boundaries of portions 52, 53, and 54, easterly to the southern corner of portion 55; thence on the south-east by a line partly forming the south-eastern boundaries of portions 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, and 61, north-easterly to the eastern corner of the last-mentioned portion; thence on the north-east by a line partly forming the north-eastern boundaries of portions 61 and 70 north-westerly to the northern corner of the last-mentioned portion; thence on the east by lines partly forming the eastern boundaries of portions 39, 40 and, 41, northerly to the eastern corner of the last-mentioned portion; thence on the south-east by a line forming part of the south-eastern boundary of portion 42 bearing north 41 degrees 31 minutes east 2 chains and 60 links; thence on the south by a line forming part of the southern boundary of portion 42 aforesaid, bearing south 63 degrees 44 minutes east 4 chains 20 links; thence on the south-east by lines partly forming the south-eastern boundary of that portion, and the south-eastern boundaries of portions 43 and 44 north-easterly to a south-west corner of portion 45; thence on the south by the southern boundaries of portions 45, 46, 47, and 48, east to the south-east corner of the latter portion; thence on the east by part of the eastern boundary of that portion north to a point due west of the south-west corner of portion 49; thence on the south by a line partly forming the southern boundary of that portion east to its south-east corner; thence on the east by the eastern boundary of that portion and the eastern boundary of portion 50 north to the north-east corner of the latter portion; thence on the north by the northern boundary of that portion west to its north-west corner; thence on the south-east by a road 1 chain wide towards Mount King George, bearing north 55 degrees east 15 chains 23 links, north 9 degrees 7 minutes east 12 chains 36 links, north 21 degrees 45 minutes east 12 chains 39 links, north 17 degrees east 14 chains; thence by a line north-westerly crossing that road to the north-east corner of a reserve of 20 acres for public recreation; thence on the north by the northern boundary of that reserve west to its north-west corner; thence on the west by the western boundary of that reserve south to its south-west corner; thence on the north by part of the northern boundary of portion 31 west to its north-west corner; thence on the west by the western boundary of that portion south to its south-west corner; thence on the north by part of the north boundary of a reserve for public recreation west to its north-west corner; thence on the west by the western boundary of that reserve south to its south-west corner; thence on the north by part of the northern boundary of portion 30 west to its north-west corner; thence on the west by part of the western boundary of that portion south to a point due east of the north-east corner of portion 29; thence on the north by a line partly forming the northern boundaries of portions 29, 28, and 27, west to the north-west corner of the last-mentioned portion; thence on the west by part of the western boundary of portion 27 south to the north-east corner of portion 26; thence on the north by the northern boundary of that portion west to its north-west corner; thence on the west by a line partly forming the western boundary of that portion south to the north-east boundary of portion 25; thence on the north-east by part of the north-east boundary of that portion north-westerly to its northern corner; thence on the north-west by a line partly forming the north-western boundary of portions 25, 24, 23, and 22, south-westerly to the north-east boundary of portion 21; thence on the north-east by part of the north-east boundary of that portion north-westerly to its northern corner; thence on the north-west by lines partly forming the north-west boundaries of portions 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, and 13, south-westerly to the western corner of the last-mentioned portion; thence on the south-west by a line partly forming the south-western boundaries of portions 13 and 32 south-easterly to the southern boundary of the latter portion; thence on the north-west by a line partly forming the north-west boundary of portion 62 south-westerly to the north-west corner of that portion; thence on the south-west by a line partly forming the south-western boundaries of portions 62 and 51 south-easterly, to the point of commencement.

No. 36.

Memo. by Mr. Draftsman G. Lewis.

A *LITHOGRAPH is enclosed showing reserves 61, 62, and 63, town and suburban boundaries for the village of Blackheath, county of Cook, parish of Blackheath, for the information of the Crown Lands Agent at Hartley.

G. LEWIS,

(For the Surveyor General).

The Under Secretary for Lands.

Minutes on No. 36.

For the Auction Branch after informing the Land Agent.
Land Agent (with lithograph).—6th November, 1878.

B.C., 23rd October, 1878.

No. 37.

Memo. by Mr. Draftsman Gall.

THE town and suburban boundaries of the village of Blackheath have now been notified, and there is apparently no objection to the land being advertised for sale; the surveyor, however, in transmitting the plan, made no recommendation as to upset price. Shall the land be advertised at the usual upset price of town and suburban lands, or will it be necessary to obtain a report from the surveyor?

The Surveyor General.

A.G., 7/11/78.

Minute on No. 37.

Recommend £10 per acre.—R.D.F., 25th November, 1878.

No. 38.

Minute by Deputy Surveyor General.

It is recommended that the allotments measured in the village of Blackheath be offered for sale at the upset price of £10 (ten pounds) per acre (lithograph enclosed).

R. D. FITZGERALD,

The Under Secretary for Lands.

(For Surveyor General), 25/11/78.

Minutes on No. 38.

Submitted for approval.—P.F.R., 5/12/78. Approved.—J.H., 27/12/78. Submitted as to whether this land shall be offered at Hartley or Sydney. There would probably be more competition in Sydney.—A. GALL, 3/1/79. The Surveyor General.

Recommended that the sale of these allotments should take place in Sydney instead of Hartley. The class of buyers who are likely to attend the sale are persons in business in Sydney, who desire mountain residences, for which there is a demand.—P. F. ADAMS, 23/1/79. The Under Secretary for Lands.

The sale of the lands at Sydney would be illegal, as clause 23 of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861 requires that land for auction must be sold at a place within the Police District in which the land is situated.—W.W.S., 30/1/79. Approved.—J.H., 30/1/79. For the information of the Surveyor General, as directed by the Under Secretary.—W.C.E., 31/1/79. Mr. Gall,—Must be offered at Hartley.—P.F.A., 4/2/79. Sale at Hartley, 1st and 2nd April, 1879. Put away.

No. 39.

Memo. by Deputy Surveyor General.

Withdrawal from sale.

Papers Mis. 78/10,238 ; plan D. I. 2,206. Roll.

Lot T of sale at Hartley on the 1st April, 1879, being allotment 4, section 4, in the parish of Blackheath, county of Cook, should be withdrawn from sale, being advertised in lieu of allotment 4a.

R. D. FITZGERALD,

Surveyor General's Office, 27/3/79.

(For the Surveyor General).

Minutes on No. 39.

Approved.—W.W.S., 27/3/79.

After auction please return to Auction Branch.

No. 40.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 27 March, 1879.

Withdrawal of land from sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned portion of land, advertised in the Government Gazette of the 21st ultimo (No. 61), for sale at the Police Office, Hartley, on the 1st proximo, has been withdrawn from sale, namely:—

Lot T, allotment 4, county of Cook, parish of Blackheath.

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell to the Surveyor General, with minute and enclosure. 11 September, 1877.....	13
2. Memo. by District-Surveyor Fisher, with minutes. 15 September, 1877	14
3. Do. by the same, with minutes. 21 September, 1877.....	14
4. Memo. by the Surveyor General, with minute. 22 November, 1877	14
5. Do. by the same. 11 April, 1878	14
6. Gazette Notice. 20 May, 1878	15
7. Minute by the Surveyor General, with minute. 17 June, 1878	15
8. Under Secretary for Lands to the Land Agent, Hartley. 24 July, 1878	15

No. 1.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Rydal, 11 September, 1877.

Herewith I have the honor to transmit a sketch showing proposed reserve for travelling stock in the parish of Lett, county of Cook, containing 640 acres, in accordance with instructions dated 3rd May, issued to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher.

This reserve is situated at the junction of Maddock's line with Bell's old line.

2. The reserve at Happy Valley, mentioned in the same instructions, was shown on plan of portion 139, with my letter of 13th August, 1877.

3. I am not in a position to report at present upon the reserve proposed at Kangaroo Creek.

4. The reserve proposed at "The Slide" is situated one mile on the Richmond side of the Mount Wilson Platform on the Great Western Railway. I was not aware of this when measuring in that vicinity, or I should have reported thereon.

I believe that Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Cooper is now in that locality, and would suggest that this matter be referred to him for report.

5. The reserves proposed at Kennedy's reserve, Connor's Swamp, and Timmins's Swamp, are near Richmond, and are, I believe, in Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt's District.

I have, &c.,
ANDW. T. LIDDELL,
Licensed Surveyor.

Minute on No. 1.

Forwarded to the Surveyor General. The original letter appears to have miscarried with the instructions and report No. 77-2,829. Messrs. Licensed-Surveyors Pitt and Cooper might be asked to report on the proposed reserves at the Slide, Kennedy's reserve, Connor's Swamp, and Timmins's Swamp.—E. FISHER, District Surveyor, B.C., 24 November, 1877.

No. 2.

Memo. by Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher.

District Survey Office, Orange, 15 September, 1877.
As Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell states he has been measuring land in the vicinity of the Slide, he might be in a position to send a small sketch to the Surveyor General, showing position of a reserve for access to water at his early convenience.

A. T. Liddell, Esq., Licensed Surveyor, Rydal.

J. R. SHEPPARD,
Pro E. FISHER,
District Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 2.

I am not sufficiently acquainted with the country near the Slide to send a sketch of reserve. The reserve being for access to water should be accurately located.—A. T. LIDDELL, 17/9/77. Returned to the Surveyor General with copy of Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell's *letter of 11th September.—E. FISHER, D. S., 24/11/77.

*See No. 1.

No. 3.

Memo. by Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher.

THIS *plan was inadvertently mislaid at the time of sending, and may now be placed with A. T. Liddell's letter of 11th September, 1877.

Orange, 21 September, 1877.

J. R. SHEPPARD,
(Pro E. FISHER.)

Minutes on No. 3.

Returned to Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher, as the letter referred to cannot be traced in this office. Plan has been received.—Surveyor General's Office, 10 November, 1877. J.F.L. (for Surveyor General.)

Forwarded to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell, who will oblige by stating the numbers of the letters included in his roll sent to me on 11th September. My assistant forwarded such roll to the Surveyor General, without taking any note of same, as the instructions were not originally issued through my office, and should not therefore have been returned to me.—E. FISHER, D. S., B.C., 15 Nov., 1877.

Could Mr. Liddell forward a copy of his letter 77/37, as I find it must have miscarried, and return this with same.—E. FISHER, D. S.

Copy of *letter 77/37 herewith. Only this one letter was forwarded to the District Office by me on the 11th September, 1877.—ANDREW T. LIDDELL, 18 November, 1877.

* See No. 1.

No. 4.

Memo. by Surveyor General.

Surveyor General's Office, Clerical Branch.
MEMO. for Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell, who is requested to furnish his letter No. 77/37. It should have accompanied his plan or sketch showing proposed travelling stock reserve in parish of Lett.

22 November, 1877.

Per Mr. District-Surveyor Fisher, to whom a memo. has already been sent.

J. F. L.
(For Surveyor General.)

Minute on No. 4.

A copy of Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Liddell's letter No. 77/37 herewith, as the original cannot be found.—E. FISHER, District Surveyor, B.C., 24 November, 1877.

No. 5.

Minute by Surveyor General.

SUBMITTED for the consideration of the Secretary for Lands: That the defined area enumerated in the margin, and situate in the county of Cook, parish of Lett, be reserved from sale under the provisions of the 4th clause of the Crown Lands Act, for travelling stock, as recommended by Mr. L.-S. Liddell.

The Under Secretary for Lands, B.C., 11 April, 1878.

R. D. FITZGERALD,
(For Surveyor General.)

640 acres.

15

No. 6.
Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 20 May, 1878.

Reserves from sale for travelling stock.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified that, in pursuance of the provisions of the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the land specified in the Schedule appended hereto shall be reserved from sale for travelling stock.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

No. 50. County of Cook, parish of Lett, area 640 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing at the peppermint-tree, marked broad-arrow over π , and situated at the junction of Bell's Old Line to Clarence Siding with Maddock's line to Richmond, bearing south 23 degrees 39 minutes east, and distant 100 chains 44 links from the south-east corner of portion 139; and bounded thence on part of the north by a line west 40 chains; on the west by a line south 80 chains; on the south by a line east 80 chains; on the east by a line north 80 chains; and on the remainder of the north by a line west 40 chains, to the point of commencement.

No. 7.

Minute by Surveyor General.

A TRACING is enclosed showing travelling stock reserve No. 50, notified 20th May, 1878, county of Cook, parish of Lett, for the information of the Crown Lands Agent at Hartley.

G. LEWIS,

(For the Surveyor General).

The Under Secretary for Lands.—B.C., 17 June, 1878.

Minute on No. 7.

Dealt with in the Reserve Branch.—G.L., 21 August, 1878.

No. 8.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Land Agent, Hartley.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 24 July, 1878.

I am directed to transmit, herewith, for your information, a description, with a *tracing, showing a portion of land in county of Cook, which, by notice in Government Gazette of the 20th May last, has been reserved from sale, under the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act, for travelling stock. * For plan see enclosure to No. 1.

I have, &c.,

LINDSAY G. THOMPSON,

(For the Under Secretary).

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. Memorandum by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt, with minutes and enclosure. 25 September, 1876.....	15
2. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt to the Surveyor General. 15 October, 1876.....	16
3. Minute by the Surveyor General. 4 December, 1876.....	16
4. Gazette Notice. 13 January, 1877.....	16
5. Minute by the Surveyor General, with minute. 25 May, 1877.....	16
6. Minute for Executive Council, with minutes. 25 June, 1877.....	16
7. Gazette Notice. 20 July, 1877.....	17
8. Minute by the Surveyor General, 16 November, 1877.....	17
9. Under Secretary for Lands to the Land Agent, Hartley. 30 November, 1877.....	17

No. 1.

Memo. by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt.

I AM now engaged surveying two portions of land for William Dean at Wascoe's Platform. Mr. Henry Dean has taken up 40 acres adjoining, under mineral lease.

The lease in question, according to description, embraces land on both sides of the railway line. In my opinion, the portion tinted pink on the tracing should be reserved for public requirements.

The land is nearly cleared, in close proximity to the platform, and would be a great acquisition to the public if reserved. Enclosed.

Should the Surveyor General concur with me in having the land reserved, can I measure the 40 acres on the north side of the line only? Please reply by return of post to "Wascoe's Platform."

25 September, 1876.

G. M. PITT, JUN.

P.S.—Wascoe's Platform being a favourite resort for picnics, and as there is no other available ground, it is highly necessary that some reserve should be made in the immediate locality.—G.M.P.

Minutes

Minutes on No. 1.

Urgent.—The lands shown by pink tint should not be included in either the conditional purchase or the mineral lease.—R. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General). 28 September, 1876. There is nothing to show that these instructions have passed through Mr. Pitt's hands.—J.F.S. (for Surveyor General), B.C., 20 October, 1876. I quoted this instruction in my *letter dated 15th Oct., 1876. Is anything further required?—G. M. PITT, Jun., 21 Oct., 1876.

* See No. 2.

No. 2.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Pitt to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

North Richmond, 15 October, 1876.

* See minute on No. 1.
† See No. 1.

In reference to the Deputy Surveyor's *minute, dated 28th September, No. 86, on my memorandum dated 25th September, I have the honor to state that I have surveyed and marked out the small portion of land situated on the Bathurst Road, in the parish of Strathdon, proposed to be reserved for public purposes, and herewith forward plan. I have enclosed the papers.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE M. PITT,

Licensed Surveyor.

No. 3.

Minute by Surveyor General.

eres.

SUBMITTED for the consideration of the Honorable the Minister for Lands, that the defined area enumerated in the margin, and situated in the county of Cook, parish of Strathdon, be reserved from sale, under the provisions of the Crown Lands Act, for public purposes, situated between the Bathurst Road and railway line (as shown on tracing), at Wascoe's Platform.

J. W. ELLIS,

(For Surveyor General),

B.C., 4 Dec., 1876.

The Under Secretary for Lands.—T.G.

No. 4.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, January, 1877.

Reserves from sale for water supply.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified, that in pursuance of the provisions of the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the land specified in the Schedule appended hereto shall be reserved from sale for the preservation of water supply.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

No. 43. About 6 acres, county of Cook, parish of Strathdon. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing on the western side of the railway line at a point due west from the north-west corner of H. Deane's mineral lease portion of 40 acres; and bounded on the east by the railway line southerly to the Bathurst Road; thence on the west by that road northerly to a point due west from the point of commencement; and on the north by a line east to that point. [Ms. 76-8468.]

No. 5.

Minute by Surveyor General.

4 acres 10 perches.

SUBMITTED for the consideration of the Honorable the Minister for Lands, that the defined area enumerated in the margin, and situated in the county of Cook, parish of Strathdon, at Wascoe's, on the Great Western Railway, be reserved from sale, under the provisions of the Crown Lands Act, for public purposes.

R. D. FITZGERALD,

(For Surveyor General),

B.C., 25 May, 1877.

The Under Secretary for Lands.

Minute on No. 5.

Approved.—R.D., 14/6/77.

No. 6.

Minute Paper for the Executive Council.

Reserves from sale under the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 25 June, 1877.

77-5,014 Ms. and others.

It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council that the portion of Crown Land described in the annexed Schedule be reserved from sale under the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, for the several purposes mentioned in connection herewith.

RICHARD DRIVER.

The Executive Council advise that the portions of land within described be reserved from sale in terms of the 4th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861 for the purposes mentioned.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council.

Min. 77/28, 26/6/77.—Confirmed, 3/7/77. Approved.—H.R., 27/6/77.

Schedule

Schedule referred to.

Registration No.	Area.	Situation.	Purpose of reservation.
* 77-5,016 Ms. ...	* * 4 acres 10 perches ...	* * No. 43, county of Cook, parish of Strathdon, at Wascoe's Platform on the Great Western Railway.	* For public purposes.
*	* *	*	*

No. 7.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 20 July, 1877.

Reserves from sale for public purposes.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified that in pursuance of the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the land specified in the Schedule appended hereto shall be reserved from sale for public purposes.

RICHARD DRIVER.

No. 43. County of Cook, parish of Strathdon, at Wascoe's Platform, on the Great Western Railway line, area 4 acres 10 perches. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing at a point on the railway line aforesaid, bearing west 2 chains 50 links; and thence north 2 chains 70 links from the north-west corner of Henry Deane's mineral selection of 40 acres; and bounded thence on the north by a line bearing south 89 degrees 35 minutes, west 1 chain 6 links to the Bathurst Road; thence by that road bearing southerly to a point where the railway line meets it; thence by that line bearing northerly to the point of commencement.

NOTE.—This is in lieu of Gazette *notice of the 13th January, 1877.

* See No. 4.

No. 8.

Minute by Surveyor General.

A *TRACING is enclosed showing the position reserve No. 43, county of Cook, parish of Strathdon, †notified 20th July, 1877, for the information of the Crown Lands Agent at Hartley. † See No. 7.

G. LEWIS,

The Under Secretary for Lands, B.C., 16 Nov., 1877.

{(For the Surveyor General).

* The position of this reserve is shown on plan enclosed with No. 2.

No. 9.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Land Agent, Hartley.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 20 November, 1877.

I am directed to transmit herewith for your information a *description, with a †tracing, showing a portion of land in the county of Cook, which, by ‡notice in the Government Gazette of the 20th July last, has been reserved from sale under the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act for public purposes.

* See Gazette notice for description. † See note on previous No. ‡ See No. 7.

I have, &c.,

LINDSAY G. THOMPSON,
(For the Under Secretary).

SCHEDULE.

NO.		PAGE.
1.	District-Surveyor Deering to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 6 April, 1877	17
2.	Memo. by the same, with minutes. 3 May, 1877	18
3.	Minute for Executive Council, with minutes. 9 July, 1877	18
4.	Gazette notice. 8 August, 1877	18
5.	Minute by the Surveyor General. 9 January, 1878	19
6.	Under Secretary for Lands to the Land Agent, Hartley. 21 January, 1878	19

No. 1.

Mr. District-Surveyor Deering to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Sydney, 6 April, 1877.

During a late official visit to Mount Victoria, I learned with regret that a portion of Mount York had been selected. It may or may not be correct, as I am not acquainted with the selector's name. The Department will decide this.

2. But I consider it to be my duty to again bring under your notice the great desirableness of reserving the whole of Mount York, from summit to the bases upon each side.

3. Mount York possesses special attractions and advantages to tourists and to those in search of health at Mount Victoria.

674—C

4. Mount York has the advantage of being an extended, level-topped mountain spur, along which for two miles there is a gently undulating road, admitting of either driving or riding. Extensive views are upon either side. Excepting Govett's Leap, it is the best ride or drive from Mount Victoria. If Mount Victoria is really a sanatorium, as the travelling public say it is, then every point of interest and attraction around the central point should be conserved to the public interest and pleasure.

5. I think that no special visit is necessary. I have no plan here in my Burwood office, or I would transmit a sketch of proposed reserve; but there will be no difficulty in preparing a sketch and description from the plans in the Survey Office, I apprehend.

6. Under the foregoing circumstances, I have the honor to propose that Mount York be dedicated as a reserve for public recreation.

I am, &c.,
JOHN W. DEERING,
Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 1.

Mr. Deering to supply a description. If he has not Mr. Wilkinson's Geological Map, a copy can be sent him.—P.F.A., 10 April, 1877. Reported on *report No. 77-25, 3 May, 1877.—JOHN W. DEERING.

* See No. 2.

No. 2.

Memo. by Mr. District-Surveyor Deering.

Proposed reserve at Mount York.

Mémoire No. 77-25.

3 May, 1877.

* See minute on No. 1.

In reply to the Surveyor General's *B.C. memorandum No. 77-16, of 10th April last, I have the honor to report that the reserve I would beg to propose at Mount York is portion No. 108, parish of Hartley, county Cook, containing 320 acres, formerly a mineral lease by the late Mr. W. F. Cape, but now cancelled. The land is already surveyed and is delineated on plan, catalogue No. C. 249-1507.

I think it is desirable that this land should be reserved.

To the Surveyor General, Sydney.

JOHN W. DEERING,
Surveyor.

Addendum.—After this reserve has been made, I think that the remainder of the spur should be surveyed and offered at public auction.—JOHN W. DEERING.

Minutes on No. 2.

Mr. Lewis, for description and recommendation of the reserve; after this, the question of selling the remainder of the spur by auction sale should be referred to the Mining Department.—P.F.A., 3 May, 1877. Submitted for the consideration of the Honorable the Minister for Lands, that the defined area, containing 320 acres, county of Cook, be reserved from sale, under the provisions of the Crown Lands Act, for public purposes, as recommended by Mr. Surveyor Deering.—R. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), B.C., 28 May, 1877. The Under Secretary for Lands. Approved.—R.D., 2 July, 1877.

No. 3.

Minute Paper for the Executive Council.

Reserves from sale under the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 9 July, 1877.

77-4,199 Me. and others.

It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council that the portions of Crown Land described in the annexed Schedule be reserved from sale, under the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, for the several purposes mentioned in connection therewith.

RICHARD DRIVER.

The Executive Council advise that the portions of land herein described be reserved from sale, in terms of the 4th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, for the purposes mentioned.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council. Min. 77-30, 10/7/77.—Confirmed, 17/7/77.

Approved.—H.R., 11/7/77.

Schedule referred to.

Registration Number. Miscellaneous.	Area.	Situation.	Purpose of reservation.
77-4,199	320 acres	County of Cook, parish of Hartley, at Mount York ...	For public purposes.

No. 4.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 8 August, 1877.

Reserve from sale for public purposes.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified that, in pursuance of the provisions of the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the land specified in the Schedule appended hereto shall be reserved from sale for public purposes.

RICHARD DRIVER.

No. 46. County of Cook, parish of Hartley, at Mount York, area 320 acres, exclusively of roads. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing at the south-east corner of portion 102 of 77 acres; and bounded thence on the north by part of that south boundary bearing west 52 chains 60 links to the north-east corner of measured portion of 25 acres 2 roods 36 perches; thence on part of the west

west by the eastern boundary of that portion and of measured portions of 26 acres 2 roods 38 perches and 24 acres 0 roods 4 perches to the south-east corner of the latter portion, in all bearing south 54 chains 26 links; on the remainder of the north by part of the southern boundary of the latter portion bearing west 6 chains 55 links to the north-east corner of Collet's 200 acres; again on the west by part of the eastern boundary of that portion bearing south 5 chains 90 links; on the south by a line bearing east 59 chains 15 links; and on the east by the western boundaries of portions 99 of 320 acres, and 98 of 45 acres 2 roods bearing north 60 chains 16 links, to the point of commencement. [Ms. 77-4,199; C. 249-1,507.]

No. 5.

Minute by Surveyor General.

A TRACING* is enclosed showing the position of reserve No. 46 from sale, county of Cook, parish of Hartley, † notified 8th August, 1877, for the information of the Crown Lands Agent at Hartley.

GEORGE LEWIS,

The Under Secretary for Lands, B.C., 9 January, 1878.

(For the Surveyor General).

* The position of this reserve is shown on plan enclosed with No. 2.
† See No. 4.

No. 6.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Land Agent, Hartley.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 21 January, 1878.

I am directed to transmit herewith, for your information, a *description, with a †tracing, showing a portion of land in the county of Cook, which, by ‡ notice in the Government Gazette of the 8th August last, has been reserved from sale, under the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act, for public purposes.

I have, &c.,

LINDSAY G. THOMPSON,

(For the Under Secretary).

* See Gazette Notice for description.
† See marginal note on previous No.
‡ See No. 4.

SCHEDULE.

NO.		PAGE.
1.	Minute by Engineer-in-Chief for Railways, on the subject of reserves for railway purposes at the Weatherboard, with minutes and enclosure. 29 March, 1876	19
2.	Executive Council Minute, with minutes. 24 April, 1876	19
3.	Gazette Notice. 10 May, 1876	20
4.	Minute by the Surveyor General, with minutes. 18 July, 1876	20
5.	Under Secretary for Lands to the Land Agent, Hartley, with enclosure. 27 July, 1876	20
6.	Same to the Under Secretary for Public Works. 30 August, 1876	20

No. 1.

Minute by Engineer-in-Chief for Railways.

Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, Engineer's Office,
Sydney, 29 March, 1876.

Reserve for railway purposes at the Weatherboard.

For the purpose of securing a supply of water for locomotive engines at the Weatherboard, it will be necessary to reserve a tract of land on the northern side of the Great Western Railway, extending from the western side of Edward Dougherty's land to the reserve already made for supplying Sydney and suburbs with water, as shown by the green tint on the accompanying tracing.

W. H. QUODLING,

(For the Engineer-in-Chief.)

Minutes on No. 1.

Approved.—J.L., 1/4/76. Under Secretary for Lands.—J.R., B.C., 1/4/76. Important. The area included in this recommendation is about 685 acres; it includes a frontage to the railway-line of about 120 chains, county of Cook, at the Weatherboard. The necessary description is enclosed.* ROBT. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), B.C., 5 April, 1876. Under Secretary for Lands.
For minute.—18/4/76.

Enclosed

* See Gazette Notice for description.

No. 2.

Minute Paper for the Executive Council.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 24 April, 1876.

Reserves from sale under the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council, that the portion of Crown Land described in the annexed Schedule be reserved from sale, under the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, for the several purposes mentioned in connection therewith.

76-1,566 Ms. and others.

THOS. GARRETT.

The

The Executive Council advise that the several portions of land specified in Schedule be reserved from sale for the purposes specified, in terms of the 4th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council.

Min. 76-19, 24/4/76.—Confirmed, 28/4/76. Approved.—H.R., 24/4/76.

Schedule referred to.

Registration No.	Area.	Situation.	Purpose of reservation.
Ms. 76-2,541...	685 acres.....	County of Cook, at the Weatherboard, Bathurst Road.	On account of water supply for railway purposes.

No. 3.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 10 May, 1876.

Reserves from sale on account of water supply for railway purposes.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified that, in pursuance of the provisions of the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the land specified in the Schedule appended hereto shall be reserved from sale for the preservation of water supply for railway purposes.

THOMAS GARRETT.

No. 32. County of Cook, at the Weatherboards, Bathurst Road, 685 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the Great Western Railway with the western boundary of J. Mills, now W. Boyle's 100 acres, at the "Weatherboard Inn"; and bounded thence on the east by part of that boundary bearing north to the north-west corner of that land; on the north by a line west about 120 chains to the eastern boundary of reserve No. 30 from sale on account of water supply to Sydney and suburbs, notified 7th December, 1875; on the west by part of boundary southerly to the Great Western Railway; and on the south by that railway easterly, to the point.
[Ms. 76-2,541]

No. 4.

Minute by Surveyor General.

A *TRACING is enclosed showing reserve No. 32, county of Cook, parish of Jamieson, †notified 10th May, 1876, for the information of the Crown Lands Agent at Hartley.

J. W. ELLIS,
(For the Surveyor General).

The Under Secretary for Lands, B.C., 18 July, 1876.

Minutes on No. 4.

* See No. 5. Land Agent at Hartley *informed, and tracing forwarded, 27 July, /76. The Works Department should probably be informed, and the papers may then be put away.—G.L., 5 August, 1876. The Under Secretary for Public Works †informed, 30 August, 1876.

† See No. 6.

No. 5.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Land Agent, Hartley.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 27 July, 1876.

Reserve No. 32.
* See No. 3 for description.
† Enclosed.

I am directed to transmit herewith, for your information, a *description, with a tracing, showing a portion of land in the county of Cook, which, by notice in the Government Gazette of the 10th May last, †has been reserved from sale, under the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act, for the preservation of water supply for railway purposes.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
(For the Under Secretary).

No. 6.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Public Works.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 30 August, 1876.

* See minute on No. 1.
685 acres in the county of Cook, at the Weatherboard, Bathurst Road.

In reference to your *blank cover communication of the 1st April last, I am directed to invite your attention to the Government Gazette of the 10th May last, from which you will perceive that the land specified in the margin hereof has been reserved from sale on account of water supply for railway purposes.

I have, &c.,
W. W. STEPHEN.

SCHEDULE.

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. Memorandum by the Surveyor General relative to reserve from sale on the Bathurst Road, with minutes. 2 September, 1869	21
2. Memo. of instructions to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Finley, with minute. 2 September, 1869	21
3. Minute by Mr. Draftsman Ellis. 5 November, 1869	21
4. Minute for Executive Council, with minutes. 19 November, 1869	21
5. Gazette Notice. 24 December, 1869	22
6. Under Secretary for Lands to the Land Agent, Hartley. 24 January, 1870	22
7. Gazette Notice. 25 January, 1870	22

No. 1.

Memo. by Surveyor General.

THE *reserve from sale on the Bathurst Road, between the "Blue Mountain Inn" and One-tree Hill, notified 26th November, 1867, being unnecessarily large for the purposes intended, and contemplating submitting for the consideration of the Honorable the Minister for Lands the revocation of that reserve, excepting such portions as may be necessary to retain for the purposes of the railway, or for any other public works, and for recreation, probably the Under Secretary for Lands will intimate the above to the Honorable the Minister for Works, with the view of obtaining from that department what portions of the reserve alluded to it will be desirable to retain for the effectual working of the railway, or for any public works in that locality in progress, or in future contemplation.

* For correspondence respecting the notification, &c., of this reserve, see Part 2 of Return laid upon the Table of the House on 14th May, 1879.—W.M., Examiner.

A †tracing showing the reserve referred to, the railway, and two small reserves, one at the Weatherboard and the other at Blackheath, is enclosed.

† Not with original papers, cannot therefore be furnished.

The Under Secretary for Lands, B.C. 2 September, 1869.

P. F. ADAMS.

Minutes on No. 1.

Under Secretary for Works.—M.F., B.C., 8 Oct., /69. Engineer-in-Chief for Railways, for report.—J.R., B.C., 9/10/69. The only land required for railway purposes beyond the width already fenced in is a reserve for water supply at the Blue Mountain, and also at Blackheath.—J.W., 19/10/69. The Commissioner. Return to Lands.—J.S., 23/10/69. Under Secretary for Lands.—J.R., B.C., 27/10/69. Surveyor General.—M.F., 29 Oct., /69.

No. 2.

Memo. of Instructions.

Surveyor General's Office, 2 September, 1869.

To Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Finley.

It is proposed to revoke the reserve on the Bathurst Road, between the "Blue Mountain Inn" and the One-tree Hill, notified 26th November, 1867, a *description of which is attached; you will therefore have the goodness to report on the boundaries you would propose to retain as reserves from conditional purchase for public recreation, &c. At Govett's Gap a reserve should be made extending from the railway, to embrace that feature; the same may be done at the Weatherboard Falls; descriptions should accompany your report, defining the proposed reserves, for Gazette notice.

* See marginal note on No. 1.

P. F. ADAMS.

Reply to No. 2.

IN reply to this I have the honor to transmit the accompanying *sketch and descriptions showing the proposed reserves from conditional purchase at Blackheath and Weatherboard Waterfalls, county of Cook.

* Not with original papers, cannot therefore be furnished.

I have proposed 3 square miles at the Weatherboard Falls and four at Blackheath, the latter one being larger, for the reason of it being further from the railway line, and a more extensive feature.—F. G. FINLEY, Licensed Surveyor, Bowenfels, 21 October, 1869.

No. 3.

Minute by Mr. Draftsman Ellis.

Surveyor General's Office, 5 November, 1869.

SUBMITTED for the consideration of the Honorable the Minister for Lands that the reserve from sale on the Bathurst Road, between "Blue Mountain Inn" and One-tree Hill, containing about 44 square miles, notified 26th November, 1867, be now revoked under the provisions of the 6th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act. It is also submitted that in lieu of the above reserve the two defined portions of land situate at the Waterfall, Jamieson's Valley Creek, near the Weatherboard, and at Blackheath, respectively, as recommended by Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Finley, be reserved from sale, under the provisions of the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act, for public recreation. (Written by Mr. Ellis.)
The Under Secretary for Lands.

No. 4.

Minute Paper for the Executive Council.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 19 November, 1869.

It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council, for the reasons given in the enclosed *report of the Surveyor General, that the temporary reservation of the portions within described and particularized in the annexed Schedule be now revoked, under the 6th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the revocation to take effect at the expiration of one month from the date of notification in the Government Gazette, and that in lieu thereof the portions of land within described and also particularized in the Schedule be reserved from sale for the purposes therein stated, under the 4th section of the Act quoted.

* See No. 1.

WILLIAM FORSTER.

Minutes.

Minutes on No. 4.

Clerk of the Executive Council.—M.F., B.C., 19 November, 1869. The Executive Council advise, as herein recommended, that the several portions of land herein referred to, which have been temporarily reserved from sale, be now revoked, to take effect from the date herein specified; also, that in lieu thereof, the portions of land set forth in the said Schedule be reserved from sale, in terms of the 4th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council. Min. 69-48, 23/11/69.—Confirmed, 1 December, 1869. Approved.—B., 8 December, 1869.

Schedule.

Registration No.	Date of Notification of Reserve.	Description of Reserve to be revoked.	Land to be reserved in lieu, and the purpose of the reservation.
Ms. 69-5,536 ...	26 November, 1867.	At 24-mile Hollow, on the Bathurst Road, between One-tree Hill and the Blue Mountain Hill, county Cook.	4 square miles, Blackheath, Bathurst Road, for public recreation. 2½ square miles, Weatherboard Inn, for public recreation.

No. 5.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 24 December, 1869.

Revocation of temporary reserve.

It is hereby notified, for general information, that His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to revoke, under the 6th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the temporary reservation from sale of the portion of land hereinafter described,—the revocation to take effect at the expiration of one month from this date.

WILLIAM FORSTER.

County of Cook, on the Bathurst Road, from One-tree Hill to the "Blue Mountain Inn," at 24-mile Hollow, containing 44 square miles. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Bounded on part of the west from the Bathurst Road by the east boundary of J. Finn's 40 acres conditional purchase, parish of Hartley, at One-tree Hill, and its northerly prolongation bearing north in all 2 miles; on the north-east by a line south-easterly generally parallel with the Bathurst Road, and distant 2 miles from that road, to within 1 mile northerly from that road, near David Jones's 30 acres; thence on the north by a line easterly and generally parallel to the Bathurst Road aforesaid, and distant 1 mile from it to its intersection with a line forming the northerly prolongation of the west boundary of H. Wilson's 100 acres at "Blue Mountain Inn," 24-mile Hollow; thence on the east by that line and the west boundary of that 100 acres, bearing south in all about 3¼ miles, crossing the Bathurst Road aforesaid; thence on the south by a line westerly, generally parallel to the Bathurst Road aforesaid, and distant 2 miles therefrom to Pulpit Hill; thence on the south-west by a line north-westerly generally parallel with the road aforesaid, and distant 1 mile from it to its intersection with the southerly prolongation of the east boundary of 40 acres, portion 90, on the Bathurst Road aforesaid, adjoining 320 acres mineral conditional purchase by L. E. Threkeld; and on the remainder of the west by a line bearing north to the south-east corner of that 40 acres, by the east boundary of that land bearing north to the road aforesaid, and thence crossing that road northerly to the point of commencement.

NOTE.—The above portion of land was reserved from sale until surveyed, for public recreation, &c., by notice, 26th November, 1867.

No. 6.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Land Agent, Hartley.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 24 January, 1870.

I am directed to transmit herewith, for your information, a *description, with a †tracing, showing the reserve in the county of Cook, on the Bathurst Road, from One-tree Hill to the "Blue Mountain Inn," at 24-mile Hollow, which has been revoked by ‡notice in the Government Gazette of the 24th ultimo,—the revocation taking effect at the expiration of one month from the date thereof, and showing also the two portions at Blackheath and Jamieson's Valley Creek respectively, which, in lieu thereof, will be reserved from sale under the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act, for the preservation of water supply, by notice which will appear in the Government Gazette of the 25th instant.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY.

No. 7.

Gazette Notice.

Reserves from sale.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 25 January, 1870.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified that, in pursuance of the provisions of the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the land specified in the Schedule appended hereto shall be reserved from sale for public recreation.

WILLIAM FORSTER.

No. 12. County of Cook, on the Bathurst Road, at Blackheath, about 4 square miles. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing on the Bathurst Road, at a point half-a-mile southerly from the south-west corner of A. Gardiner's 20 acres; and bounded on the south by a line bearing east 2½ miles; on the east by a line bearing north 1½ mile; on the north by a line bearing west about 3¼ miles to the Bathurst Road aforesaid; and on the west by that road southerly to the point of commencement.

No.

*For description see No. 5.
† Not with original papers, cannot therefore be furnished.
‡ See No. 5.

No. 13. County of Cook, on the Bathurst Road, at the "Weatherboard Inn," $2\frac{1}{2}$ square miles. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing on the Bathurst Road, at a point 16 chains south-easterly from the south-eastern corner of Thomas Frost's 40 acres, at the Weatherboard; and bounded thence on the east by a line bearing south 1 mile and 40 chains; on the south by a line bearing west $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile; on the west by a line bearing north about $1\frac{3}{4}$ mile to the Bathurst Road; and on the north by that road easterly to the point of commencement; but exclusively of that portion of it within the following boundaries: Commencing at the south-western corner of portion 1, parish of Jamieson; and bounded thence on the south by the southern boundaries of that portion and portion 2, being in all a line bearing east 10 chains 73 links, by the south-eastern boundary of the latter portion and its north-easterly prolongation, bearing north 44 degrees 3 minutes east about $2\frac{1}{2}$ chains, to the south-western corner of portion 3; thence by the road forming the southern boundaries of portion 3 aforesaid, and portions 4, 6, 9, and 10, crossing Jamieson Valley Creek south-easterly to the southern corner of the latter portion; and thence by the south-eastern boundary line of that portion bearing east 26 degrees 58 minutes north 5 chains 29 links; on the east by the eastern boundary line of that portion bearing north 11 chains 86 links; thence by part of the northern boundary line of that portion bearing west 4 chains; thence by a line bearing north 1 chain; and by the eastern boundaries of portions 8 and 7, being in all a line bearing north 20 chains 99 links, to a small creek forming the northern boundary of the latter portion; thence by that creek downwards to Jamieson Valley Creek and by Jamieson Valley Creek downwards to the north-eastern corner of portion 5; on the north by the northern boundaries of that portion and portions 4, 3, 2, and 1 aforesaid, being in all a line bearing west 40 chains 30 links; and on the west by the western boundary line of the last-mentioned portion, bearing south 11 chains, to the point of commencement.

[Fourteen plans.]

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1880.

[5s. 9d.]

(1)

TRACING

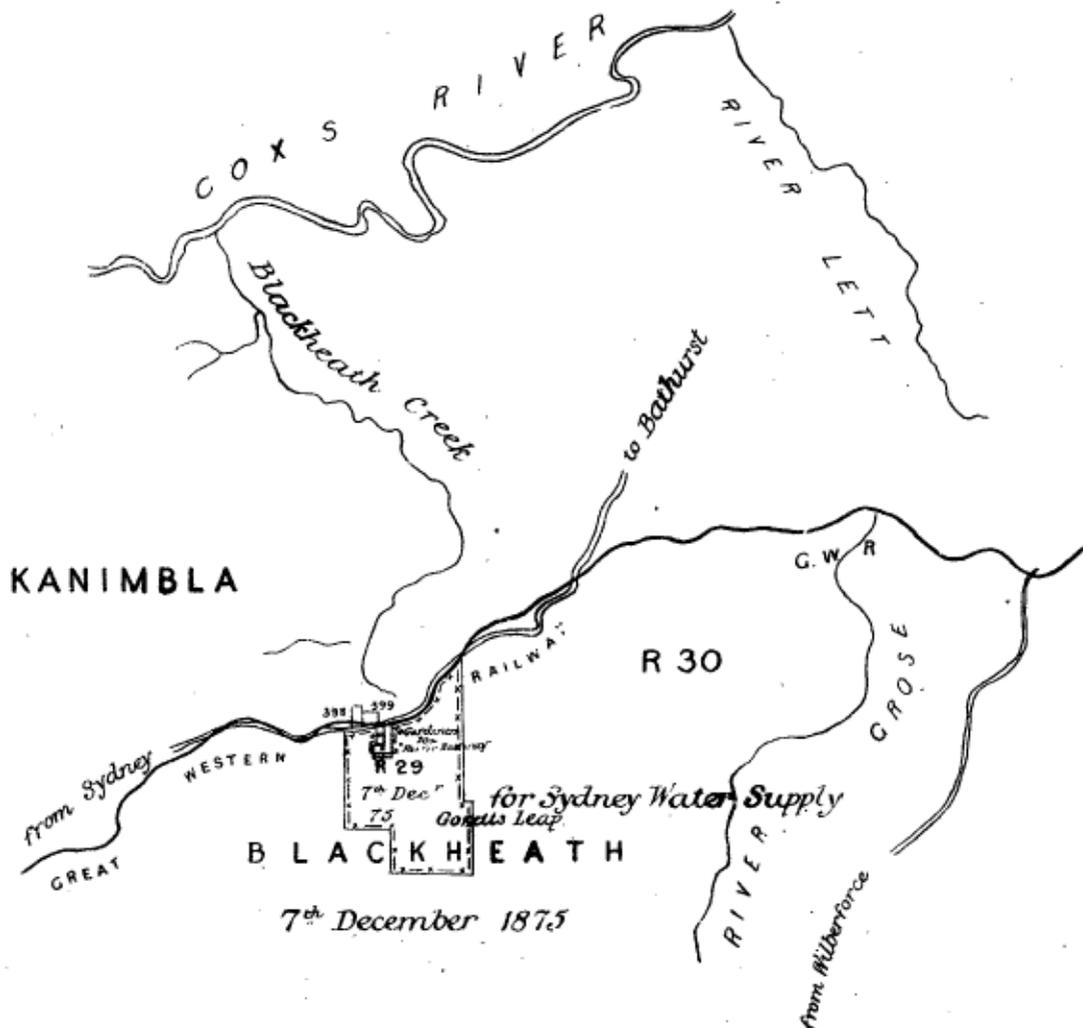
shewing by (green) edging thus - - - -

RES 29: Notified 7th December 1875 Enclosure to N^o 7.

at Goretts Leap

COUNTY OF COOK

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.



(Sig 674-)

(2)

Lot A
See Sketch
below.

Lot B
Estimated
15 acres as
per sketch

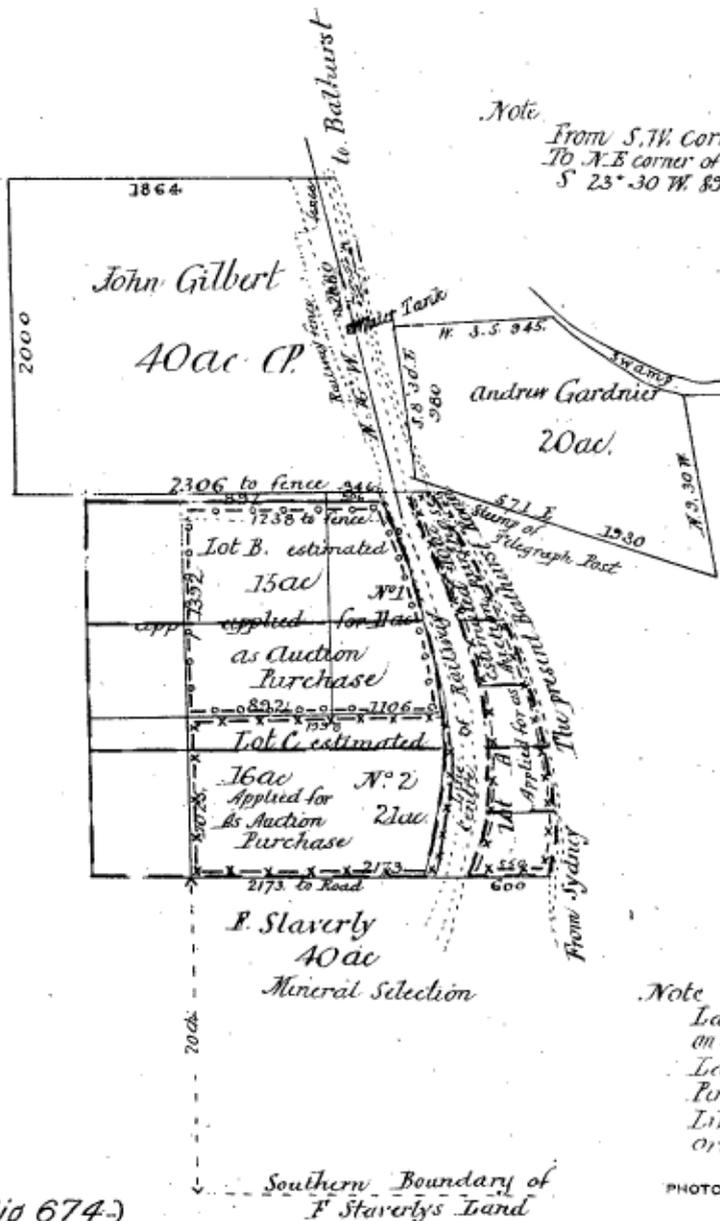
Lot C

Descriptions of three Lots A, B, C, near Blackheath Parish of Kanimbla County of Cook Applied for as Auction Purchases by J. H. Neale. Estimated Area 10 ac. To commence at Stump of Telegraph post about 70 links East of the North East corner of portion 1 of 11 ac at Blackheath thence West about one chain to the Railway fence to be bounded on the West by the Railway fence Southerly to the Southern boundary of portion 2 of 21 acres - to be bounded on the south by part of said boundary bearing East about 6 chains to the Balhurst Road To be bounded on the East by the present metalled Balhurst Road to commencing point aforesaid

To commence on the Western side of the Railway where the northern boundary of portion 1 of 11 acres intersects the Railway fence thence West to a point North of the North West corner of portion 2 of 21 acres 12 Chains 38 links thence South 13 Chains & 92 links thence East to the Railway fence and thence by the Railway fence North Westerly to the point of commencement aforesaid

Estimated Area 16 acres To commence on the Western side of the Railway fence where it is intersected by the Northern boundary of portion N^o 2 of 21 acres thence West to the North West corner of that portion thence South 10 Chains & 25 links to the south West corner of said 21 acres thence East to the Railway fence and thence by the Railway fence North Easterly to the point of commencement aforesaid

See Sketch



Note
From S.W. corner of A Gardners 20
To N.E corner of N^o 1 11 acres bears
S 23° 30' W 89 links

Note
Land edged thus - - - - - is tinted green
on original sketch
Land edged thus x - x - x - is tinted
Pink on original sketch
Lines shown thus — — — are red on
original sketch

(Sig 674-)

(3)

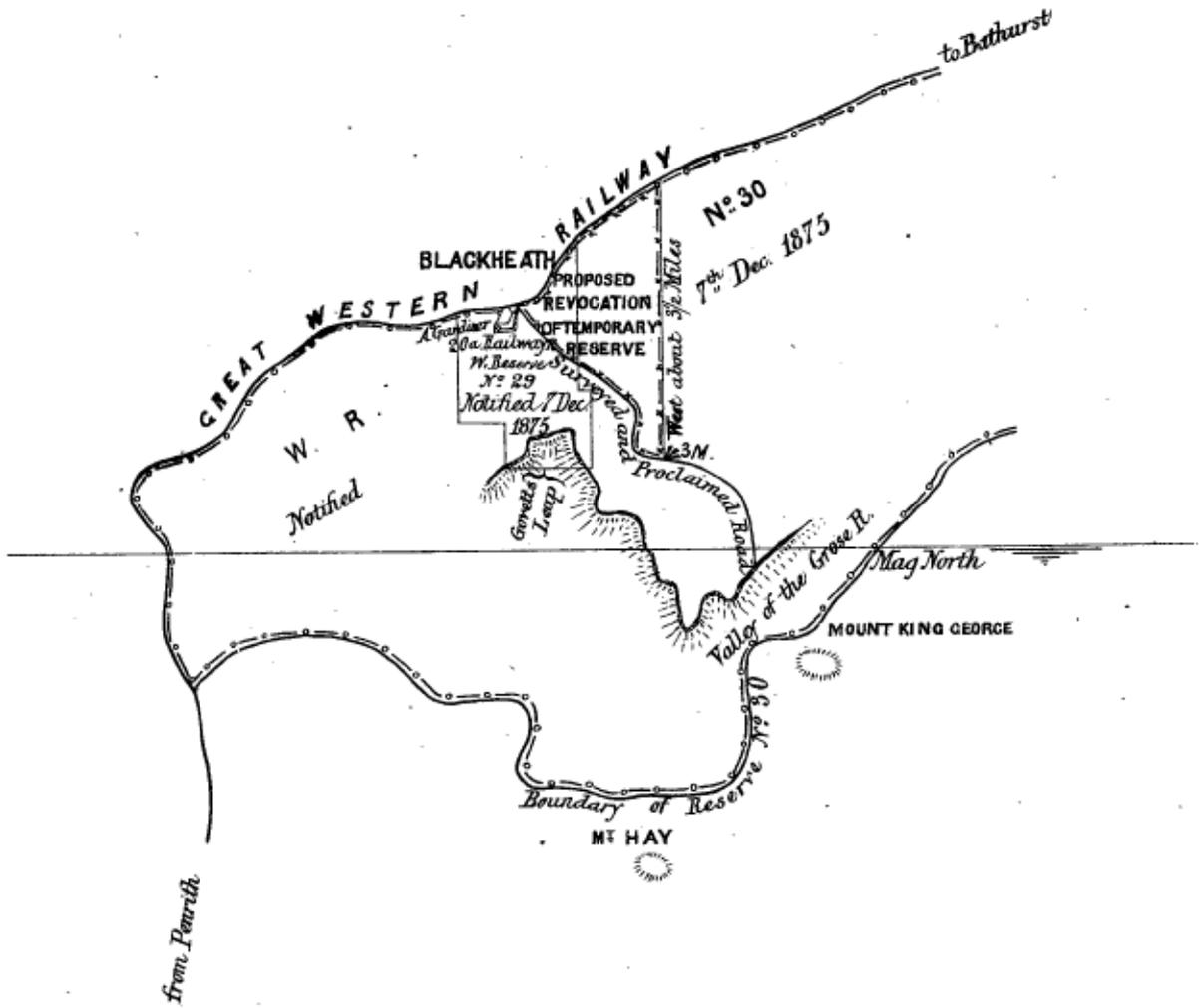
SKETCH

Enclosure to N^o 13.

to accompany my Report to the Surveyor

General. N^o 77/2 of 3rd January

1877



Land edged thus - x - x - x - x -
 is tinted red on original plan
 Land edged thus - . - . - . - . -
 is edged green on original plan.

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
 SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

(Signed)

John W. Deering

(Sig 674-)

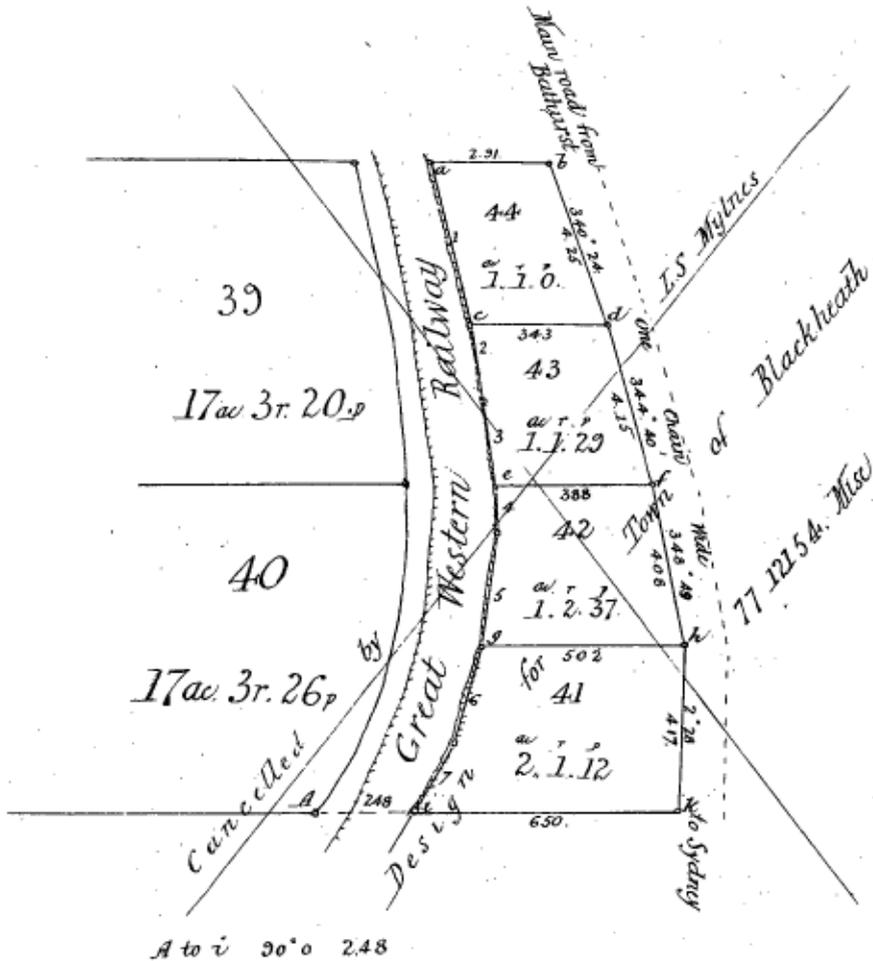
(4)

Enclosure to N^o 17.

Copy of Plan
of 4 portions N^os 41 to 44
Parish of Kanimbla
County of Cook

~~Applied for under the clause of the Crown Lands Act 1834 by~~
Measured for sale

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.



Reference to Corners

Cor	Bearing	From	Links	From Plan
a	No	tree near		
b	No	tree near		
c	293° 41'	Ash	18	43.44
d	No	tree near		
e	255° 13'	Pepp ^r	28	42.43
f	No	tree near		
g	348° 15'	Pepp ^r	63	41.42
h	201° 5'	do	33	41.42
i	284° 50'	do	15	41
k	125° 2'	do	46	41

Reference to Traverse

Line	Bearing	Distance
1	167° 15'	4.10
2	169° 53'	1.54
3	173° 37'	2.11
4	176° 5'	1.20
5	187° 37'	2.83
6	196° 18'	2.57
7	210° 18'	1.35

Marked in accordance with regu^t
Instrument used in Survey Theodolite
Date of Survey 18th June 77.
Value of Improvements Nil
Situated in the

Transmitted to the Sur^t General with my letter (13th July 1875)

Signed

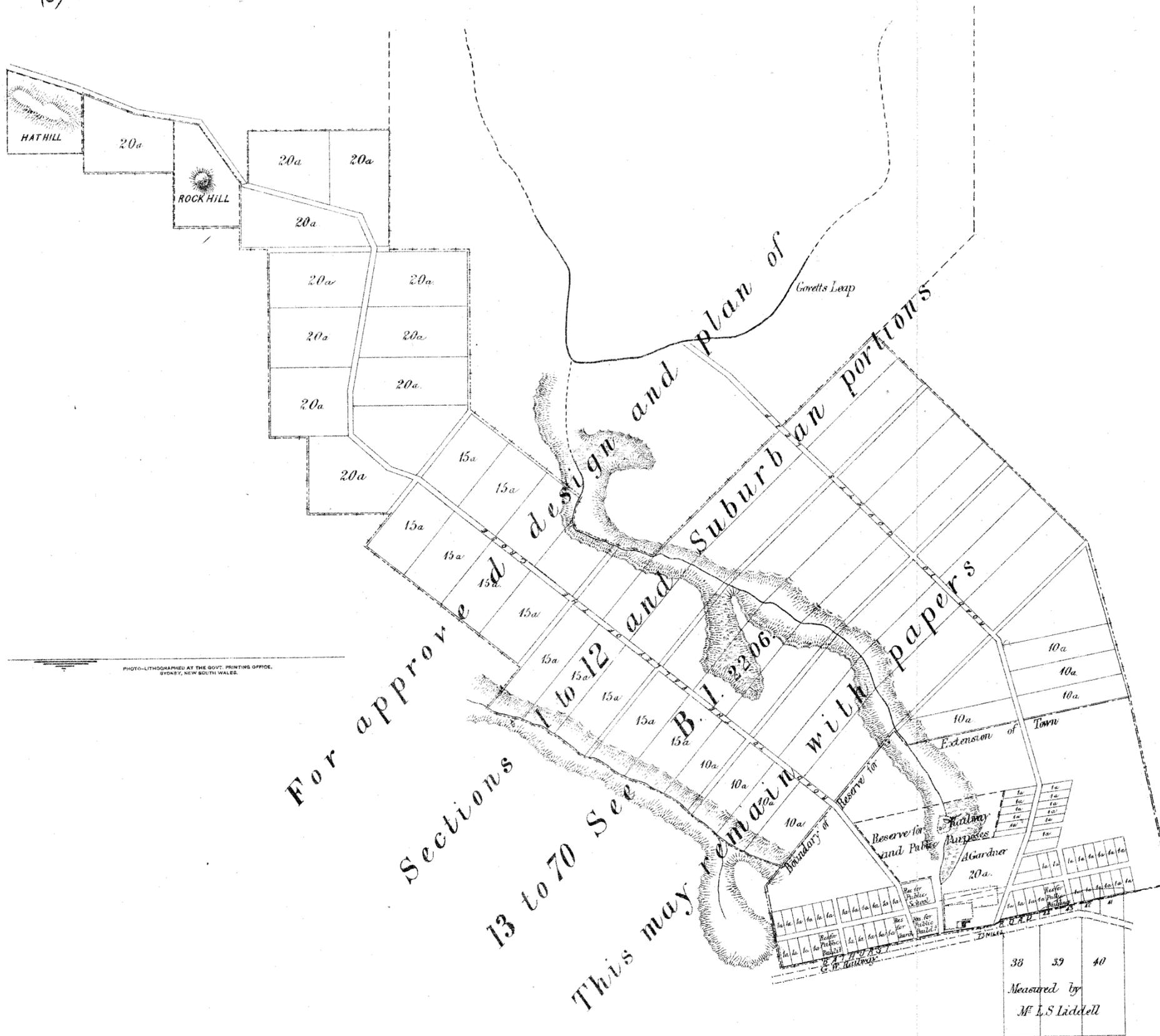
And^o I. Liddell

Lic^d Surveyor

(Sig 674-)

(5)

Enclosure to N^o 21.



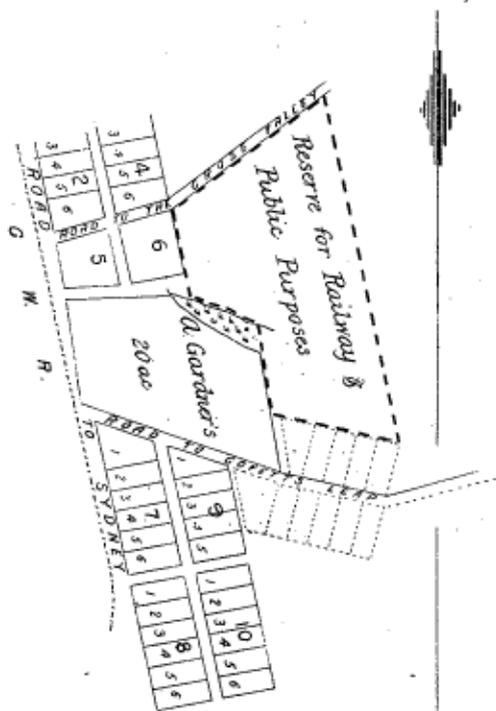
(Sig 674-)

Transmitted to the Surveyor General with my letter
N^o 77/6 of the 5th November

(Signed) W. J. Mylne L. S.

(6)

Enclosure A to N^o 25.



Copy of tracing of

*Amended Design of Township allotments on the
Gorett's Leap Road, in the Parish of Blackheath,
in the County of Cook.*

*Design shown by Red lines on Original is shown thus-----
Boundary of Reserve shown by thick broken green line on original
is shown thus-----
Sections 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10 tinted pink on original are measured & marked*

Scale 10 chains to 1 inch

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

Scale 0 10 20 30 40 Chains

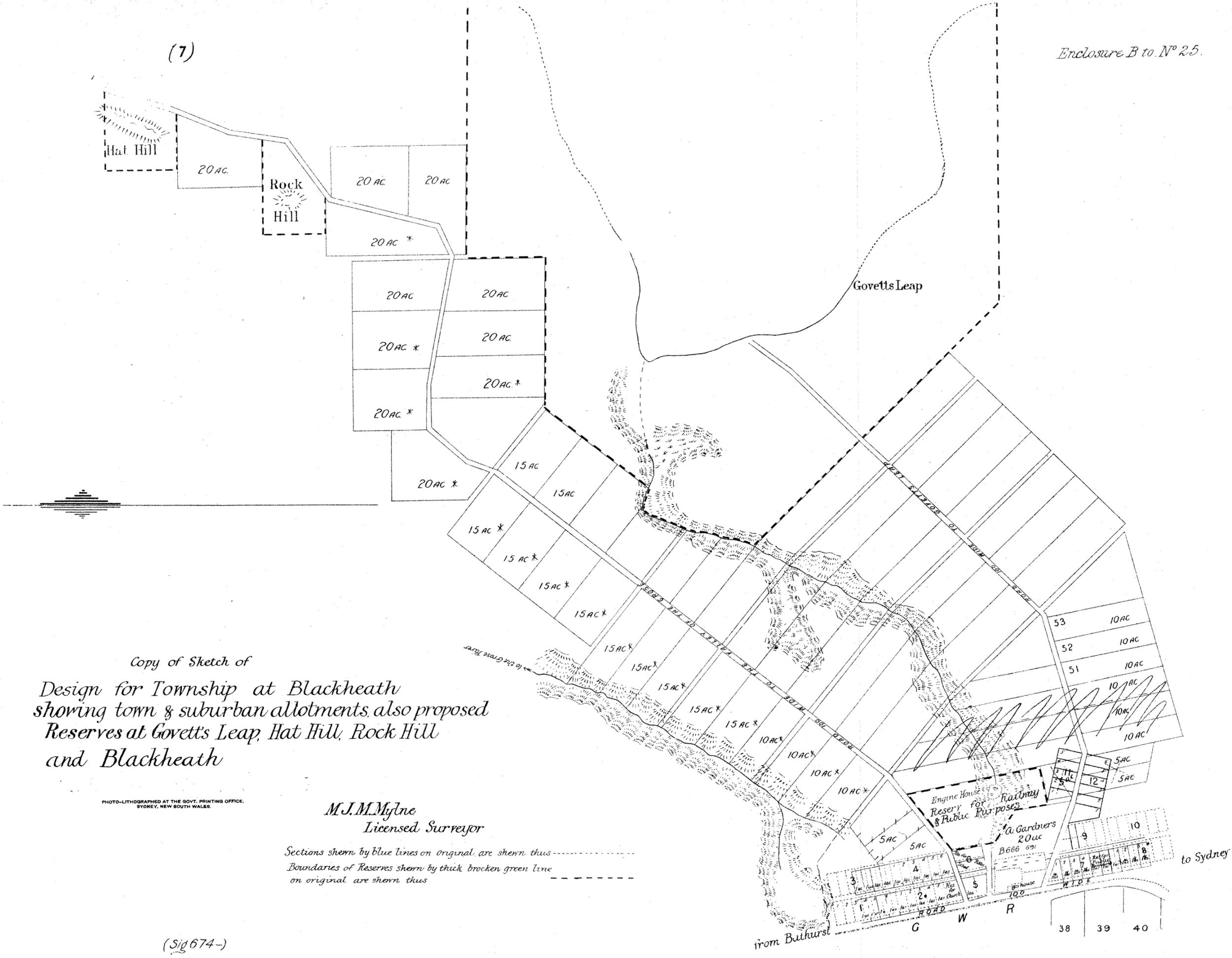
*Transmitted to the Surveyor General with my letter
dated the 7th February N^o 78/2*

H. J. M. Mylne I.S.

(Sig 674-)

(7)

Enclosure B to N^o 25.



Copy of Sketch of
 Design for Township at Blackheath
 showing town & suburban allotments, also proposed
 Reserves at Govetts Leap, Hat Hill, Rock Hill
 and Blackheath

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
 SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

M.J.M. Mylne
 Licensed Surveyor

Sections shown by blue lines on original, are shown thus -----
 Boundaries of Reserves shown by thick broken green line
 on original are shown thus -----

(Sig 674-)

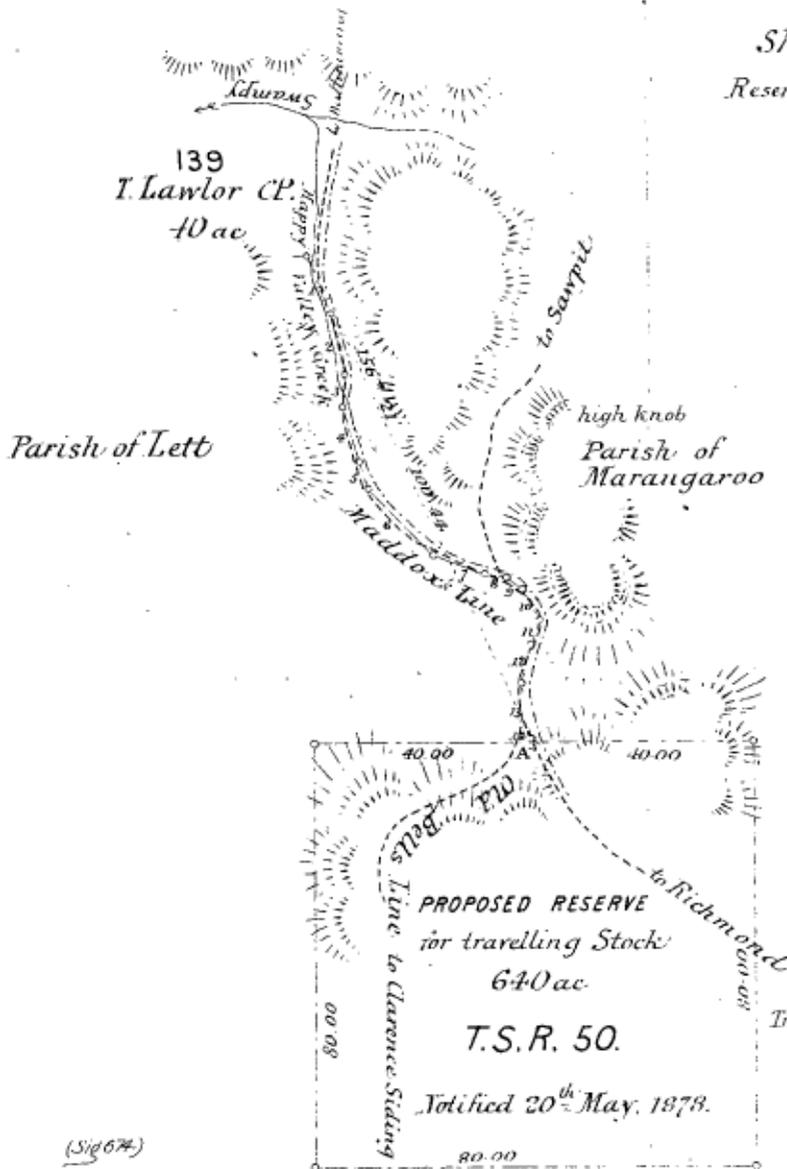
(9)

Enclosure to N^o 1.

Copy of
SKETCH

Shewing Travelling Stock
Reserve at junction of Bells and Maddocks lines
Parish of Lett
C^o OF COOK

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.



Reference to Traverse

Line	Bearing	Distance
1	159° 12'	11.62
2	167° 6'	11.44
3	183° 50'	6.43
4	163° 16'	10.39
5	162° 43'	5.57
6	136° 6'	17.00
7	111° 17'	9.78
8	102° 20'	4.21
9	129° 45'	3.53
10	150° 5'	6.80
11	201° 20'	4.75
12	194° 7'	8.06
13	170° 3'	10.78
14	168° 0'	0.61

A Peppermint R

Y^e 77/48.
110.97 ch 206
per Chain. 110.97
Signed A. W. M.
21st May 1880.

Transmitted to the Surveyor General
with my letter of 11th Sep 77/37.
signed *A. W. M.*
Licensed Surveyor.

(Sig 674)

Note Roads shown thus -----
Parish Boundary thus -----

(10)

Enclosure to N^o 1

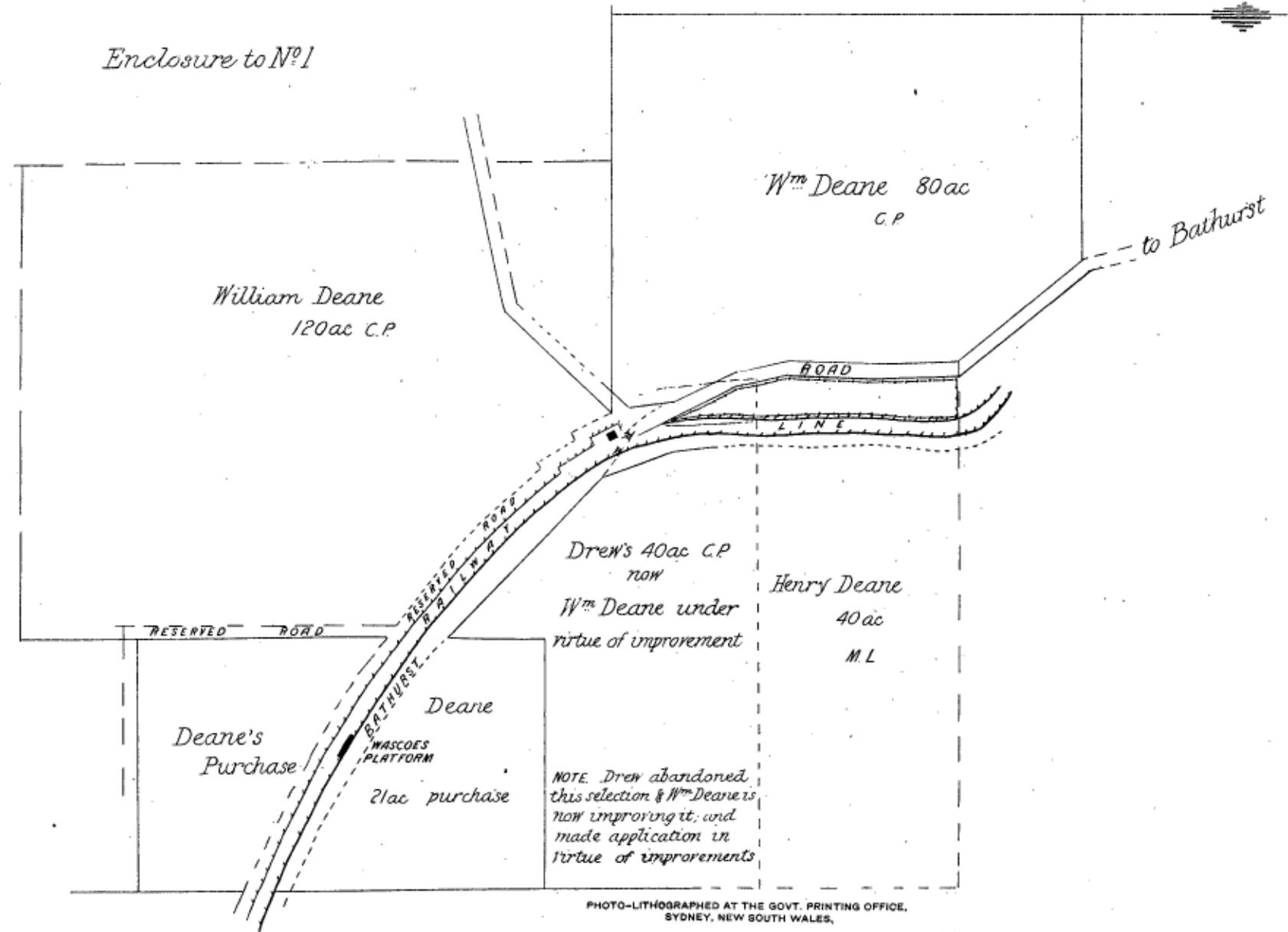


PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE, SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

(Sig 674-)

NOTE. Land edged thus  is pinked on original tracing -
Scale 8 chains = one inch

(11)

Enclosure to N^o 2.

PLAN

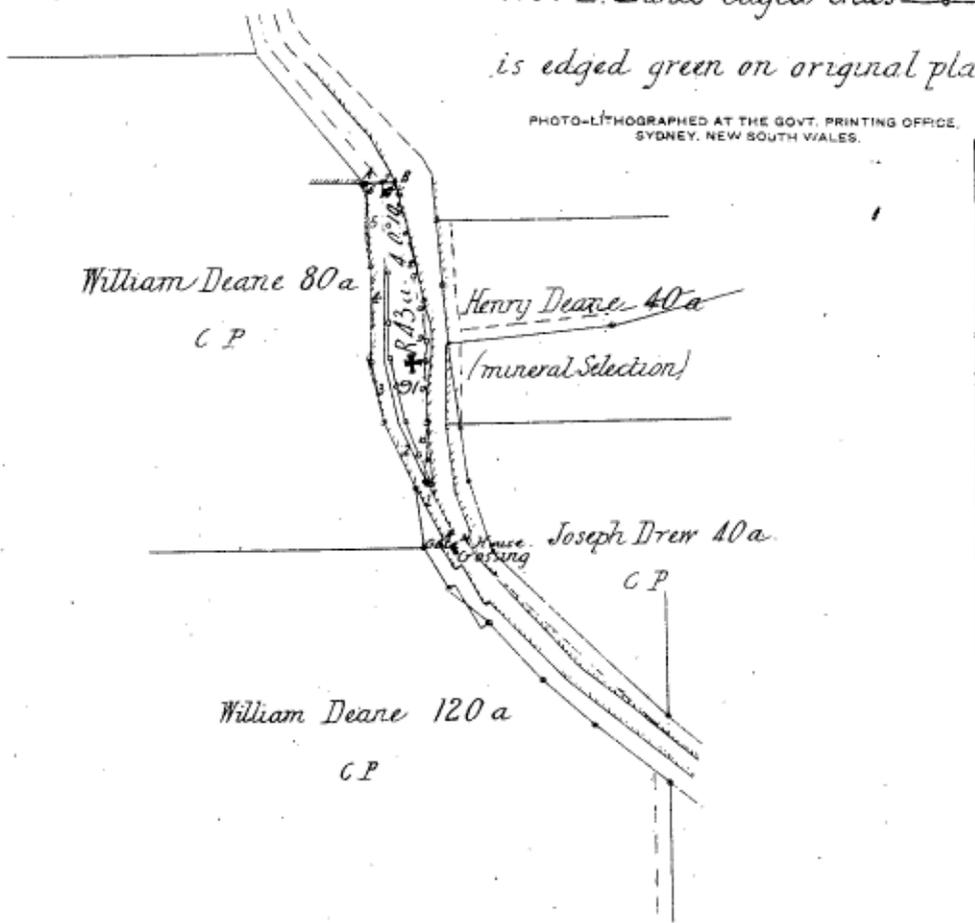
Of a portion of land
PARISH OF STRATHDON
COUNTY OF COOK

~~Applied for under the clause of the Crown Land Act~~

† R 43a Not^d 20th July 77 Act of 18 by

NOTE. Land edged thus — — — — —
is edged green on original plan.

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.



Reference to Corners				Reference to Traverse			
Cor.	Bearing	From	Links	N ^o on tree	Line	Bearing	Distance
A	Stake			+	1	N 25.10 W	127
B	Stake	on fence		91	2	N 25.10 W	492
C	Stake	ditto		91	3	N 12.25 W	378
					4	N 1.50 E	641
					5	N 2.55 W	571 Cor
					6	N 89.35 E	100
					7	N 89.35 E	106 Cor
					8	S 12.40 E	827
					9	S 0.5 W	821
					10	S 2.13 E	399

Marked in accordance with regulations
Instruments used in Survey Theodolite
Date of Survey Sept^r 1876
Value of Improvements
Situating in the

(Sig 674-)

Transmitted to the Surveyor General with my letter of the
15th Oct^r 1876/43

S. George M Pitt J^r L. S.

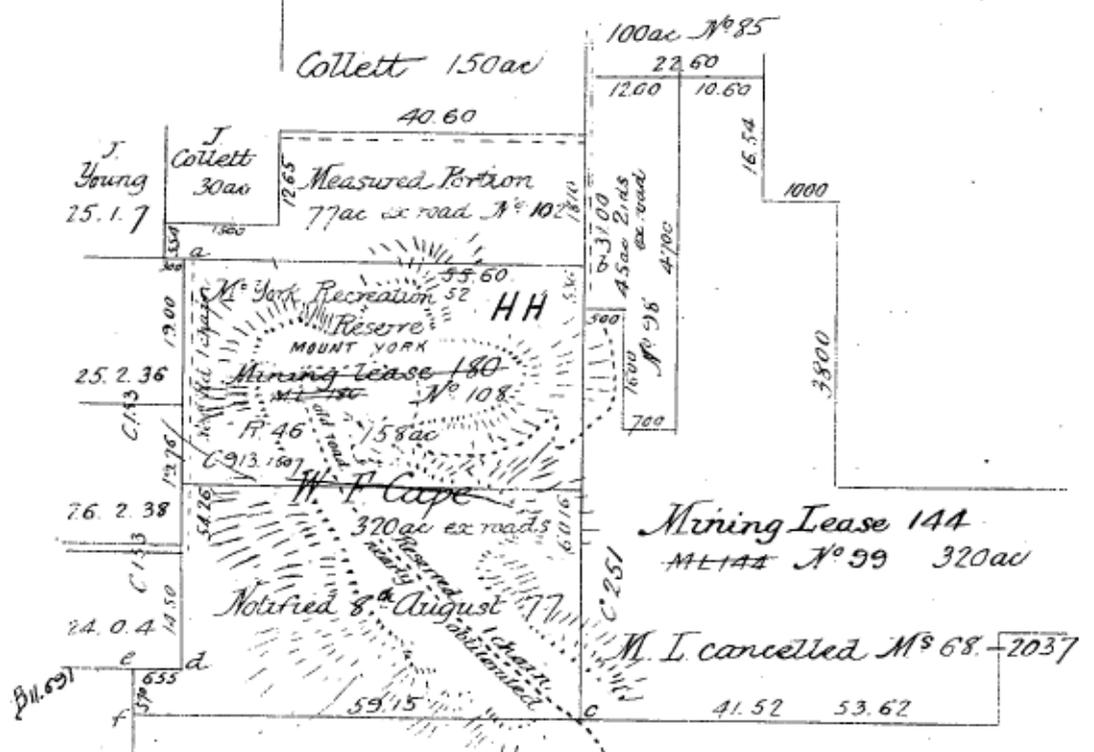
(12)

Mineral Lease 180
Plan of a portion of land
No 108 Parish of Hartley
County of Cook

Enclosure to No 2.

Measured for W. F. Cape under clause 22
Occupation
Crown Lands Act, 1861

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.



Sale at Hartley on 14th Oct 1868
Country Lot H H
Portion 108
vide A: 68/10255 above lot not bid for

Corner bearing	from	Links	on tree
a N 23 15 W	Oak	24	108 7101 corr p 108 50
b N 35 40 W	Gum	29	102. 108 50
c E 42 N	do	26	99. 108
d N 9 40 W	Stringy bark	24	new Corner
e N 16 W	Stump	10	108
f S 25 E	Stringy bark	21	108

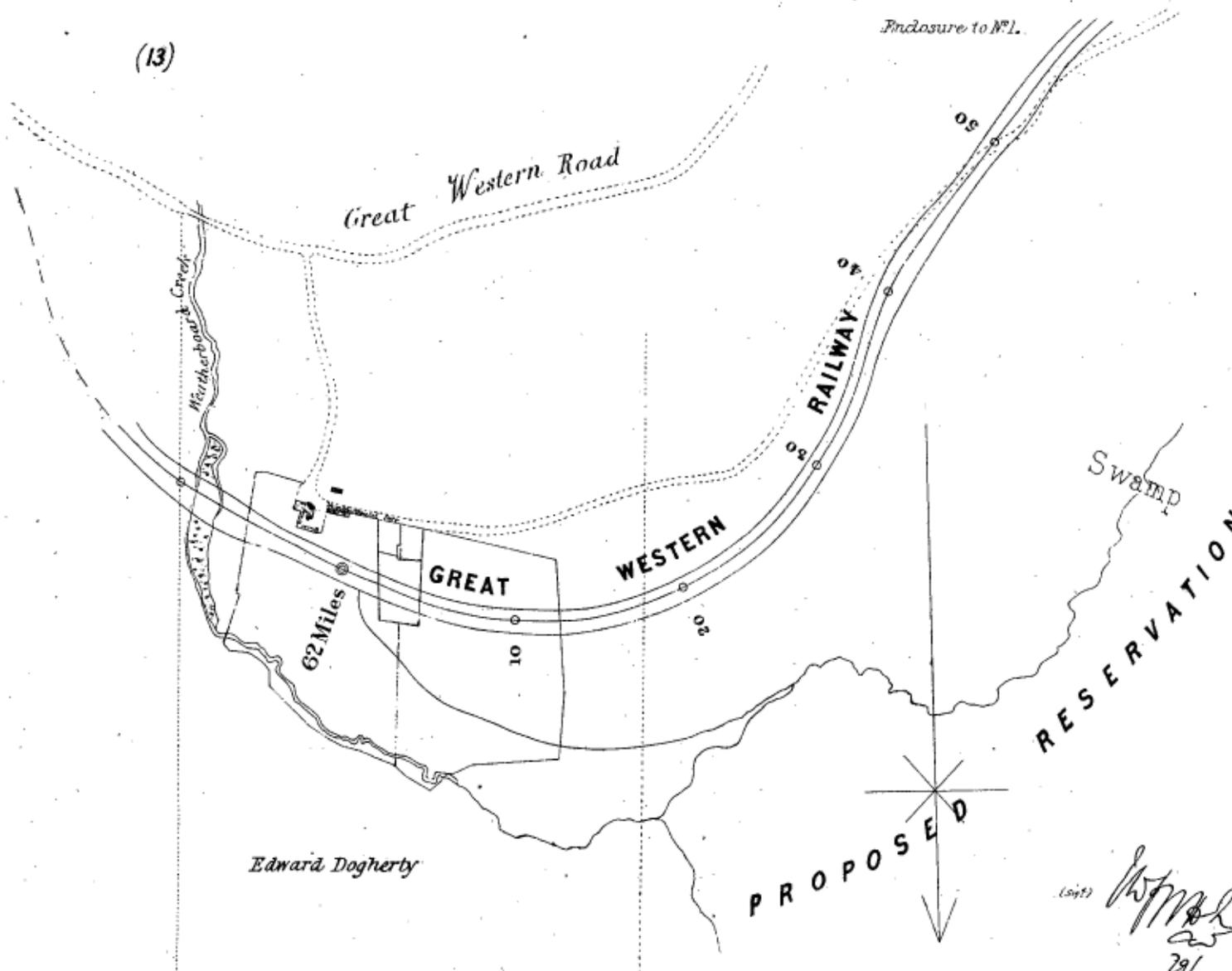
Mountain of Sandstone, lofty and almost inaccessible -
Heavily timbered and scrubby - no water -
The old Bathurst Road, now impassable has been reserved
through this portion - one chain wide -

Survey completed 21st September 1865
Transmitted with my letter
of same date
(Sigd) John F. Mann
I.S.

(Sig 674)

(13)

Enclosure to N^o. 1.



To extend to the Boundary of the Land reserved
for supplying Sydney Harbour with water

(Sgt) *[Signature]*
29/3/76

West 120 Chains to the Eastern boundary
of Reserve N^o 30.

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

(Sgt 674-)

(14) TRACING

showing by (green) edge thus -x-x-x-

RES N^o 32 from Sale for Railway Water Supply

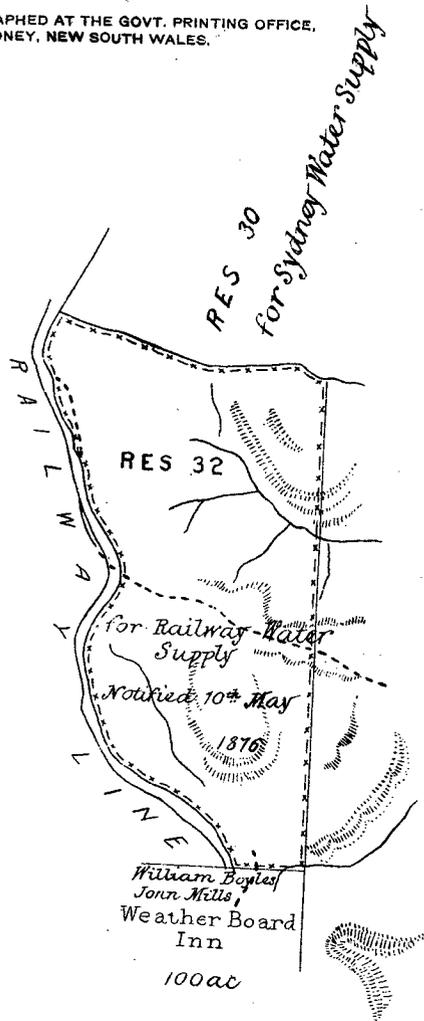
Enclosure to N^o 5.

Parish of Jamieson

at the Weatherboard

County of Cook

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.



(Sig 674-)

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

RECREATION GROUND AT COOMA.

(APPOINTMENT OF TRUSTEES—CORRESPONDENCE.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 9 March, 1880.

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated the 18th February, 1880, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“Copies of any Correspondence in possession of the Government relative
“to the appointment of the Trustees for the Recreation Ground at Cooma.”

(Mr. Murphy.)

NO.	SCHEDULE.	PAGE.
1.	G. W. Spring, on behalf of the Cooma Progress Committee, to the Minister for Works, requesting that £200 be placed on the Estimates for improving Recreation Reserve, with minutes. 25 November, 1878	2
2.	Under Secretary for Public Works to the Secretary, Progress Committee, Cooma. 29 November, 1878	2
3.	Under Secretary for Lands to G. Spring, Esq., Cooma. 14 August, 1879	2
4.	G. W. Spring to the Minister for Lands, reporting election of trustees, with minute. 28 August, 1879.....	2
5.	Under Secretary for Lands to the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 12 September, 1879	2
6.	Same to Trustees, Cooma. 12 September, 1879.....	2
7.	Trustees to the Under Secretary for Lands. 18 September, 1879	3
8.	Reverend Thomas Druitt to the same, with minutes. 22 September, 1879	3
9.	Under Secretary for Lands to the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 22 September, 1879.....	3
10.	Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to the Under Secretary for Lands. 24 September, 1879	3
11.	Under Secretary for Lands to the Police Magistrate, Cooma. 25 September, 1879	3
12.	Police Magistrate, Cooma, to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 1 October, 1879	3
13.	Minute for the Executive Council, with minutes. 25 November, 1879	4
14.	Gazette Notice. 12 December, 1879	4
15.	Editor " <i>Express</i> ," Cooma, to the Honorable the Colonial Secretary, with minutes. 15 December, 1879.....	4
16.	Under Secretary, Colonial Secretary's Office, to the Editor, " <i>Cooma Express</i> ." 19 December, 1879	5
17.	Under Secretary for Lands to the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 20 December, 1879	5
18.	Same to Trustees, Recreation Ground, Cooma. 20 December, 1879	5
19.	Trustees, Cooma, to the Secretary for Lands, with minute. 28 December, 1879	5
20.	Editor, " <i>Cooma Express</i> ," to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 17 January, 1880	5
21.	Under Secretary for Lands to the Editor, " <i>Cooma Express</i> ." 5 February, 1880.....	6
22.	Same to the Trustees, Cooma. 18 February, 1880.....	6

RECREATION GROUND AT COOMA.

No. 1.

The Secretary, Progress Committee, Cooma, to The Secretary for Public Works.

Sir,

Cooma, 25 November, 1878.

On behalf of the Cooma Progress Committee, appointed at influential and largely attended public meetings, held in Cooma Court-house on the 12th and 18th instant, I am deputed to solicit you to place the sum of £200 on the Estimates for improving the recreation reserve known as the Market Square, the only reserve in Cooma. We hope, sir, you will accede to this request.

I am, &c.,

GEORGE W. SPRING,

Hon. Secretary, Cooma Progress Committee.

Minutes on No. 1.

Forward to Lands and inform.—J.S., 28/11/78. The Under Secretary for Lands.—J.R., B.C., 30 November, 1878. For consideration.—J.P.C., 5 December. Approved.—J.H., 14/3/79. Noted for Estimates. £200 voted in Additional Estimates for 1879, for improving recreation reserve at Cooma. Mr. Spring, for Trustees, informed, 14 August, 1879.

See No. 3.

No. 2.

The Under Secretary for Public Works to The Secretary, Progress Committee, Cooma.

Sir,

Department of Public Works, Sydney, 29 November, 1878.

No. 1.

Referring to your letter of the 25th instant, respecting the improvement of the reserve known as Market Square, Cooma, I am directed to inform you that the matter has been referred to the Department of Lands, appertaining as it does to the business of that office.

I have, &c.,

JOHN RAE.

No. 3.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Secretary, Progress Committee, Cooma.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 14 August, 1879.

Appr. Act, 43 Vic.
£200.
Item 476.

The sum of £200 having been appropriated for improving recreation reserve at Cooma, I am directed to request that you will be good enough to propose three gentlemen as Trustees, to whom the money may be entrusted for expenditure.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 4.

The Secretary, Progress Committee, Cooma, to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Cooma, 28 August, 1879.

I have the honor to report that at a public meeting in Cooma Court-house, presided over by R. Dawson, Esq., and numerous attended, the following gentlemen were elected by a very large majority, as Trustees, to whom the item of £200, No. 476, in Appropriation Act 43 Victoria, may be entrusted for expenditure, viz. :—Mr. Daniel Hurley, Mr. William Eldridge Matthews, Mr. Harry Neblock.

The number of your communication (to which I reply) is 78/14,347, Market Square Reserve.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE W. SPRING.

Minute on No. 4.

The Accountant, 8 September, 1879.

No. 5.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 12 September, 1879.

£200.

I am directed by the Secretary for Lands to request that you will be good enough to cause the sum of £200 to be paid to Messrs. D. Hurley, W. E. Matthews, and H. Neblock, or their order, for improving the recreation reserve at Cooma.

This expense will be charged against the vote for £200, Appropriation Act, 43 Vict., item 476 of 1879.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 6.

The Under Secretary for Lands to D. Hurley and others.

Gentlemen,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 12 September, 1879.

£200.

I am directed by the Secretary for Lands to apprise you that the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade has been requested to cause the sum of £200 to be paid to you or your order, for improving recreation ground at Cooma.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No.

3

No. 7.

W. E. Matthews and others to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Cooma, 18 September, 1879.
 We, the undersigned, do respectfully acknowledge yours of the 12th ultimo, stating that the No. 6 sum of two hundred pounds (£200) has been placed to our credit, for improving recreation reserve, Cooma.
 We have, &c.,
 W. E. MATTHEWS.
 (Pro HENRY NEBLOCK, DANIEL HURLEY.)

No. 8.

The Rev. T. DrUITT to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Sydney, 22 September, 1879.
 At the request of several residents of the township of Cooma, I take the liberty of suggesting that the Police Magistrate of Cooma be requested to report as to the fitness, or otherwise, of the parties nominated as Trustees for the expenditure of the £200 granted for the improvement of the Market-square in Cooma.
 Messrs. Cohen, Solomon, and O'Rourke would be suitable persons to act as Trustees.
 I am, &c.,
 THOMAS DRUITT,
 Clergyman of the Church of England, Cooma.

Minutes on No. 8.

As it appears from the * newspaper enclosed that the trust selected at a public meeting of the inhabitants of Cooma does not give general satisfaction, the request made in this letter, that a report be obtained from the Police Magistrate, be complied with. In the meantime, instructions to withhold the payment of the money may be issued to the Treasury.—L.G.T., 22 September, 1879. Approved.—J.H., 22/9/79. * Unnecessary.

No. 9.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 22 September, 1879.
 With reference to my letter of the 12th instant, authorizing issue of two hundred pounds (£200) No. 5 to certain gentlemen for expenditure, for the improvement of the recreation reserve, Cooma, I am directed by the Minister for Lands to inform you that certain objections having been raised against the trust appointed, he intends obtaining a report into the matter. In the meantime I am to request that you will be good enough to withhold payment of the money referred to to the gentlemen mentioned in the said letter.
 I have, &c.,
 LINDSAY G. THOMPSON,
 (For the Under Secretary.)

No. 10.

The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir, The Treasury, New South Wales, Sydney, 24 September, 1879.
 I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 22nd instant, respecting the trust No. 9 for the improvement of the recreation reserve at Cooma, and to state that payment of the sum lodged for credit of the Trustees has been stopped, pending further advice.

I have, &c.,
 G. EAGAR.

No. 11.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Police Magistrate, Cooma.

Sir, Department of Lands, Sydney, 25 September, 1879.
 I am directed to forward for your perusal the *papers in the case of a grant of £200 for the improvement of the recreation reserve at Cooma, and in compliance with the request made in the Reverend Thomas DrUITT's letter, to request that you will be good enough to report as to the fitness of the persons nominated as Trustees for the expenditure of the vote referred to. * See previous correspondence.

I have, &c.,
 W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 12.

Mr. R. Dawson, P.M., to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Cooma, 1 October, 1879.
 I do myself the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th ultimo, enclosing No. 11 papers for my perusal in the case of a grant of £200 for the improvements of the recreation reserve at Cooma, and requesting me to report as to the fitness of the persons nominated as Trustees for the expenditure of the same.

I

I quite agree with the opinion expressed in the Rev. Mr. Druitt's letter that Messrs. Charles Solomon, George Cohen, and David O'Rourke, would manage the business alluded to in a much more able manner than the persons elected as Trustees. The latter from their position as labourers, without local standing, or any necessary qualification, although honest decent men, will never give satisfaction to the public generally, from their known incapacity and want of experience in such matters.

I have, &c.,

ROBERT DAWSON, P.M.

Minutes on No 12.

See No. 8.

Submitted in connection with the Rev. Thomas Druitt's letter of the 22nd ultimo.—J.D.D., 6 October, 1879. Ascertain whether the money has been paid over yet; if not, submit this report for the consideration of the Minister.—L.G.T. Payment of the money has been stopped.—J.G.N. See Treasury letter herewith.

See No. 9.

Mr. Thompson,—This is the matter where the Rev. Thomas Druitt represented that the Trustees, entrusted with the expenditure of the £200 granted for improvement of recreation ground at Cooma, are incapable and unfitted for the office, and requested that the Police Magistrate might be instructed to report on the matter. In obedience to the Minister's directions the Police Magistrate was referred to, and he has advised in his letter (*vide* 79-12,132) herewith, that the Trustees would not give satisfaction to the general public, at the same time nominating three others. The Treasury although authorized to issue the money has not done so, and has intimated that it will not until further advised.—J. G. NEALE. Submitted for consideration.—L.G.T., 7 November, 1879.—W.W.S. Have the names

See No. 12.

of the parties recommended by the Police Magistrate Gazetted as Trustees for the disbursement of the money voted by Parliament for the improvement of the reserve at Cooma; afterwards have the amount placed at their disposal.—J.H., 18 November, 1879.

No. 13.

Minute Paper for The Executive Council.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 25 November, 1879.

It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council that the undermentioned gentlemen be appointed Trustees for the expenditure of certain money voted for the improving of the recreation ground, Cooma, namely :—Messrs. Charles Solomon, George Cohen, David O'Rourke.

JAMES HOSKINS.

Minutes on No. 13.

The Executive Council advise that the appointments herein recommended be approved.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council. Min. 79-64, 25/11/79. Confirmed, 2/12/79. Approved.—A.L., 25/11/79.

No. 14.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 12 December, 1879.

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 appointment of the undermentioned gentlemen as Trustees for the expenditure of certain money voted for improving the recreation ground, Cooma :—Messrs. Charles Solomon, George Cohen, David O'Rourke.

JAMES HOSKINS.

No. 15.

The Editor of *The Express*, Cooma, to The Colonial Secretary.

Express Office, Cooma, 15 December, 1879.

See No. 14.

As journalist in Cooma I have been asked through our columns whether the three persons mentioned in the Government Gazette of Friday last, viz., Messrs. Solomon, O'Rourke, and Cohen, are appointed for the reserve known as the "Market Square," Cooma. The three men to whom the grant of £200 has been paid to their credit were elected by a meeting (such as it was), and upon whom we, as journalists, commented with some severity, are up to the present not gazetted as Trustees. I wish to know for public information what is the reason for their names being not gazetted, and are they likely to be gazetted, or have the three gentlemen whose names are in Friday's Gazette been substituted for them.

An immediate reply to said questions will greatly oblige,

Yours, &c.,

GUSTAVE T. CARLISLE MILLER,

Editor *Express*, Cooma.

Minutes on No. 15.

See No. 16.

Extract made and recorded separately, 19 December, 1879. The Under Secretary for Lands.—C.W., B.C., 19 December, 1879. Inform. Mr. Miller informed, 19 December, 1879. The gentlemen mentioned within were appointed Trustees for the expenditure of the money voted for improving the recreation reserve (Market Square), Cooma. Certain Trustees had already been nominated at a public meeting at Cooma, but the Rev. J. Druitt took exception to them, and proposed three others, which, on the Police Magistrate's report as to their fitness, were appointed.—J.P.C., 6 January, 1880. The writer of this letter should be informed to the above effect.—W.W.S., 20 January, 1880.

5

No. 16.

The Principal Under Secretary to The Editor of *The Express*, Cooma.

Sir,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 19 December, 1879.

I am directed by the Colonial Secretary to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, and to inform you that the portion of your communication relative to the Trustees of the Cooma Market Reserve has been brought under the notice of the Secretary for Lands.

I have, &c.,

CRITCHETT WALKER.

No. 17.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 20 December, 1879.

I am directed by the Secretary for Lands to request that you will be good enough to cause the sum of £200 to be paid to the gentlemen noted in the margin, or their order, for improving the recreation ground at Cooma.

Messrs. Charles Solomon, George Cohen, and David O'Rourke.

2. This expense will be charged against the vote for £200, Appropriation Act 43 Vic., item 476, of 1879.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 18.

The Under Secretary for Lands to C. Solomon and others.

Gentlemen,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 20 December, 1879.

I am directed by the Secretary for Lands to apprise you that the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade has been requested to cause the sum of £200 to be paid to you or your order for improving the recreation ground at Cooma.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 19.

G. Cohen and others to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Cooma, 28 December, 1879.

Your letter numbered as in margin is to hand. Will you be good enough to reply whether the amount of *£50 payable to our order is for the improvement of the Cooma recreation ground or for the "Market Reserve." Your early reply is requested.

See No. 18. *£200.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE COHEN,

(For Trustees, Messrs. Solomon, Cohen, and O'Rourke.)

Minutes on No. 19.

The amount referred to is for improving recreation reserve known as the "Market Reserve." The Trustees appointed were in lieu of others nominated at a general meeting before.—J.P.C. Inform.—W.W.S., 5 February.

No. 20.

The Editor of *The Express*, Cooma, to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

"Express" Office, Cooma, 17 January, 1880.

The question is being continually put to me, as editor of the *Express*, "What is the meaning of the gazettement of Messrs. Cohen, Solomon, and O'Rourke as Trustees for the Cooma Reserve?" What reserve it is no one can find out. The three gentlemen inform me that they are to this day ignorant of the fact that they are duly appointed, any more than seeing the extract in our paper to that effect. They were never consulted as to whether they would be willing to act as Trustees. I have asked the question of you before through the Colonial Secretary: What reserve is alluded to in the Gazette; is it the Market Square, or not?

It seems an extraordinary affair altogether that one cannot get any information on the subject. People here are entirely in the dark *re* the matter, and if possible I wish to get an explanation to lay before them. Another question I would fain have solved: "How is it that Messrs. Matthews, Neblock, and Hurley have never been gazetted as Trustees for the Market Square?" There seems to me to be a cloak of mystery enveloping the whole affair which the sooner is cast off the better. Hoping you will give the matter your earliest attention, and kindly inform me how matters stand.

I am, &c.,

GUSTAVE T. MILLER.

Minutes on No. 20.

[Very urgent.] The Under Secretary for the Miscellaneous Branch,—Please let me have an answer as soon as possible to the queries contained in this letter.—J.H., 20 January, 1880.

This is a matter for Account Branch.—J.G.N., 11 February, 1880.

The whole of the required information is contained in my memorandum on enclosed paper 79-15,602. All Mr. Miller's questions were answered by a letter from this department on the 5th instant.—J.P.C., 14 February.

See No. 15. See No. 21.

No. 21.

The Under Secretary for Lands to The Editor of *The Express*, Cooma.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 5 February, 1880.

No. 15.
Sec No. 14.

In reference to your letter of the 15th December last, addressed to the Colonial Secretary, respecting a Gazette notice appointing certain Trustees for the expenditure of an amount of money voted for improving the recreation reserve, Cooma, I am directed to inform you that the Trustees referred to were appointed in lieu of certain others nominated at a public meeting at Cooma at the instance of the Rev. J. Druitt, and on the Police Magistrate's report as to their fitness.

2. I am also to state that the recreation reserve referred to is that known as the Market Square Reserve.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 22.

The Under Secretary for Lands to G. Cohen and others.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 18 February, 1880.

No. 19.
Sec No. 18.

In reply to your letter of the 28th December last, I am directed to inform you that the reserve referred to in my letter of the 20th December last is that known as the Market Square Reserve, Cooma, for the improvement of which £200 has been voted, not (£50) fifty pounds as stated in your communication.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

RECREATION RESERVES, ELECTORATE OF THE GWYDIR.
(PARTICULARS RESPECTING.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 2 June, 1880.

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated the 21st April, 1880, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“ A Return showing particulars, situation, area, parish, county, &c., of all
“ lands dedicated for recreation, cricket, or racecourse purposes, commons,
“ or other public purposes (distinguishing permanent from temporary com-
“ mons), with date of dedication, and names of Trustees appointed in each
“ case, in the towns or localities of Narrabri, Walgett, Wee Waa, Bingera,
“ Warialda, Moree, Baradine, Yetman, and Mogil Mogil.”

(*Mr. Dangar.*)

RECREATION RESERVES, ELECTORATE OF THE GWYDIR.

Locality.	Date of Dedication or Notification.	Ares.	Parish.	County.	Purpose.	Trustees.
Baradine	26 Sept., 1877	a. r. p. 1,200 0 0	Baradine ..	Baradine ..	Temporary Common..	{ W. Davis, Hy. Thurlow Robert Hyman.
Do.	28 May, 1878	2 0 0	do	do	Public School	The Council of Education.
Do.	28 " "	1 2 0	do	do	Church of England Church & Parsonage	*
Do.	28 " "	1 2 0	do	do	Wesleyan Church.....	{ Revs. Benjamin Chapman, George Hurst, and Henry Honey Gaud.
Bingera	27 July, 1863	2 0 0	Bingera.....	Murchison...	National School	{ The Board of National Education.
Do.	13 May, 1879	777 2 0	do	do	Permanent Common	{ John Corrigan, Chas. Bull, Wm. Thompson, James Brooks, John Cassidy.
Do.	18 Feb., 1870	1 2 0	do	do	Church of England Church & Parsonage	{ Alfred Augustus Adams, Charles Bull, John Car- lyon.
Do.	15 Aug., 1871	1 2 0	do	do	Roman Catholic Church&Presbytery	*
Do.	15 Aug., 1879	0 2 0	do	do	Mechanics' Institute...	{ Patrick Brougham, P.M., Colin James M'Master, Thomas Connolly.
Do.	6 Jan., 1880	98 1 31	do	do	Public Recreation ...	{ Philip Scott, Michael Doyle, Elijah Turner.
Mogil Mogil						†
Moree	23 Mar., 1865	2 0 0	Moree	Courallie ..	National School	The Council of Education.
Do.	10 July, 1868	2,156 0 0	do	do	Temporary Common...	{ John Cameron, D. Carver. George Ezzy, Jos. Jurd, Jos. Macarthy.
Do.	19 May, 1868	640 0 0	do	do	Permanent Common...	*
Do.	18 Feb., 1870	1 2 0	do	do	Wesleyan Church and Minister's Residence	{ Richard Napoleon King, Thos. Hy. Cullen, Samuel Gall.
Do.	20 July, 1877	1 2 0	do	do	Church of England...	{ Alex. George Forbes Munro, John Munro, jnr., David M'Kenzie, Alex. Benson, Peter Cumming Watt.
Do.	4 May, 1875	1 2 0	do	do	Presbyterian Church and Manse.	{ Alfred Hill, J.P., Alex. Benson, Richard Napo- leon King, Alex. Geo. Forbes Munro, Thos. Harvey Cullen.
Do.	22 May, 1877	5 0 0	do	do	Pastoral Association...	{ Alex. Benson, George Williams, John Williams, Thos. Hy. Hassall.
Do.	30 Oct., 1877	84 0 15	do	do	Public Recreation ...	{ John Cameron, Robert Dobbie, Fred. Kirkby.
Do.	5 Oct., 1878	1 0 0	do	do	Hospital	{ Joseph Macarthy, Charles Reuben, James Cornell.
Do.	5 " "	0 2 0	do	do	Mechanics' Institute...	
Narrabri	7 Feb., 1868	560 0 0	Narrabri ..	Nandewar...	Temporary Common..	{ A. W. East, E. Prosper Huxley, William Thur- low, John Facer, J. T. Coleman.
Do.	1 Aug., 1873	5,000 0 0	do	do	do	
Do.	6 Dec., 1867	720 0 0	do	do	Permanent Common...	
Do.	10 Jan., 1865	1 0 0	do	do	Hospital	{ James Moseley, J.P., Patrick Quinn, Adolph. Goldman.
Do.	12 Mar., 1869	1 0 0	do	do	do	{ Charles Collins, Luke Malone, Edward Guest, Jas. Moseley, J.P., T. G. G. Dangar, Charles Mezi- ér de Lippervanche, M.D.
Do.	5 Oct., 1866	104 0 0	do	do	Racecourse	*
Do.	5 Dec., 1867	1 2 0	do	do	Church of England Church & Parsonage	
Do.	30 Nov., 1877	1 2 0	do	do	Wesleyan Church and Minister's Residence	{ Rev. Benj. Chapman, Rev. George Hurst, Rev. H. H. Gaud.
Do.	18 Feb., 1870	2 0 0	do	do	Public School	Council of Education.
Do.	10 Oct., 1874	0 2 0	do	do	Mechanics' Institute..	{ John Chas. Williams, Chas. M. de Lippervanche, Charles Collins.
Do.	21 April, 1880	35 0 34	do	do	Public Recreation ...	{ Charles Collins, Luke Malone, Edward Guest, Chas. Edwd. Smith, James Lillyman, jnr.
Walgett	17 Sept., 1869	2,534 0 0	Merritombea	Baradine ..	Temporary Common..	{ Charles Barker, Arthur Grey, John Staunton, George Shipton, Joseph R. Battye.
Do.	17 " "	700 0 0	Walgett.....	do	do	*
Do.	10 June, 1878	3,478 0 0	Merritombea	do	do	
Do.	12 Mar., 1869	640 0 0	do	do	Permanent Common..	
Do.	7 Jan., 1879	8 0 0	Walgett.....	do	Hospital	
Do.	22 Mar., 1878	2 0 0	do	do	Public School	Council of Education.

* No Trustees appointed.

† No dedications.

Locality.	Date of Dedication or Notification.	Area.	Parish.	County.	Purpose.	Trustees.
Warialda.....	18 Feb., 1870	a. r. p. 1 2 0	Warialda ...	Burnett.....	Church of England Church and Parsonage.....	John Crane, Fred. Wm. Ridley, Chas. Codrington.
Do.	8 April, 1870	1 2 0	do	do.	Roman Catholic Church	
Do.	15 Aug., 1871	0 2 0	do	do.	do.	*
Do.	15 Aug., 1879	10 0 0	do	do.	Public Recreation ...	John Crane, Stephen Cavanagh, Wm. Butler Geddes.
Do.	10 July, 1868	15,927 0 0	do	do.	Temporary Common..	John Crane, Samuel Senior, F. Cameron Macarthur, J.P., John Brodie, William Crane.
Do.	19 May, 1868	700 0 0	do	do.	Permanent Common	Do.
Do.	— 1852	0 2 24	do	do.	Hospital	Alf. Augustus Adams, Thos. Adam Adams, John Mannix.
Wee Waa ...	20 April, 1869	740 0 0	Wee Waa ...	White	Temporary Common	Hamlet Fletcher, Wm. H. Carr, J. H. Burrell, C. R. Lillyman, J. Woods.
Do.	12 Mar., 1869	614 0 0	do.	do.	Permanent Common..	*
Do.	2 July, 1863	1 0 32	do.	do.	Benevolent Asylum ...	
Do.	30 Mar., 1864	2 0 0	do.	do.	National School	The Board of National Education.
Yetman	5 Jan., 1872	1 2 0	Yetman.....	Arrawatta...	Church of England Church and Parsonage.....	Benjamin Ezzy, Edward Grinsell, Richard Holmes, William Robert Campbell.
Do.	18 Dec., 1866	1,030 0 0	do	do.	Temporary Common..	R. Holmes, R. Y. Holmes, A. D. Gordon, J. G. Greenwood, A. T. Simpson.
Do.	18 Nov., 1870	600 0 0	do	do.	Permanent Common..	Do.

* No Trustees appointed.

1879.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

QUAT QUATTA RESERVE.

(CLAIM OF MR. J. WALLACE TO PURCHASE.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 30 October, 1879.

RETURN to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated the 4th March, 1879, 'That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“ Copies of all Correspondence, Telegrams, Minutes, &c., in reference to the claim of J. Wallace to purchase by virtue of improvements the whole of the Quat Quatta Reserve, No. 42, in Crown Land District, and cancelled some time since by Mr. Secretary Garrett, to enable the people to select it; also, a copy of the Correspondence, Telegrams, &c., from Messrs. Brown, Gallagher, and other persons, who selected this land under the 13th section of the Lands Act.”

(Mr. McElhone.)

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. Memorial of selectors and others, residents of Quat Quatta, on the river Murray, praying that reserve No. 42 be vested in Trustees for the purpose of a Public Common, with minutes and tracing. 29 November, 1875.....	3
2. Commissioner Crommelin to the Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, with minutes and enclosures. 15 April, 1876	3
3. Donald Brown, on behalf of Petitioners, to the Minister for Lands, with minutes and enclosures. 8 September, 1876	4
4. Memorandum by Deputy Surveyor General. 10 August, 1877.....	5
5. Gazette Notice. 22 August, 1877	5
6. J. A. Wallace, Esq., to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 3 September, 1877	5
7. J. W. H. Wyse to Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 4 September, 1877.....	6
8. J. McElhone, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands, with minutes and enclosures. 17 September, 1877.....	6
9. Mr. J. A. Wallace to the Minister for Lands, with enclosure and minutes. 26 September, 1877	7
10. Mr. J. A. Wallace—application to purchase, with minutes. 26 September, 1877	7
11. do. do. do. 26 September, 1877	8
12. Mr. Edward Clayton— do. do. 27 September, 1877	8
13. Mr. Edward Clayton, junior— do. do. 27 September, 1877	8
14. Mr. Andrew Gallagher— do. do. 27 September, 1877	9
15. Mr. George Beeby— do. do. 27 September, 1877	9
16. Mr. Camille Réan— do. do. 27 September, 1877	10
17. Edward Clayton to the Minister for Lands. 28 September, 1877.....	10
18. Edward J. Glascodeine to the Minister for Lands, with minutes and enclosures. 29 September, 1877	10
19. do. do. do. 29 September, 1877	11
20A. do. do. do. 29 September, 1877	12
20B. Geo. Beeby do. do. 2 October, 1877	12
21. Memorandum by Mr. J. G. Hay, with minutes. 5 October, 1877	13
22. Edward Clayton to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 16 November, 1877.....	13
23. Messrs. Wilson and Ranken to the Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 16 November, 1877.....	13
24. Do. do. do. 16 November, 1877.....	13
25. Do. do. do. 16 November, 1877.....	14
26. Do. do. do. 16 November, 1877.....	14
27. Do. do. do. 16 November, 1877.....	14
28. Do. do. do. 16 November, 1877.....	14
29. Edward Clayton to the Minister for Lands. 20 November, 1877	14
30. Walter Johnson to do. 23 November, 1877	14
31. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. Edward Clayton. 23 November, 1877	15
32. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Messrs. Wilson and Ranken. 23 November, 1877	15
33. W. Johnson to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 28 November, 1877.....	15
34. Edward Clayton, junior, to the Minister for Lands. 5 December, 1877	15
35. Edward Clayton, senior, to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 5 December, 1877	16

NO.	PAGE.
36. Messrs. Wilson and Ranken to the Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 10 December, 1877.....	16
37. Edward Clayton to the Minister for Lands. 13 December, 1877.....	16
38. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Edward Clayton. 22 December, 1877.....	16
39. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to G. Day, Esq., M.P. 22 December, 1877.....	17
40. Do. do. Edward Clayton, senior. 9 January, 1878.....	17
41. Edward Clayton, senior, to the Minister for Lands, with minute. 24 January, 1878.....	17
42. Mr. Licensed Surveyor Wood to the Surveyor General. 30 January, 1878.....	17
43. Archibald Brown to the Minister for Lands. 21 February, 1878.....	17
44. Do. G. Day, Esq., M.P. 22 February, 1878.....	18
45. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to E. J. Glascodine, Esq. 26 February, 1878.....	18
46. Do. do. Mr. Archibald Brown. 5 March, 1878.....	18
47. Do. do. Mr. George Beeby. 5 March, 1878.....	18
48. Do. do. Messrs. Wilson and Ranken. 5 March, 1878.....	18
49. Do. do. do. 5 March, 1878.....	18
50. Do. do. Mr. Alex. Gallagher. 8 March, 1878.....	19
51. Do. do. Messrs. Wilson and Ranken. 8 March, 1878.....	19
52. Petition to the Minister for Lands.....	19
53. Edward Clayton to George Day, Esq., M.P. 11 April, 1878.....	20
54. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Messrs. Wilson and Ranken. 17 April, 1878.....	20
55. Mr. District Surveyor Wood to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 8 May, 1878.....	20
56. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to the Hon. J. A. Wallace. 13 May, 1878.....	20
57. Do. do. Mr. E. J. Glascodine. 13 May, 1878.....	21
58. Edward Clayton, senr., to the Minister for Lands. 24 May, 1878.....	21
59. Messrs. E. Clayton, senr., C. Réan, A. Gallagher, G. Beeby, A. Brown, and E. Clayton, junr., to the Minister for Lands, with enclosure. 17 June, 1878.....	21
60. Archd. Brown to the Minister for Lands. 26 June, 1878.....	22
61. Do. do. 29 June, 1878.....	22
62. Edward Clayton to the Minister for Lands, with enclosures. 8 July, 1878.....	23
63. Edward Clayton to J. McElhone, Esq., M.P., with minute. 5 August, 1878.....	23
64. Messrs. E. Clayton, senr. and junr., to the Minister for Lands, with minute. 6 August, 1878.....	24
65. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. E. Clayton. 4 September, 1878.....	25
66. Do. do. Mr. W. Jhonson. 4 September, 1878.....	25
67. Messrs. E. Clayton, senr., E. Clayton, junr., Archd. Brown, junr., Alex. Gallagher, and Geo. Beeby to the Minister for Lands. 9 September, 1878.....	25
68. Archd. Brown, junr., to Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales, with minute. 9 September, 1878.....	26
69. Camille Réan to the Minister for Lands, with minute. 17 September, 1878.....	26
70. Précis by Mr. J. G. Hay, with enclosures. 24 October, 1878.....	26
71. Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Commissioner Rose. 6 November, 1878.....	28
72. District Surveyor Wood to the Surveyor General. 8 January, 1879.....	29
73. Messrs. Fleming and Bradley to the Chief Commissioner, with enclosures. 10 January, 1879.....	29
74. Edward Clayton to the Minister for Lands. 20 January, 1879.....	29
75. Circular from Deputy Surveyor General to Licensed Surveyors, with enclosure and minute. 22 January, 1879.....	30
76. Deputy Surveyor General to Mr. Licensed Surveyor Armstrong, with enclosures and minutes. 22 January, 1879.....	30
77. Report by Mr. Commissioner Rose, with copies of evidence taken at inquiry. 3 February, 1879.....	31
78. Donald Brown to the Minister for Lands.....	38
79. Messrs. E. Clayton, senr. and junr., to His Excellency the Governor, with minutes.....	39
80. Edwd. Clayton to G. Day, Esq., M.P., with minutes. 23 February, 1879.....	39
81. Donald Brown, for selectors, to J. McElhone, Esq., M.P., with enclosure. 10 March, 1879.....	40
82. Précis of the case by Mr. Curry. 10 March, 1879.....	40
83. Minute by the Minister for Lands, with subsequent minutes. 11 March, 1879.....	41
84. Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Commissioner G. O'M. Clarke. 20 March, 1879.....	42
85. Appointment of G. O'M. Clarke as appraiser on behalf of the Crown. 20 March, 1879.....	43
86. Do. do. do. 20 March, 1879.....	43
87. Do. do. do. 20 March, 1879.....	43
88. Do. do. do. 20 March, 1879.....	44
89. Do. do. do. 20 March, 1879.....	44
90. Do. do. do. 20 March, 1879.....	44
91. Under Secretary for Lands to selectors. 9 April, 1879.....	45
92. Edwd. Clayton, senr., appointing appraiser. 16 April, 1879.....	45
93. Edwd. Clayton, junr., appointing appraiser. 16 April, 1879.....	45
94. Alex. Gallagher, appointing appraiser. 17 April, 1879.....	46
95. Archd. Brown, do. do. 19 April, 1879.....	46
96. Appointment of umpire by two appraisers. 6 June, 1879.....	47
97. Do. do. do. 6 June, 1879.....	47
98. Do. do. do. 6 June, 1879.....	47
99. Do. do. do. 6 June, 1879.....	47
100. Do. do. do. 6 June, 1879.....	48
101. Appraisement of improvements by two appraisers, with enclosure. 6 June, 1879.....	48
102. Do. do. do. 6 June, 1879.....	49
103. Do. do. do. 6 June, 1879.....	49
104. Do. do. do. 6 June, 1879.....	49
105. Do. do. do. 6 June, 1879.....	50
106. Mr. Commissioner Clarke's appraisement of improvements on C. Réan's selection. 6 June, 1879.....	50
107. Edward Clayton, senior, to the Minister for Lands. 7 June, 1879.....	51
108. Edward Clayton, senior and junior, to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 9 June, 1879.....	51
109. George Beeby, for selectors, to the Minister for Lands. 10 June, 1879.....	51
110. Report by Mr. Commissioner Clarke, with enclosures. 12 June, 1879.....	52
111. Memorandum by Mr. Curry, with minutes. 16 June, 1879.....	55
112. Donald Brown to the Minister for Lands, with minute.....	56
113. Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. E. Clayton, senior. 30 June, 1879.....	56
114. Do. do. to Mr. A. Brown. 30 June, 1879.....	57
115. Do. do. to Mr. G. Beeby. 30 June, 1879.....	57
116. Do. do. to Hon. J. A. Wallace. 30 June, 1879.....	57
117. Edward Clayton, sen., to G. Day, Esq., M.P. 1 July, 1879.....	57
118. Edward Clayton, sen., to the Minister for Lands. 1 July, 1879.....	57
119. Messrs. Wilson and Ranken to the Secretary for Lands. 3 July, 1879.....	58
120. Edward Clayton, sen., to the Minister for Lands, with minute. 7 July, 1879.....	58
121. Chief Commissioner to E. Clayton, sen. 17 July, 1879.....	59
122. Do. to Alex. Gallagher. 17 July, 1879.....	59
123. Do. to A. Brown. 17 July, 1879.....	60
124. Do. to Geo. Beeby. 17 July, 1879.....	60
125. Do. to C. Réan. 17 July, 1879.....	60
126. Do. to Messrs. Wilson and Ranken. 23 July, 1879.....	60

QUAT QUATTA RESERVE.

No. 1.

Memorial of Selectors and others.

To the Honorable the Minister for Lands of the Colony of New South Wales.

The Memorial of the Selectors, Farmers, and others, residents of Quat Quatta, on the river Murray, in the Colony of New South Wales,—

RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:—

1st. That in consequence of nearly the whole of the Quat Quatta Run being now selected, and the principal reserve leading from the river Murray to the Oil-tree Lake *having recently been sublet by Mr. Gibb, the lessee of the run, to John A. Wallace, a freeholder of 9,000 acres, for grazing purposes, at a rental of £20 per annum (the Crown rental paid for the whole run being £26 per annum), your memorialists are subjected to serious loss and annoyance by the sub-lessee rigorously enforcing the Impounding Act over the reserve. * Reserve No. 42, Quat Quatta, about 3,000 acres.

2nd. Your memorialists are generally small holders, and have no grazing rights. They have always been permitted to use the reserve for a "turn-out" for stock and water privileges, and they now feel it to be a great hardship that any one person should be permitted to use a harsh and exclusive right over this land, which in the interests of the public should be set apart for the general good of all.

3rd. Your memorialists therefore humbly pray that you will be pleased to cause the whole of the reserve on Quat Quatta, leading from the river Murray north to the Oil-tree Lake, to be vested in trustees for the purposes of a public common for the use of the small farmers and cultivators of Quat Quatta.

4th. That in support of this prayer your memorialists submit that in a district such as the Murray, subject to long summer droughts, it becomes a public necessity that provision should be made to secure public reserves and water rights before the land is all taken up.

We therefore pray that you will be pleased to take into your favourable consideration the foregoing premises, and cause the reserve in question to be set apart as a public common.

And your memorialists will ever pray, &c., &c.

[Here follow 25 signatures.]

Dated 29 November, 1875.

Minutes on No. 1.

Obtain report without delay. Mr. Pretious's attention is drawn to the statement as to the lessees sub-letting.—T.G., 29/11/75. Commissioner Crommelin.—A.O.P., B.C., 4/12/75.

No. 2.

Commissioner Crommelin to The Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands.

Sir,

Crown Lands Office, Albury, 15 April, 1876.

I do myself the honor to draw your attention to the following facts having reference to the memorial dated 29th November, 1875, *forwarded for my report. The lease of Quat Quatta was sold by auction on the 23rd January, 1871, at the yearly rental of £27, and at a premium of £25, to Messrs. Gazer and Cross, for the term of five years from 1st of January, 1871. *See No. 1. Tracing herein enclosed, C.

The remainder of area being then estimated at 17,000 acres, "with access to frontage secured by the parts of the Reserve from Sale for Water Supply (Nos. 41 and 42, notified 24th December, 1861, and 22nd December, 1865), remaining uncanceled." See enclosures A and B.

The purchasers, Messrs. Gazer and Cross, transferred to the late Henry Gibbs, 7th February, 1872, and he again to the Bank of New South Wales, 22nd June, 1874.

It was re-appraised last year at a remanet of area of 3,200 acres, rental £10. Gibbs recently died. I believe his widow resides on the leased land still. Reserve 42 now contains about 2,400 acres.

Under the circumstances, I respectfully recommend that the prayer of the petition should be refused; not only would the proclamation of such reserves as commons lead to endless litigation and complications, but establish a precedent obviously objectionable.

I may add that I deemed it best to confer with Mr. District-surveyor Wood on the matter, who expressed his dissent from the prayer of the petition, and we both agreed that the reserve, if interfered with at all, should be cut up and sold. At the same time, due weight should be attached to the fact that the lease sold by public auction does not expire until the close of the current year.

I have, &c.,
THOMAS LAKE CROMMELIN, C.C.L.

Minutes on No. 2.

It would, in my opinion, form a bad precedent to comply with the prayer of the petition. No commonage has ever, so far as I am aware, been allotted except in the neighbourhood of Ironbarks. If it is thought proper to cancel the lease at the expiration of the present term, the land cannot be subdivided and sold.—A.O.P., 7 June, 1876.

Under

Under the peculiar circumstances of the case, I direct that the prayer of the petition to make a common of the reserve be not complied with; that the reserve should be thrown open to sale at the end of the year. Inform petitioners.—T.G., 14/6/76.

Re-submitted with reference to Mr. Crommelin's suggestion as to the reserve being cut up and sold (see concluding paragraph).—E.O'D., 21/6/76.

Is it intended that the land should be measured for sale at auction, or only that the reserve from sale should be revoked?—A.O.P., 22 June, 1876.

I intend that the reserve should be simply revoked; to take effect from 1st January next.—T.G., 24/6/76.

[Enclosure A to No. 2.]

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 24th December, 1861.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified that, in pursuance of the provisions of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the lands specified in the schedule appended hereto shall be reserved from sale until surveyed, for the preservation of water supply or other public purposes.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

No.	Locality.	Description.	Date of Gazette proclamation.
42...	Quat Quatta.....	The land lying between portions 1 and 2, and portions 3, 7, 13 and 16, parish of Quat Quatta, county of Hume, and extending southerly to the Murray River.	12th January, 1854.

[Enclosure B to No. 2.]

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 22 December, 1865.

Reserve from Conditional Purchase.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified that, in pursuance of the provisions of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the lands specified in the schedule appended hereto shall be reserved from sale until surveyed for the preservation of water supply or other public purposes.

CHARLES COWPER.

No. 42. County of Hume, parish of Quat Quatta, Murray River, containing 2½ square miles. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing at the north-western corner of portion 16, parish of Quat Quatta; and bounded thence on the east by a line forming partly the western boundaries of portions 49, 51, and 52, parish of Quat Quatta, bearing north 5 miles; on the north by a line bearing west 40 chains and 13 links; and on the west by a line forming partly the eastern boundaries of portions 48, 47, and 49, bearing south to the north-eastern corner of portion 2, parish of Quat Quatta.

Extension northerly of that portion of reserve No. 46 from sale until surveyed included in portions 87, 91, 96, and 97, parish of Corowa, county of Hume, notified 24th December, 1861.

County of Hume, parish of Corowa, Murray River, containing 3½ square miles. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing on the Murray River, at the south-western corner of portion 98, parish of Corowa; and bounded thence on the east by the western boundaries of that portion and portions 92, 88, 157, 158, and 159 northerly, and by a line bearing north from the north-western corner of the last-mentioned portion 5½ miles; on the north by a line bearing west 28 chains 77 links; on the west by a line bearing south 2 miles to the north-eastern corner of portion 160; and thence by the eastern boundaries of that portion and portions 161, 162, 163, 166, 86, 90, and 95, and by a line bearing south from the south-eastern corner of the last-mentioned portion to the Murray River; and thence by that river upwards, to the point of commencement.

Extension northerly of that portion of reserve No. 46 from sale until surveyed, &c., included in portions 84 and 83, parish of Corowa, county of Hume, notified on the 24th December, 1861, containing 2½ square miles. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing at the north-western corner of portion 85, parish of Corowa; and bounded thence on the east by a line forming partly the western boundaries of portions 166, 165, 162, 161, and 160, bearing north 7½ miles; on the north by a line bearing west 28 chains; and on the west by a line partly forming the eastern boundaries of portions 167, 168, 169, 183, 184, 185, and 188, bearing south 5 miles, to the north-eastern corner of portion 77.

No. 3.

Mr. D. Brown to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Corowa, River Murray, 8 September, 1876.

I have the honor, on behalf of petitioners, to enclose reply received to memorial in reference to No. 42 reserve, parish of Quat Quatta.

I am urged to ask that the reserve in question may, without delay, be thrown open for selection if it cannot be reserved for public purposes.

As explained in the memorial, the whole of the run is selected, and the reserve is sub-let by the Crown lessees.

The selectors in the neighbourhood have occasion to use the reserve in sending their stock to water, and the sub-lessees impound; and at the present time a lawsuit is pending to test the right of a selector to travel his sheep to water regularly; it being urged that the reserve is for station purposes only, and travelling stock from the back country.

I may state that the reserve is far out of the route for travelling stock crossing the river Murray.

Trusting that this subject will receive your early consideration,—

I have, &c.,

(on behalf of Petitioners),
DONALD BROWN.

Minutes on No. 3.

In view of the cancellation of reserve 42, notified 23rd December, 1861, 42A, notified the 23rd December, 1865, and 42A extension, notified 28th February, 1873, Mr. Wood will be good enough to say if any reservation is required for the passage of stock or camping, &c.* An immediate reply is requested.—R. D. FITZGERALD, for the Surveyor General. Mr. District Surveyor Wood, 14th June, 1877. That

For first two notices, see enclosures A and B to No. 2.
* See Enclosure A.

That part of the reserve No. 42 lying south of the main road from Albury to Corowa; also that portion bounded on the north by the Oil-tree Lagoon; on the south by a line north-easterly from the north-east corner of portion No. 22, to the north-west corner of portion 67, parish of Kentucky, should be retained for travelling stock, camping, &c. A road 5 chains wide should be reserved along the west side of the reserve connecting the portions proposed to be retained.—J. H. Wood, District Surveyor. B.C., 18/6/77. The Surveyor General.

[Enclosure A to No. 3.]
Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 28 February, 1873.

Reserve from Sale for Water Supply.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified that, in pursuance of the provisions of the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the lands specified in the schedule appended hereto shall be reserved from sale for the preservation of water supply.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

No. 42 Extension. Quat Quatta and Kentucky Runs, county of Hume, parish of Kentucky, at Oil-tree Lagoon, about 320 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing at the south-east corner of portion 20 of 200 acres, parish of Kentucky, being the north-west corner of reserve for water supply, No. 42, as notified 22nd December, 1865; and bounded thence on the west by the east boundary of that portion and its northerly prolongation, bearing north in all to Oil-tree Lagoon; on the north-east by that lagoon south-easterly; on the east by the northerly prolongation of the east boundary of reserve No. 42 aforesaid bearing south, being distant 40 chains east from the east boundary of portion 20 aforesaid, to the north-east corner of that reserve; on the south by the north boundary of that reserve, as notified aforesaid, bearing west half a mile to the point of commencement.

[Enclosure B to No. 3.]

The Officer-in-charge to Mr. D. Brown and others.

Gentlemen,

Occupation of Lands, Sydney, 19 June, 1876.

Having submitted your memorial for the consideration of the Honble. the Secretary for Lands, praying that reserve No. 42 on Quat Quatta Run be vested in trustees for the purpose of a public commonage, I have the honor to inform you that your request cannot be complied with.

The reserve will be thrown open for sale at the end of the year.

I have, &c.,

A. O. PRETIOUS,
Officer-in-charge.

No. 4.

Memorandum by Deputy Surveyor General.

[Urgent.]

SUBMITTED for the consideration of the Secretary for Lands, that the defined portion of reserve 42, county of Hume, containing 1,750 acres, be cancelled.

R. D. FITZGERALD,

pro Surveyor General.

Under Secretary for Lands, B.C., 10 August, 1877.—T.G. Executive Council Minute, 20/5/77.
Gazetted, 22/8/77.

No. 5.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 22 August, 1877.

Revocation of Temporary Reserve.

It is hereby notified for general information, that His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to revoke, under the 6th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the temporary reservation from sale of the portion of land hereinafter described, the revocation to take effect at the expiration of thirty clear days from this date.

THOMAS GARRETT.

Murrumbidgee District.

County of Hume, parishes of Kentucky and Quat Quatta, about 1,750 acres. That part of water reserve No. 42, notified 24th December, 1861, its north extension notified 23rd December, 1865, and its north extension notified 28th February, 1873, within the following boundaries: Commencing at the south-west corner of portion 13, parish of Quat Quatta, and bounded thence on the east by a line bearing north to the north-west corner of portion 67, parish of Kentucky; thence on the north-west by part of a line drawn from the north-west corner of portion 67 to the north-east corner of portion 22, bearing south-westerly till it is intersected by a line parallel to and distant 5 chains east from the east boundary of portion 22 aforesaid; thence on the west by that line bearing south to the main road from Albury to Corowa; thence on the south by that road easterly, to the point of commencement.

No. 6.

J. A. Wallace, Esq., to The Secretary for Lands.

Dear Sir,

Quat Quatta, Corowa, 3 September, 1877.

I regret exceedingly to observe that a portion of reserve No. 42, Quat Quatta Run, parish of Kentucky, is revoked, and that it is the intention to throw it open for selection thirty days after the 22nd of August.

It is, I assure you, a very unfortunate thing for me, as I only purchased the station and stock in June last, and of which run the reserve forms an important part.

When I made the purchase I had not the most remote idea the reserve would be interfered with; besides, since I made the purchase, almost every acre of land on the run is selected, with the exception of the reserve mentioned, and if the revocation of this reserve be carried out and it is thrown open on the date

date published, it will place me in a very critical position to find feed or what to do with my stock; besides, the season has been so exceptionally bad that I do not know where to turn to get grass for them, and the stock being in a miserably low condition, that they cannot be made to travel any distance. I have gone to considerable outlay fencing in a part of the reserve, sinking and making contracts for the construction of tanks on the reserve, as there is not a drop of water on the reserve.

I have been compelled to do all this sinking and fencing and constructing a number of small tanks to save the grass on the reserve, as there is no other ground left to run the stock upon.

I would not have troubled you on the present occasion if I did not feel that, in simple justice to myself, it was my duty to lay the facts and the peculiar and exceptional circumstances of the case before you; and I do trust you will be pleased to take the matter into your favourable consideration, and countermand the revocation for the present, say for another season or two, to enable me in some way to extricate myself from the position I am now placed in.

I never selected a piece of land in my life, and it is the first station I ever bought, and to judge of the cramp that has taken place, it will be the last, so I will not be a perpetual trouble to you.

I am, &c.,

JOHN A. WALLACE.

Minutes on No. 6.

Urgent,—Mr. Geo. Lewis. Inform writer of action taken.—T.G., 8/9/77.

No. 7.

Mr. J. W. H. Wyse to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Free Press Office, Corowa, 4 September, 1877.

Reserve 42 in the parish of Quat Quatta is revoked by a notification in the Gazette, dated 22nd August, 1877. There are numbers of intending applicants for the area to be thrown open, and some doubt exists as to the day on which the thirty clear days required by law expires. Would you oblige by telling the exact date.

Your obedient servant,

J. W. H. WYSE.

Minutes on No. 7.

Mr. Thompson,—The thirty days expired on the 21st September. Inform.—25/9/77. Too late to be of any use now. Put away.

No. 8.

J. McElhone, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Sydney, 17 September, 1877.

Enclosed I have the honor to forward you petition from Mr. G. Day, M.L.A., to hand to you, and which I unfortunately did not receive until 6 p.m. from the Assembly by one of the messengers.

Mr. Day states that if the time is stated as p.m., date of publication of revocation, that the thirty days expire on the 20th, on which date it should be open to select. The petition states the same, but states also that the Land Agent will not take the money from selectors until the 27th—that the reserve will fall into the squatters' hands, as he has within the last three days let contracts to sink tanks all over it, to secure it from selection. I have the honor to request that you will at once telegraph Mr. Day and the Land Agent that the reserve is open to selection on Thursday, the 20th, and thus prevent this gross spoliation of the public estate.

It is a monstrous thing to allow any lessee to defraud the public of the picked lands of the Colony, as is being done every day by the lessees in the case of revoked reserves. This 2nd clause is infinitely worse than the 31st, and should be done away with at once, to protect the public interest.

I have, &c.

J. McELHONE.

Minutes on No. 8.

Mr. Thompson, Records,—Both these letters reached me too late for action in favour of the party concerned. They ought not to have been sent to Mr. Lewis at all.—L.G.T., 3/12/77. Sent in accordance with pencil memo. on Mr. McElhone's letter.—J.G.B., 4/12/77.

Mr. Lewis,—Is not the pencil memo. in your handwriting? Too late for action in this Branch. If no further action in your Br. the papers may be put away at Records.—E.B., 14/12/77.

[*Enclosure to No. 8.*]

Mr. D. Brown to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Corowa, River Murray, 11 September, 1877.

Referring to the revocation of Reserve No. 42, parish of Quat Quatta, county Hume, I have the honor to state, on behalf of a large number of intending selectors, that the Land Office day, viz., taking up selections, falls on Thursday, the 20th instant. If the day on which the publication of the revocation is counted, the thirty days on which the land can be selected would be on Thursday, the 20th, but the Land Officer at Corowa distinctly states he will not take selectors' money on the 20th, and as the day for conditional purchases is only once a week he will not permit the selection until Thursday, the 27th instant.

In the meantime the lessee of the run has, within the last three days, let contracts for sinking tanks on every block of the reserve, and intends to assert a right to purchase by virtue of improvements before the Land Office day for conditional purchase arrives.

If the law permits this, the revocation, so far as intending selectors are concerned, is of no value.

With the exception of this reserve it will be observed, on reference to the map, that the run is nearly all selected, and the present lessee only purchased the right of lease from Mrs. Gibbs a few months ago, with the object, it is thought, of obtaining a monopoly of prevention over the reserve. He is the owner of 10,000 acres of the frontages to the river Murray, extending along a river frontage of 9 miles.

In the interest of the public I am desired to urge that fair play may be given to all parties, by permitting selection to take place on the 20th, or, if not possible to do so in accordance with the Act, on the morning of the 21st.

On

On a former occasion of selection on the Brockelsey Run, near Corowa, the run lessee was permitted, under Part 2 of the Land Act, to secure a pre-emption over the pick of the country by simply breaking the surface of the ground. The tanks were not sunk for twelve months after.

It is trusted you can in the interest of selectors see your way to prevent so glaring a monopoly as is now being attempted.

I have, &c.,
DONALD BROWN,
For Selectors.

No. 9.

Mr. J. A. Wallace to The Secretary for Lands.

(No. 1.)

A.—Lands Acts Amendment—1875.

Application for the purchase of improved Crown Lands.

Sir,

Corowa, 26 September, 1877.

Having erected or constructed the improvements detailed below, and which I estimate to be worth £1,100, I have the honor to apply that I may be permitted to purchase, without competition, under the provisions of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, the Crown Lands on which they stand, and which are described hereunder.

The improvements referred to are now in my possession.

I have, &c.,
JOHN A. WALLACE.

Nature of improvements:—

Two tanks; well, with fixed steam-engine and pump for irrigation and watering stock; shed of American pine, iron roof over engine and pumps; fencing, five wires, post, and top-rail.

DESCRIPTION OF LAND.

County of Hume, parish of Quat Quatta, 640 acres or thereabouts, forming part of that portion of water reserve No. 42 which is revoked by Government Gazette of the 22nd August, 1877. Commencing at the south-western corner of portion 13; thence north about 182 chains; thence west 35 chains; thence south about 182 chains to the main road from Albury to Corowa; and thence east by that road to the point of commencement, being the southernmost 640 acres of the revoked portion of the said reserve.

Quat Quatta Run, Murrumbidgee district; lessee myself, the above John Alston Wallace.

Minutes on No. 9.

Acknowledged.—8/10/77. Occupation of Crown Lands.—9/10/77. Quat Quatta Run, in Murrumbidgee District, is held under promise of lease by the Hon. John Alston Wallace.—GEO. M., *pro* Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, 11 October, 1877. Mr. Licensed Surveyor W. Cowley, for measurement if unobjectionable.—G.L., for Surveyor General, 29/10/77. Transferred to Mr. Licensed Surveyor Armstrong, being in his district.—W. COWLEY, L.S., 20/11/77.

No. 10.

Mr. J. A. Wallace to The Secretary for Lands.

(No. 2.)

A.—Lands Acts Amendment Act—1875.

Application for the purchase of improved Crown Lands.

Sir,

Corowa, 26 September, 1877.

Having erected or constructed the improvements detailed below, and which I estimate to be worth £1,150, I have the honor to apply that I may be permitted to purchase, without competition, under the provisions of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, the Crown Lands on which they stand, and which are described hereunder.

The improvements referred to are now in my possession.

I have, &c.,
JOHN A. WALLACE.

Nature of improvements:—

Two tanks, fixed steam-engine, sawmill and plant for purposes of sawing, fencing, and timber for other improvements to Quat Quatta Station; American pine shed, iron roof over engine and plant, well.

DESCRIPTION OF LAND.

County of Hume, parishes of Quat Quatta and Kentucky, 640 acres or thereabouts, forming part of that portion of water reserve No. 42 which is revoked by Government Gazette of the 22nd August, 1877. Commencing about 182 chains north from the south-west corner of portion 13; thence north about 182 chains; thence west 35 chains; thence south about 182 chains; and thence east 35 chains; being the 640 acres to the north of and adjoining the 640 acres included in my application of this date, No. 1.

Quat Quatta Run, Murrumbidgee District; lessee myself, the above John Alston Wallace.

Minutes on No. 10.

Acknowledged.—8/10/77. Occupation of Crown Lands.—9/10/77. Quat Quatta Run, Murrumbidgee District, is held under promise of lease by the Honorable John Alston Wallace.—GEO. M., *pro* Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, 11 October, 1877. Mr. Licensed Surveyor W. Cowley, for measurement if unobjectionable.—G.L., for Surveyor General, 29/10/77. Transferred to Mr. Licensed Surveyor Armstrong, being in his district.—W.M. COWLEY, 20/11/77.

No. 11.

Mr. J. A. Wallace to The Secretary for Lands.

(No. 3.)

A.—Lands Acts Amendment Act—1875.

Application for the purchase of improved Crown Lands.

Sir,

Corowa, 26 September, 1877.

Having erected or constructed the improvements detailed below, and which I estimate to be worth £525, I have the honor to apply that I may be permitted to purchase, without competition, under the provisions of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, the Crown Lands on which they stand, and which are described hereunder.

The improvements referred to are now in my possession.

I have, &c.,

JOHN A. WALLACE.

Nature of improvements :—

Two tanks, woolshed of American pine, with iron roof.

DESCRIPTION OF LAND.

County of Hume, parish of Kentucky, 470 acres or thereabouts, to the north of and adjoining the 640 acres included in my application of this date, No. 2. Commencing about 364 chains north of the south-west corner of portion 13, and being the northernmost 470 acres of that portion of water reserve No. 42 which is revoked by Government Gazette of the 22nd August, 1877.

Quat Quatta Run, Murrumbidgee District; lessee myself, the above John Alston Wallace.

Minutes on No. 11.

Acknowledged, 8/11/77. Occupation of Crown Lands.—9/10/77. Quat Quatta, Murrumbidgee District, is held under promise of lease by the Hon. John Alston Wallace.—Geo. M., *pro* Officer-in-charge, Occupation of Lands, 1 Oct., 1877. Mr. Licensed Surveyor W. Cowley, for measurement if unobjectionable.—G.L., for Surveyor General. Transferred to Mr. Licensed Surveyor Armstrong, being in his district.—WM. COWLEY, 20/11/77.

No. 12.

Mr. E. Clayton's Application to purchase.

D. [Alienation Act, section 13, C.P. 77/123.]

Application for the conditional purchase, without competition, of unimproved Crown Land.

District of Corowa.

No. of 187.

Application by Edward Clayton, senr., for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 320 (now 148) acres unimproved Crown Land.

Received by me, with a deposit of £80, this 27th day of September, 1877, at 10 o'clock.

HERBERT CROFT,

Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Corowa.

Sir,

27 September, 1877.

I am desirous of purchasing, without competition, under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the portion of unimproved Crown Land hereunder described, containing 320 (now 148) acres; and I herewith tender the sum of £80, being a deposit at the rate of 5s. per acre on the area for which I apply.

I am, &c.,

EDWARD CLAYTON,

Corowa.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Corowa.

DESCRIPTION.

County of Hume, parish of Quat Quatta, 320 (now 148) acres. Commencing at the south-west corner of portion 13, thence north, thence west, thence south, to the intersection of the Albury and Corowa Road; thence east by that road to the point of departure.

Minute on No. 12.

Mr. Licensed Surveyor Armstrong, B.C., 27 Oct., /77.—N. PATON, for Surveyor General.

No. 13.

Mr. E. Clayton jun.'s Application to purchase.

Application for the conditional purchase, without competition, of unimproved Crown Land.

District of Corowa.

Application by Edward Clayton, minor, 17 years, 29th April last, for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 320 (now 213a. 3r.) acres unimproved Crown Land.

Received by me, with a deposit of £80, this 27th day of September, 1877, at 10 o'clock.

HERBERT CROFT,

Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Corowa.

Sir,

Sir,

27 September, 1877.

I am desirous of purchasing, without competition, under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the portion of unimproved Crown Land hereunder described, containing 320 (213a. 3r.) acres; and I herewith tender the sum of £80, being a deposit at the rate of 5s. per acre on the area for which I apply.

I am, &c.,

EDWARD CLAYTON,

Corowa.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Corowa.

DESCRIPTION.

County of Hume, parish of Kentucky, 320 acres. Commencing at the north-western corner, portion 67; thence south, thence west, thence north, thence east, to the point of departure.

Minute on No. 13.

Mr. Licensed Surveyor Armstrong, B.C., 27/10/77.—N.P., for Surveyor General.

No. 14:

Mr. A. Gallagher's Application to purchase.

G.

[Alienation Act, section 21.]

Application by Alexander Gallagher for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 200 acres unimproved Crown Land, under section 21 of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Received by me, with a deposit of £50, this 27th day of September, 1877, at 10 o'clock.

HERBERT CROFT,

Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Corowa.

Sir,

27 September, 1877.

I am desirous of purchasing, without competition, under the 21st section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the portion of unimproved Crown Land hereunder described, containing 200 acres, which adjoins my conditional purchase of 175 acres, upon which James Irving resided for three years; and I herewith tender the sum of £50, being a deposit at the rate of five shillings (5s.) per acre on the area for which I apply.

No.	mo.	yr.	area
52	8	/65	175
164	4	/88	145
121	9	/77	80
			Total, ac. 400

This is the second selection made by me in virtue of my conditional purchase of 175 acres.

I am, &c.,

ALEXANDER GALLAGHER,

Corowa.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Corowa.

DESCRIPTION.

County of Hume, parish of Quat Quatta, 200 acres. Commencing at the north-west corner of James Irving's portion 52 of 175 acres; and bounded thence on the north by a line bearing westerly 35 chains; and thence on the west, south, and east, by lines bearing southerly, easterly, and northerly, respectively, to comprise the area.

*Minute on No. 14.*Mr. Licensed Surveyor Armstrong.—M.O.H., *pro* Surveyor General, 5 February, 1878.

No. 15.

Mr. G. Beeby's Application to purchase.

G.

[Alienation Act, section 21.]

Application by George Beeby for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 260 acres unimproved Crown Land, under section 21 of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Received by me, with a deposit of £65, this 27th day of September, 1877, at 10 o'clock.

HERBERT CROFT,

Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Corowa.

Sir,

27 September, 1877.

I am desirous of purchasing, without competition, under the 21st section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the portion of unimproved Crown Land hereunder described, containing 260 acres, which adjoins my conditional purchase of 140 acres upon which I am now residing, or upon which Samuel Arden has resided for three years; and I herewith tender the sum of £65, being a deposit at the rate of five shillings (5s.) per acre on the area for which I apply.

ac.
July, 1871... 40
Oct., 1875... 140
Nov., 1876... 200
Oct., 1877... 260
Total, 640

This is the third selection made by me in virtue of my conditional purchase or freehold of 40 acres.

I am, &c.,

GEORGE BEEBY,

Corowa.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Corowa.

DESCRIPTION.

County of Hume, parish of Kentucky, 260 acres. Commencing at the south-west corner of my additional conditional purchase of 140 acres; thence north, west, south, and east, according to the regulations.

*Minute on No. 15.*Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Armstrong.—M.O.H. (*pro* Surveyor General), 5 Feb., 1878.

No. 16.

Mr. C. Réan's Application to purchase.

D. [Alienation Act, section 13, C.P. 77-124.]

Application for the conditional purchase, without competition, of unimproved Crown Land.

District of Corowa.

No. of 187.

Application by Camille Réan for the conditional purchase, without competition, of 370 (now 297a. 1r.) acres unimproved Crown Land.

Received by me, with a deposit of £92 10s., this 27th day of September, 1877, at 10 o'clock.

HERBERT CROFT,

Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Corowa.

Sir,

27 September, 1877.

I am desirous of purchasing, without competition, under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the portion of unimproved Crown Land hereunder described, containing 370 (now 297a. 1r.) acres; and I herewith tender the sum of £92 10s., being a deposit at the rate of 5s. per acre on the area for which I apply.

I am, &c.,

CAMILLE RÉAN,

Wahgunyah, Victoria.

To the Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands at Corowa.

DESCRIPTION.

County of Hume, parish of Quat Quatta, reserve 370 acres (now 297a. 1r.), being portion of reserve No. 42. Starting from a point about 92 chains north of the Albury Road, on the eastern side of reserve; thence running west 35 chains; thence north about 105 chains; thence east 35 chains to boundary of reserve; thence south, to the point of commencement.

*Minute on No. 16.*Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Armstrong, B.C., 27/10/77.—N. PATON (*pro* Surveyor General).

No. 17.

Mr. E. Clayton to The Secretary for Lands.

Re reserve No. 42, county of Hume.

Sir,

Corowa, 28 September, 1877.

I would respectfully beg leave to bring under your notice the following facts in connection with the above, which can be substantiated:—

1. That no improvements whatever were commenced to be put upon the land till seventeen days after the reserve was revoked.

2. That they are not of the necessary permanent character required.

3. That the sole object or use of them being placed there is to secure the land to Mr. Wallace and to keep off conditional purchasers, which object attained, the bulk of them will be removed as being of no further use. A large part of them being represented by engines, renders this easy to do.

It is also generally believed here that at the time the reserve was revoked, Mr. Wallace was not the actual lessee.

The land being worth considerably more than £1 per acre, I would humbly suggest that Mr. Wallace's improvements are not of that character contemplated by the Act, taken together with the character and object of them.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD CLAYTON.

No. 18.

Mr. E. J. Glascodine to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Corowa, 29 September, 1877.

I am directed by Mr. Alexander Gallagher, who selected on the 27th instant at the Corowa Land Office 200 acres of land forming part of Reserve 42 (recently revoked) county of Hume, parish of Quat Quatta, to forward to you a copy of a notice given by him to the Honorable John A. Wallace, the holder of the Quat Quatta Run, with reference to such selection.

I also send, at Mr. Gallagher's request, a copy of a valuation made by Mr. Donald Brown of the improvements upon the land on the day of selection.

It appears that Mr. Wallace has recently made improvements upon the reserve mentioned, and has applied in consideration thereof to purchase the whole area of such reserve. Mr. Gallagher submits that upon the valuation furnished, Mr. Wallace's application should not be entertained, and asks that a full inquiry may be made by your department before concluding that the land selected is barred from conditional purchase.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD J. GLASCODINE.

Minutes on No. 18.

Mr. Rutter.—J.W., 6/10/77. Referred to Licensed Surveyor Armstrong for report and sketch to be transmitted per District Surveyor of the position of the land conditionally purchased and character, value and position of improvements thereon erected by the lessee of the run at date of conditional purchase, if possible.—F. W. RUTTER, for Surveyor General, 5 February, 1878.

[Enclosure

[Enclosure A to No. 18.]

To the Honorable John A. Wallace, Quat Quatta.

I hereby give you notice that I have this day selected at Corowa, as a conditional purchase, under the 21st section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, two hundred acres of land situated in the county of Hume, parish of Quat Quatta, and described as follows:—Commencing at the north-west corner of James Irving's portion 52 of 175 acres, parish of Quat Quatta aforesaid; and bounded thence on the north by a line bearing westerly 35 chains; and thence on the west, south, and east by lines bearing southerly, easterly, and northerly respectively, to the point of commencement, to comprise the area; and that by such purchase the pastoral tenure of such land has been cancelled. You are therefore cautioned not to make any improvements upon or adjoining the said land, nor to add to or continue such improvements (if any) as may now be upon or adjoin the same, nor to enter on the said land save within the period and for the purpose mentioned in the 40th section of the Lands Acts Amendment Act, 1875.

Dated this 27th day of September, 1877.

ALEXANDER GALLAGHER.

[Enclosure B to No. 18.]

Mr. D. Brown to Mr. A. Gallagher.

Sir,

I inspected and valued, on the 27th instant, the improvements on the selection made by you on No. 42 reserve, Quat Quatta, yesterday, and submit the following as the result:—One hole tank in a natural swamp, dry about six months of the year; four days' work for two men, @ 7/6 per man per diem, £3; horse and cart, two days, £1 5s. Total, £4 5s.

I consider this no improvement, but estimate the cost expended on a work now abandoned.

Yours, &c.,

DONALD BROWN,

Sworn Valuer to the Shire of Rutherglen.

No. 19.

Mr. E. J. Glascodine to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Corowa, 29 September, 1877.

I am desired by Mr. Archibald Brown, jun., who selected at Corowa, on the 27th September instant, 280 acres of land, forming part of reserve 42 (recently revoked), county of Hume, parish of Quat Quatta, to forward to you a copy of a notice given by him to the Honorable John A. Wallace, the holder of the Quat Quatta Run, with reference to such selection. Enclosure A.

I also send at his request, a copy of a valuation made by Mr. Donald Brown, of the improvements upon such land on the day of selection. Enclosure B.

It appears that Mr. Wallace has recently made certain improvements upon the reserve mentioned, and has applied to purchase the whole area thereof in respect of such improvements.

Mr. Archibald Brown, jun., submits that Mr. Wallace's application should not be entertained without full inquiry by your department, as he apprehends that the existing improvements are insufficient to support Mr. Wallace's claim to purchase, and to bar the portion selected by him from conditional purchase.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD J. GLASCODINE.

Minutes on No. 19.

The writer had better be informed that the matter is under reference to the District Surveyor, and that as soon as his report shall have been received all necessary action shall be taken. Then remit to Mr. Rutter, who will, perhaps, forward these papers on to Mr. Wood in connection with those sent him on the 13th December last.—H.A.F., 21st February, 1878. Mr. Glascodine informed, 26/2/78.

Mr. Rutter. Forwarded to Mr. District Surveyor Wood for his observation and return with report, when this matter can be dealt with.—F. W. RUTTER, pro Surveyor General, 14th April, 1878. I have inspected the improvements, and will report in the course of a few days.—J. H. WOOD, D.S., 24/4/78. The Surveyor General. C.S. Branch,—Inform parties interested of above report and return.—F.W.R., 3 May, 1878.

[Enclosure A to No. 19.]

To the Honorable John A. Wallace, Quat Quatta.

I hereby give you notice, that I have this day selected at Corowa, as a conditional purchase, under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, two hundred and eighty acres of land, situated in the county of Hume, parish of Quat Quatta, and described as below, and that by such purchase the pastoral tenure of such land has been cancelled. You are therefore cautioned not to make any improvements upon or adjoining the said land, nor to add to or continue such improvements (if any) as may now be upon or adjoin the same, nor to enter on the said land, save within the period and for the purpose mentioned in the 40th section of the Lands Acts Amendment Act 1875.

Description:

Being the intersected portion of revoked reserve 42, Quat Quatta; bounded on the north by Beeby's selection made this day; thence south, thence west, thence north, thence east by south boundary of Beeby's selection, to the point of commencement. Dated this 27th day of September, 1877.

ARCHIBALD BROWN, JUN.

[Enclosure B to No. 19.]

Mr. D. Brown to Mr. A. Brown, jun.

Sir,

Wahgunyah, 28 September, 1877.

In accordance with instructions I, yesterday, at 5 o'clock p.m., visited and valued the works now in course of construction by John A. Wallace on the block of land selected by you at Corowa, on the 27th instant, being portion of 42 reserve revoked, parish of Quat Quatta, and the following is my valuation:—

One wooden pine board tongued and grooved shed, 26 ft. x 26 ft., no doors or windows, roofed with iron, not finished	£60 0 0
One well now in course of sinking, mounted with windlass, 20 feet deep, at 5s. per foot, slabbed.....	5 0 0
One hole tank containing 560 yards cube, at 1s. 3d.....	35 0 0
	£100 0 0

Mr. Wallace is, I understand, paying 1s. 3d. for sinking the hole on plain, but the fair value is 1s. 1d.—this is what I have paid, and would reduce the above valuation £4 13s. 4d., leaving balance £95 7s. 4d. as the fair value. I find an old engine on the ground, not fixed or in work. The boiler is damaged. I also find some logs placed on the ground, but the latter engine and logs are no improvement in accordance with the Act. I therefore do not attach any value to them—they are movable and incomplete.

I am, &c.,

DONALD BROWN,

Sworn Valuer to the Shire of Rutherglen.

P.S.—I would state, from a selector's point of view the improvements are of no value—the hole or tank is sunk on a rise, and cannot be naturally used as a reservoir for storing water; moreover, it is within a few hundred yards of the well in course of sinking. The whole appears to be an attempt to bar selection.—DONALD BROWN.

No. 20A.

Mr. E. J. Glascodine to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Corowa, 29 September, 1877.

I am desired by Mr. Camille Réan, who selected on the 27th instant, at the Corowa Land Office, 370 acres of land forming part of Reserve No. 42 (recently revoked), county of Hume, parish of Quat Quatta, to forward to you a copy of a notice given by him to the Honorable John A. Wallace, the holder of the Quat Quatta Run, with reference to such selection.

I also send, at Mr. Réan's request, a copy of a valuation made by Mr. Donald Brown of the improvements upon the land on the day of selection.

It appears that Mr. Wallace has recently made improvements upon the reserve mentioned, and has applied to purchase in consideration thereof the whole area of such reserve. Mr. Réan submits that, upon the valuation furnished, Mr. Wallace's application should not be entertained, and asks that a full inquiry may be made by your Department before concluding that the land selected is barred from conditional purchase.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD J. GLASCODINE.

Minutes on No. 20A.

Any such application made?—J.W., 10/10/77. Mr. Thompson.

Memo.—There are three applications by John A. Wallace to purchase in virtue of improvements land on Quat Quatta Run, in the parish of Quat Quatta, county of Hume, viz. :—

Improvement purchase			Value of Improvements.
77-3007	640 acres.		£1,100
3008	640 "		1,150
3009	420 "		525

J.A.D., 18/10/77.

[Enclosure A to No. 20A.]

To the Honorable John A. Wallace, Quat Quatta.

I hereby give you notice that I have this day selected at Corowa, as a conditional purchase under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, three hundred and seventy acres of land, situated in the county of Hume, parish of Quat Quatta, and described as follows :—Being portion of reserve No. 42, starting from a point about 92 chains north of the Albury Road on the eastern side of reserve; thence running west 35 chains; thence north about 105 chains; thence east 35 chains to the boundary of of reserve, thence south to point of commencement; and that by such purchase the pastoral tenure of such land has been cancelled. You are therefore cautioned not to make any improvements upon or adjoining the said land, nor to add to or continue such improvements (if any) as may now be upon or adjoin the same, nor to enter on the said land, save within the period and for the purpose mentioned in the 40th section of the Lands Acts Amendment Act, 1875.

Dated this 27th day of September, 1877.

CAMILLE RÉAN.

[Enclosure B to No. 20A.]

Mr. D. Brown to Mr. C. Réan.

Sir,

Wahgunyah, 28 September, 1877.

In accordance with your instructions I visited and valued the improvements on the land selected by you in the parish of Quat Quatta, being portion of revoked reserve No. 42.

Mr. M'Naughton accompanied me. I find there are two tanks in course of being excavated, and having carefully measured the contents, I submit the following as the measurements.

No. 1 tank, the approach only is excavated—contains 200 cube yards of excavation at 1s. 3d. per yard cube, £12 10s.; No. 2 tank, approach and about 10 feet cut, 686 cube yards at 1s. 3d., £42 17s. 6d.; total, £55 7s. 6d.

I believe Mr. Wallace is paying 1s. 3d. per yard, but what I have paid for similar work is 1s. 1d., and this is a fair price. This would make a difference of £7 7s. 8d., which deducted from the above amount, would leave £55 7s. 6d.—£7 7s. 8d.—£47 19s. 9d.

I am, &c.,

DONALD BROWN,

Sworn Valuer for the Shire of Rutherglen.

No. 20B.

Mr. G. Beeby to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Corowa, 2 October, 1877.

I beg most respectfully to draw your attention to a selection made by me, in the county of Hume, parish of Kentucky, on the 27th ultimo, my reason for so doing is that the land had already been applied for, by virtue of improvements, by the Honorable J. Wallace, upon whose run the land is situated.

Upon the land I selected a tank is commenced, and at the outside not more than 400 yards of earth is excavated, of a money value (say) twenty-five pounds (£25).

The improvements about one-third of a mile south of my land is another uncompleted tank, and about 1 mile south from me is a large shed, a well about 80 feet deep, an old mining engine and pumping gear; and I respectfully submit that old portable engines and mining machinery that have not been used for years are not the sort of improvements contemplated by the Act.

Trusting this will have your earnest consideration,—

I am, &c.,

GEO. BEEBY.

Minutes on No. 20B.

Mr. Rutter.—J.W., 11/10/77.

Referred to Mr. Licensed Surveyor Armstrong, for report, and sketch to be transmitted per District Surveyor, of the position of the land conditionally purchased, and character, value and position of improvements thereon erected by the lessee of the run at date of conditional purchase, if possible.

F. W. RUTTER,

(For Surveyor General).

5 February, 1878.

No. 21.

13

No. 21.

Memorandum by Mr. J. G. Hay.

[Urgent.] Reserve 42, county of Hume, Quat Quatta Run. Mr. Wallace.

THE accompanying matter is the one so frequently alluded to lately in the Legislative Assembly by Mr. McElhone; and in view of the Gazette notices and circulars issued respecting improving reserves, it will be as well perhaps to refuse the whole of the applications that are or may be made in virtue of improvements for any portion of this land; the recent making of which being evidently to defeat taking up the land under the 13th section of the Alienation Act.

If approved of, all parties to be informed.

J. G. HAY,
5 Oct., 1877.*Minutes on No. 21.*

Submitted, 25/10/77. Mr. T.—This matter having remained so long in abeyance, and the reserve having most probably, since its revocation, been for the most part conditionally purchased, &c., I think any further action is unnecessary unless Mr. Wallace moves again in the case. The general question alluded to in this minute has been considered.—W.W.S., 15th April, 1877.

No. 22.

Mr. E. Clayton to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Corowa, 16 November, 1877.

Having lately conditionally purchased a portion of the revoked reserve, No. 45,* county of Hume, parish of Corowa, before erecting a residence thereon I would like to know if the selection will be allowed. Will you kindly inform me at your early convenience and much oblige,—

Yours, &c.,

EDWARD CLAYTON,
Corowa.*Minutes on No. 22.*

There are two conditional purchases of 320 acres each taken up on 27 September, 1877, one by E. Clayton, jun., and the other by E. Clayton, sen.; the one above referred to cannot be identified. The writer may be informed that the above-mentioned cases are in the hands of Mr. Licensed Surveyor Armstrong for report, and that on the representations of Mr. Day, M.P., Mr. District Surveyor Wood has also had the cases brought under his notice by B.C. instructions of 13 December, 1877. Mr. Day, M.P., may also be advised of the reference to the District Surveyor of all the cases mentioned.—C.E.F., 12 Dec., 1877. The Chief Commissioner. Inform, 18/12/77 (written by A. O. Moriarty).

No. 23.

Messrs. Wilson & Ranken to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

227, George-street, Sydney, 16 November, 1877.

On behalf of the Honorable J. A. Wallace, lessee of Quat Quatta Run, Murrumbidgee District, we respectfully request that the conditional purchase of Edward Clayton, senior, of 320 acres, taken up at Corowa on the 27th September, 1877, may be cancelled, there being improvements on this land to the value of over £1 per acre.

We have, &c.,

WILSON & RANKEN.

Minutes on No. 23.

Warn conditional purchaser as to improvements, and inform writers.—J.W., 21st November, 1877. Selectors warned and writers informed.—W.B., Charting Branch, 23 November, 1877.

Forwarded to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Armstrong, in connection with instructions for the measurement, &c., of conditional purchase in question, the value, character, position, by sketch; value, at date of conditional purchase, of the improvements referred to; further, a design for measurement on account of the improvement purchase (and conditional purchase) if justified.—F. W. RUTTER (for Surveyor General), 28 Nov., 1877.

No. 24.

Messrs. Wilson & Ranken to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

227, George-street, Sydney, 16 November, 1877.

On behalf of the Honorable J. A. Wallace, lessee of Quatta Quatta Run, Murrumbidgee District, we respectfully request that the conditional purchase of Edward Clayton, a minor, of 320 acres, taken up at Corowa, on 27th of September, 1877, may be cancelled, there being improvements on this land to the value of £905.

We have, &c.,

WILSON & RANKEN.

Minutes on No. 24.

Warn conditional purchaser as to improvements, and inform writers.—J.W., 21/11/77. Selector warned and writers informed, 23 November, 1877.

Referred to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Armstrong in connection with instructions in the original conditional purchase, and for report and sketch on the value, character, position at date of conditional purchase, by sketch, and date of erection of the improvements in question; further, for a design for the measurement of the improvement purchase and conditional purchase, if the former justify that course.—F. W. RUTTER, for Surveyor General, 28th November, 1877.

No. 25.

No. 25.

Messrs. Wilson & Ranken to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, 227, George-street, Sydney, 16 November, 1877.
On behalf of the Honorable J. A. Wallace, lessee of Quat Quatta Run, Murrumbidgee District, we respectfully request that the conditional purchase of Alexander Gallagher, of 200 acres, taken up at Corowa, on 27th September, 1877, may be cancelled, there being improvements on this land to the value of £1,050.

We have, &c.,
WILSON & RANKEN.

Minutes on No. 25.

Warn as usual and inform.—J.W., 27/2/78. Selector warned, and writers informed.—8 March, 1878. Charting Branch. Inform of reference of case to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Armstrong, 15/2/78. For report. Return.—F.W.R., 22/3/78. Referred to Mr. District-Surveyor Wood for his information, and in order that he may cause prompt action to be taken in this case, also for his return, with report when action may be expected.—F. W. RUTTER, for Surveyor General, 27th December, 1878. Urgent.

No. 26.

Messrs. Wilson & Ranken to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, 227, George-street, Sydney, 16 November, 1877.
On behalf of the Honorable J. A. Wallace, lessee of Quat Quatta Run, Murrumbidgee District, we respectfully request that the conditional purchase of Archibald Brown, of 280 acres, taken up at Corowa, on 27th September, 1877, may be cancelled, there being improvements on this land to value of over £1 per acre.

We have, &c.,
WILSON & RANKEN.

Minutes on No. 26.

Warn as usual and inform.—J.W., 27/2/78. Selector warned and writers informed, 5 March, 1878. Charting Branch. Refer through Mr. Landers to the surveyor now holding the conditional purchase in question for his report as to value, position, character, and date of erection of these improvements.—F.W.R., 4/4/78.

No. 27.

Messrs. Wilson & Ranken to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, 227, George-street, Sydney, 16 November, 1877.
On behalf of the Honorable J. A. Wallace, lessee of Quat Quatta Run, Murrumbidgee District, we respectfully request that the conditional purchase of George Beeby, of 260 acres, taken up at Corowa, on the 27th September, 1877, may be cancelled, there being improvements on the land to the value of over £1 per acre.

We have, &c.,
WILSON & RANKEN.

Minutes on No. 27.

Warn as usual and inform.—J.W., 27/2/78. Selector warned and writers informed, 5th March, 1878. Charting Branch. Inform the writer of reference of case to Licensed-Surveyor Armstrong. Return for case to be kept in mind.—F.W.R., 30 March, 1878. Writers informed, 17 April, 1878. Charting Branch. Forwarded to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Armstrong, for observation of demand made, and return with report, when the matter will receive attention.—F. W. RUTTER, for Surveyor General, 1 May, 1878.

No. 28.

Messrs. Wilson & Ranken to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, 227, George-street, Sydney, 16 November, 1877.
On behalf of the Hon. J. A. Wallace, lessee of Quat Quatta Run, Murrumbidgee District, we respectfully request that the conditional purchase of Camille Réau of 370 acres taken up at Corowa, on the 27th September, 1877, may be cancelled, there being improvements on this land to the value of over (£1) one pound per acre.

We have, &c.,
WILSON & RANKEN.

No. 29.

Mr. E. Clayton to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Corowa, 20 November, 1877.
In mine to you of 16th instant, instead of reserve 45 as written, please read reserve 42, and oblige,—
Yours, &c.,

EDWARD CLAYTON.

No. 30.

Mr. W. Johnson to The Secretary for Lands.

[Immediate.]
Sir, Corowa, 23 November, 1877.
I am instructed by Mr. Archibald Brown, junior, to draw your attention to the fact that the letter written to you on his behalf by Mr. Edward J. Glascodine, on the 29th September last, with reference to Mr. Brown's conditional purchase made at Corowa, on the 27th of the same month, of 280 acres of land, forming part of revoked reserve 42, county of Hume, parish of Quat Quatta, is still unanswered.

As the time is approaching when Mr. Brown will have to enter into possession of the land for the purpose of fulfilling the condition of residence, in accordance with the provisions of the Act, and as such entry will probably be forcibly opposed by the lessee under his claim of right to the land by virtue of his application to purchase in respect of improvements, I beg leave to draw your attention to the necessity for immediate action on the part of your department in order that Mr. Brown's position may be protected.

I have, &c.,

WALTER JOHNSON.

(Late Edw. J. GLASCODINE.)

No. 31.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. E. Clayton.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 23 November, 1877.

It having been represented that the 320 acres of land conditionally purchased by you at Corowa, on the 27th September, 1877, were improved at the date of selection, I am directed to caution you against improving the land in question, as your application will be cancelled should it be found, after inquiry, that the improvements alluded to are of sufficient value to bar selection.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORARTY,

Chief Commissioner, *pro J.R.Y.*

No. 32.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Messrs. Wilson & Ranken.

Gentlemen, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 23 Nov., 1877.

In reference to your letter of the 10th instant, stating that the conditional purchase of 320 acres made by Edward Clayton, sen., at Corowa, on the 27th November, 1877, contained improvements belonging to the Hon. J. A. Wallace, I am directed to apprise you that Mr. Clayton has been cautioned against improving the land in question, as his application will be cancelled should it be found, after inquiry, that the improvements alluded to are of sufficient value to bar selection.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,

Chief Commissioner, *pro J.R.Y.*

No. 33.

Mr. W. Johnson to The Secretary for Lands.

[Immediate.]

Sir,

Corowa, 28 November, 1877.

I am instructed by Mr. Camille Réan to draw your attention to the fact that the letter written to you on his behalf by Mr. Edward J. Glascodine, on the 29th September last, with reference to Mr. Réan's conditional purchase, made at Corowa, on the 27th of the same month, of 320 acres of land, forming part of revoked reserve 42, county of Hume, parish of Quat Quatta, is still unanswered.

As the time is approaching when Mr. Réan will have to enter into possession of the land for the purpose of fulfilling the condition of residence, in accordance with the provisions of the Act, and as such entry will probably be forcibly opposed by the lessee, under his claim of right to the land by virtue of his application to purchase in respect of improvements, I beg leave to draw your attention to the necessity for immediate action on the part of your department, in order that Mr. Réan's position may be protected.

I have, &c.,

W. JOHNSON.

Minutes on No. 33.

Mr. Day, M.P., represents that litigation and even collisions are impending as to the possession of the land in question in this and the accompanying cases in the same locality, and urges that the matter is of so much concern to all the parties that it demands instant attention. Mr. Day further represents that the District-surveyor, Mr. Wood, if instructed to give his attention to the matter, could settle it in the course of a few hours. Submitted to the Surveyor General.—B.C., 11th December, /77., A.O.M.

Urgent.—Forwarded to Mr. District-surveyor Wood for early report accordingly. The other cases referred to are in the hands of Mr. Licensed-surveyor Armstrong, who also has the application in this case.—CHAS. E. FINCH, for Surveyor-General, B.C., 13 Dec., /77.

No. 34.

Mr. E. Clayton, jun., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Corowa, 5 December, 1877.

I am in receipt of yours containing caution not to go to any improvements on the land I selected on the revoked reserve 42, till an inquiry be held. In reply, I understand the law requires me to have taken up my residence upon it by the 27th instant. I cannot do this without going to some improvement in form of an habitation.

Will you kindly inform me if I am exempted from the "residence clause" till the inquiry you speak of be held, should it not take place before the 27th instant, and you will oblige,—

Yours truly,

EDWARD CLAYTON, JUNR.

No. 35.

Mr. E. Clayton, sen., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Corowa, 5 December, 1877.

I am in receipt of yours containing caution not to go to any improvements on the land I selected on the revoked reserve 42, till an inquiry be held.

In reply, I understand the law requires me to take up my residence upon it prior to the 27th instant,—this I cannot do without putting up some sort of an habitation. Will you kindly inform me if I am exempted from the residence clause till the inquiry you speak of is held, supposing it should not take place before the 27th instant, and you will much oblige,—

Yours, &c.,

EDWARD CLAYTON, SENR.

Minute on No. 35.

The requirements of the law cannot be dispensed with. If the land is improved, it was not, of course, available for selection; if otherwise, any interference of a third party with the selector would be illegal. In either case he must be guided by his own knowledge of the circumstances.—A.O.M., 3/1/78.

No. 36.

Messrs. Wilson & Ranken to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

227, George-street, Sydney, 10 December, 1877.

Understanding that it is the intention of the Government to withdraw from lease that portion of reserve No. 42, Quat Quatta Run, county of Hume, situated between the Albury Road and the Murray River, we, on behalf of the Honorable John A. Wallace, the lessee, beg to state the following facts, with the view of inducing you to retain a portion of that reserve adjoining the Murray River as a reserve from sale only.

With the exception of the river frontage, Quat Quatta Run is destitute of natural water and has to be watered by artificial means; and before the cancellation of any part of reserve No. 42, the lessee had at great expense laid down a boiler, bricks, and pulsometer pump, for the purpose of supplying the back country with water, but if the whole of this land is reserved from lease, he will be placed in a very awkward position.

We have, therefore, on his behalf respectfully to request that a portion of this land fronting the river may not be reserved from lease, but left simply as a reserve from sale for the erection of the necessary improvements for the use of the station, as all public requirements can be equally well met by the reserve from lease of a portion of reserve No. 41.

We have, &c.,

WILSON & RANKEN.

Minutes on No. 36.

For the consideration and report of Mr. District-surveyor Wood.—R. D. FITZGERALD, for Surveyor General. District-surveyor Wood, B.C., 29 Dec., 1877. Reported on by letter, 30th January, 1878.—J.H.W., D.-S.

No. 37.

Mr. E. Clayton to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Corowa, 13 December, 1877.

I am in receipt of yours notifying that the matter *re* reserve 42 will be dealt with and disposed of as soon as possible. In reply, I would most respectfully submit the justice of serving both parties with notice of when and where such inquiry will be held, in order to have the question decided justly and not on any *ex parte* statement. For it is well known and can be authenticated that Mr. Wallace did not commence any improvements till two weeks after the revocation of the reserve was gazetted; that the whole of the actual improvements on the whole of the reserves are not more than £250, and "that he, Mr. Wallace, continued his men at work on the 27th, 28th, 29th September, and 1st and 2nd of October, if not longer, thus working five days at least after the selection by myself and others;" "that the so-called improvements are mainly represented by portable engines, which, as soon as their purpose is effected, will be doubtless removed, as there is no need of them on the ground, and if there was they could not do the work, as there is one at least unfit and dangerous to use.

Referring to my own block, there are not a dozen buckets of water taken out or at present in the well to pump. Moreover, there are several cases of galvanized iron roofing placed unopened upon the ground, which I presume are also included in or as "improvements," and it is only reasonable to assume will be removed again.

I have brought these matters under your notice in order to show the necessity of having the matter properly sifted before being decided upon, and you will oblige,—

Yours, &c.,

EDWARD CLAYTON.

No. 38.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. E. Clayton.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 22 December, 1877.

Referring to your letter of the 20th ultimo, respecting the conditional purchases noted in the margin, I am directed to inform you that these cases have been referred to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Armstrong for report, and that they have also been brought under the notice of the District Surveyor on the representations of Mr. Day, M.P.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,

Chief Commissioner.

Corowa, C.P.
77-119, 320 acres,
Sept. 27, 1877,
E. Clayton.
C.P. 77-123, 320
acres, Sept. 27,
1877, E. Clayton,
sen.

No. 39.

17

No. 39.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to G. Day, Esq., M.P.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 22 December, 1877.

Referring to your personal inquiry with respect to the conditional purchases noted in the margin, I am directed to inform you that under the representations made by you the cases in question have been referred to Mr. District-Surveyor Wood for his report.

I have, &c.,
WM. BLACKMAN,
(For Chief Commissioner).

Corowa, C.P.
77-119, 320 acres,
Sept. 27, 1877,
E. Clayton.
C.P. 77-123, 320
acres, Sept. 27,
1877, E. Clayton,
sen.
C.P. 77-124, 320
acres, Sept. 27,
1877, Camille
Réan.

No. 40.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. E. Clayton, sen.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 9 January, 1878.

Referring to your letter of the 5th ultimo, respecting your conditional purchase noted in the margin, I am directed to inform you that the requirements of the law cannot be dispensed with. If the land is improved, it was of course not available for selection; if otherwise, any interference by a third party with you would be illegal. In either case you must be guided by your own knowledge of the circumstances.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

Corowa, C.P.
77-123, 320 acres,
Sept. 27, 1877,
E. Clayton, sen.

No. 41.

Mr. E. Clayton, sen., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Corowa, 24 January, 1878.

I am in receipt of yours notifying me that the "requirements of the law cannot be dispensed with" *re* residence; you also say that if the land was improved when selected, it was not available for selection. See No. 40.

With all due deference, sir, I maintain that Mr. Wallace, not being the Crown lessee when the reserve was revoked, had no right whatever to "improve," and his taking out a license, *after the reserve was revoked*, and then improving, proves incontestably that his object in doing so was only to get the land. It would also seem to me that the thirty days provided for by the Gazette would be utterly futile for the purpose for which they were meant, if any neighbouring landholder were allowed to take out a license, improve the land, and then claim it by virtue of the improvements. If this is allowable it is only a farce revoking the reserves at all, for in every case the Crown lessee (and if there are none, as in this instance, some one will take out the license and become so), will set up a claim for as much as he can secure, and only what he declines will be available for selection at the end of the thirty days. To my simple mind it would occur that the objects of Act referring to improvements were made to protect those Crown tenants whose necessities compelled an outlay upon Crown Lands, and not framed for the purpose of enabling them to become the possessors of Crown Lands which actually did not require any outlay upon them.

Hoping you will excuse my speaking plainly, for I feel keenly,—

I am, &c.,
EDWARD CLAYTON, SEN.,

Minute on No. 41. Corowa.

Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Armstrong is, by direction of the Minister, requested at once to report on the date on which the improvements were made, their character and value, and whether they have been added to since the conditional purchase.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD, for Sur.-General, 2 May, 1878.

No. 42.

Mr. Licensed Surveyor Wood to The Surveyor General.

Sir, District Survey Office, Albury, 30 January, 1878.

Referring to your B.C. instructions of the 29th ultimo requesting my report on an application from the Hon. J. Wallace, that the southern end of reserve No. 42, county of Hume, be not withdrawn from lease, I have the honor to inform you that the portion of the reserve referred to was withdrawn from lease on the 22nd August last. See No. 38.

2. With the exception of perhaps a few hundred acres, Quat Quatta Run has now ceased to exist as a run, the land being either alienated, preleased, or reserved from lease.

3. The Hon. J. Wallace is nominally the holder of all the alienated land on the Murray River frontage adjoining the reserve, and as it was to irrigate this land the pump was purchased, it might just as well, for all practical purposes, have been placed on his own land as on the reserve, only he thought that, by erecting it on the reserve, he might perhaps be allowed to purchase it under the 2nd section of the Crown Lands Amendment Act; and it is merely to enable him to carry out his improvements that he wishes the revocation of the reserve from lease.

4. I beg to inform you that the portion reserved from lease is no larger than is necessary for the probable future requirements of the public.

I have, &c.,
JAMES H. WOOD,
D.-S.

No. 43.

Mr. A. Brown to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Corowa, 21 February, 1878.

Having made a selection in the Corowa Lands Office, on reserve No. 42, parish Kentucky, county Hume, I was proceeding last week to plough some of it for next season's crop, when I was stopped by a person in the Honorable Mr. Wallace's employ, who stated he was authorized by Mr. Wallace to prevent the ground being broken up till the matter was decided. Will

Will you please be kind enough to inform me if he, the Honorable Mr. Wallace, is justified in stopping me from work, and also if the matter in dispute will soon be settled, for it is a serious matter losing the present favourable opportunity for preparing the land for crop, and you will oblige,—

Yours, &c.,
ARCHIBALD BROWN.

No. 44.

Mr. A. Brown to G. Day, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Corowa, 22 February, 1878.

Having been one of those who conditionally purchased a portion of reserve 42, I was proceeding to make use of it, when I was stopped in the first instance, and afterwards served with the enclosed notice yesterday by Mr. Wallace's manager.

It is a very hard case, our money having been so long in the hands of the Government, and now being compelled to lose the advantage of the present favourable opportunity of getting the land ready for crop. Will you please try your best endeavours to get the matter settled as early as possible, and oblige,—

Yours, &c.,
ARCHIBALD BROWN.

P.S.—I wrote a day or two since to the Minister for Lands to the same import as this.

No. 45.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to E. J. Glascodine, Esq.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 26 February, 1878.

In reference to your communication of the 29th September last, respecting the conditional purchase of 280 acres made by Archibald Brown, junr., at Corowa, on the 27th September, 1877, I am directed to apprise you that the matter is under reference to Mr. District Surveyor Wood for his report, and on receipt thereof you will be further communicated with.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner, *pro* J.R.Y.

No. 46.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. A. Brown.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 5 March, 1878.

It having been represented that the 280 acres of land conditionally purchased by you at Corowa, on the 27th September, 1877, were improved at the date of selection, I am directed to caution you against improving the land in question, as your application will be cancelled should it be found, after inquiry, that the improvements alluded to are of sufficient value to bar selection.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner, *pro* M. L.

No. 47.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. G. Beeby.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 5 March, 1878.

It having been represented that the 260 acres of land, conditionally purchased by you at Corowa, on the 27th September, 1877, were improved at the date of selection, I am directed to caution you against improving the land in question, as your application will be cancelled should it be found, after inquiry, that the improvements alluded to are of sufficient value to bar selection.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner, *pro* M. L.

No. 48.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Messrs. Wilson and Ranken.

Gentlemen,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 5 March, 1878.

In reference to your letter of the 16th November last, stating that the conditional purchase of 280 acres made by Archibald Brown, at Corowa, on the 27th September, 1877, contained improvements belonging to the Hon. J. A. Wallace, I am directed to apprise you that Mr. Brown has been cautioned against improving the land in question, as his application will be cancelled should it be found, after inquiry, that the improvements alluded to are of sufficient value to bar selection.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner, *pro* M. L.

No. 49.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Messrs. Wilson and Ranken.

Gentlemen,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 5 March, 1878.

In reference to your letter of the 16th November last, stating that the conditional purchase of 260 acres made by George Beeby, at Corowa, on the 27th September, 1877, contained improvements belonging

belonging to the Hon. J. A. Wallace, I am directed to apprise you that Mr. Beeby has been cautioned against improving the land in question, as his application will be cancelled should it be found, after inquiry, that the improvements alluded to are of sufficient value to bar selection.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner, *pro M. L.*

No. 50.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. A. Gallagher.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 8 March, 1878.

It having been represented that the 200 acres of land conditionally purchased by you at Corowa, on the 27th September, 1877, were improved at the date of selection, I am directed to caution you against improving the land in question, as your application will be cancelled should it be found, after inquiry, that the improvements alluded to are of sufficient value to bar selection.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner, *per J. R. Y.*

No. 51.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Messrs. Wilson and Ranken.

Gentlemen, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 8 March, 1878.

In reference to your letter of the 16th November last, stating that the conditional purchase of 200 acres made by Alexander Gallagher, at Corowa, on the 27th September, 1877, contained improvements belonging to the Hon. J. A. Wallace, I am directed to apprise you that Mr. Gallagher has been cautioned against improving the land in question, as his application will be cancelled should it be found, after inquiry, that the improvements alluded to are of sufficient value to bar selection.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner, *per J. R. Y.*

No. 52.

Petition.

To the Honorable the Minister for Lands, Sydney.

The humble prayer of your Petitioners, beg that the following facts may most respectfully be brought under your notice, and that an investigation may be held with regard to them:—

The facts your Petitioners would most pray an investigation into are as follows:—

That on the 22nd day of August, 1877, reserve No. 42, situate in the parishes of Quat Quatta and Kentucky, in the county of Hume, was gazetted as being thrown open to selection.

That thirty clear days from Gazette notice, the said reserve would be available to the public for free selection.

That the thirtieth day happening on Friday, no selection could be effected until the thirty-sixth day after Gazette notice, which was 27th of September, 1877.

That on that day more than forty applicants appeared at the Crown Lands Office, Corowa, to effect selections.

That the whole of the reserve, viz., 1,750 acres, was taken up by free selectors, under the 13th and 21st clauses of the Crown Lands Alienation Act.

That since the date of selection, until the present date, no settlement of the dispute between the Honorable John A. Wallace and the selectors on the said reserve has been arrived at, Mr. Wallace claiming the land in virtue of improvements.

That the said improvements were not commenced until two weeks after revocation of reserve, and were continued ten (10) days after date of selection.

That the said improvements in the eyes of the public are not and could not be considered as improvements under the Act, the principal items being two (2) portable steam-engines.

The improvements were valued, on the day of selection, by competent local valuers, and the *bona fide* improvements on the whole of the reserve were valued at three hundred and thirty pounds (£330).

That until the matter is settled, the present selectors can only comply with the residence clause, as they have been advised by the Sydney Government to the effect that they should not improve the land until the matter was settled.

That your Petitioners therefore humbly suggest that you will be pleased to order an investigation, and an arbitrator, and that your Petitioners be advised of your intention, so that their arbitrator, which they are entitled to, under clause 28 of the Crown Lands Alienation Act, could be appointed to confer with the arbitrator appointed by the Crown; and also that the statement now advanced by your Petitioners may be substantiated by witnesses to be called on their behalf.

And your Petitioners will ever pray.

[Here follow 63 signatures.]

Minute on No. 52.

Presented by George Day, Esq., M.P.—W.W.S., 5/4/78.

No. 53.

Mr. E. Clayton to George Day, Esq., M.P.

Dear Sir,

Corowa, 11 April, 1878.

Yours, on receiving petition for presentation to the Minister for Lands *in re* Quat Quatta reserve I have seen, wherein you stated you would present it to him on the 1st instant.

No results are yet apparent, nor has any reply thereto from the Minister reached us. Under these circumstances, would it not be advisable to ask the Minister, from your place in the House, as to what reply he purposes giving to the petition, or would you deem it advisable for us to petition the House to decide the matter? Being debarred from improving, the consequences of the delay are most disastrous to us, as there is a splendid ploughing season and we cannot take advantage of it, and this season will probably be lost, most certainly so if not at once decided. Awaiting reply,—

I am, &c.,
EDWARD CLAYTON.

No. 54.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Messrs. Wilson and Ranken.

Gentlemen, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 17 April, 1878.

In reference to your communication of the 16th November last, respecting the conditional purchase of 260 acres made by George Beeby at Corowa, on the 27th September, 1877, I am directed to apprise you that the application was sent to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Armstrong on the 5th February last for his report and survey of the land, should no objection exist, and on receipt thereof you will be further communicated with.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner,
pro M.L.

No. 55.

Mr. District-Surveyor Wood to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

District Survey Office, Albury, 8 May, 1878.

Referring to your B.C. instructions of the 13th December last, I have the honor to inform you that I have inspected the improvements effected by the Honorable J. A. C. Wallace on reserve No. 46,* lately revoked, and beg to report that I failed to find any of the parties who had selected portions of the reserve, and had to obtain my information from the lessee and his manager.

The area of the revoked portion of the reserve is about 1,700 acres, the whole of which was applied for to purchase under the 2nd section of the Alienation Act by the Honorable J. A. Wallace, prior to the land being selected.

The improvements are as stated by the applicant in his applications—they are *bona fide* and useful for the purpose intended; the engines are firmly fixed to large beams of wood in the usual way, the sheds over them are substantial and permanent, and the wells are slabbed from top to bottom.

I consider that the land is improved to a value of considerably over £1 per acre.

It is the intention of Mr. Wallace, if allowed, to purchase this land, to go in for irrigation, he having obtained a plentiful supply of water.

The improvements were made, so I was informed, before the land was selected, but as none of the selectors were present I had no opportunity of verifying my informant's statement, but I have no reason whatever to doubt it.

I have, &c.,
JAMES H. WOOD,
District Surveyor.

Minutes on No. 55.

In view of this report, it is recommended that the conditional purchase applications effected be declared void.—R. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), 23rd July, 1878. Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales. Return to Charting Branch, for action on the improvement purchase application.—R.D.F. The several purchasers have the option of having the value of the improvements existing at the date of their respective purchases determined by appraisal in the usual way.—A.O.M., 7/8/78. Approved.—J.S.F., 21/8/78.

No. 56.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to The Hon. J. A. Wallace.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, 13 May, 1878.

With reference to the conditional purchase made by Mr. Archibald Brown, jun., of 280 acres of land, which it appears you claim in right of improvements, I am to inform you that Mr. District-Surveyor Wood has inspected the improvements alluded to, and states that his report will be furnished in the course of a few days, on receipt of which you will be further communicated with.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

No. 57.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. E. J. Glascodine.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, 13 May, 1878.
 With reference to your letter of the 29th September last, on behalf of Mr. Archibald Brown, See No. 19.
 jun., respecting his conditional purchase of 280 acres of land, which is claimed by the Hon. J. A. Wallace Corowa,
 in right of improvements, I am to inform you that Mr. District-Surveyor Wood has inspected the 27 Sept., 1877.
 improvements alluded to, and states that his report will be furnished in the course of a few days, on
 receipt of which you will be further communicated with.

I have, &c.,
 A. O. MORIARTY,
 Chief Commissioner.

No. 58.

Mr. E. Clayton, sen., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Corowa, 24 May, 1878.
 Would you please inform me if anything has been done *in re* reserve No. 42. It is now eight
 months since these selections were made, and beyond warning us not to improve and promising an inquiry,
 nothing ostensibly has been done by your department therein.

This is a grievous wrong to those who selected, as not only are they unaware whether their selec-
 tions will be allowed or no, but they have their means locked up; and even if that were of no moment to
 them, they are precluded till this matter is decided from trying to avail themselves of other opportunities
 of providing themselves with lands elsewhere.

Some time ago a petition was forwarded to you largely indorsed by those identified with lands, praying
 for an investigation of all the circumstances, and we consider we are entitled to this under the Lands Act, yet
 no reply thereto has been received—not even to acknowledge its receipt—although a report has currency here
 in circles thought to be worthy of credence, that a decision *has been* arrived at. If such is the fact, as an old
 colonist who resided in them prior to the gold advent, I am firmly of opinion that such a line of action is
 simply sowing the seeds of revolution, and years hence the manner in which this identical reserve passed
 from the Crown will be cited as a precedent and justification of measures and actions that we now may have
 no conception of. All that we desire is justice, and the Act provides for an investigation; and if such
 were granted and an open inquiry held, a large amount of evidence pertinent to the subject would be
 adduced, which is not likely to ever reach you otherwise. And I can unhesitatingly say that here in the
 district there is only one opinion about the justice of the case, and that is in our favour; but the doubt is
 expressed if we can stand against the £ s. d. of our opponent. Glorifying in being a subject of the British
 Empire, I would almost as soon lose the land as to be forced to the conclusion that in such a late year of
 Victoria's reign that a poor man's right was of no avail against another's wealth; and I do hope, sir, that
 you will grant an open inquiry or commission to be held in the district, so as to be within the compass of
 our means, and thus give us a chance of vindicating our right, and if it does not prevail, there cannot
 then be a possibility of any reflections being made unfavourable to yourself or administration afterwards
 by either party.

You must admit, sir, that nearly a year being kept in suspense, not knowing whether we are to
 make our home upon the land or not, is a very long time; and I can say for myself that the delay and
 indecision in consequence is almost ruinous.

Therefore, hoping your expeditious and favourable reply,—

I am, &c.,
 EDWARD CLAYTON, SEN.

No. 59.

Mr. E. Clayton, senr., and others to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Corowa, 17 June, 1878.
 We, the undersigned conditional purchasers of reserve 42, beg most respectfully but
 emphatically to record our protest against the valuation and report sent in by Mr. Woods in this matter,
 on the following grounds:—

1. When Mr. Woods went over the ground he was accompanied by Mr. J. A. Wallace only,
 and consequently only what information that was favourable to that gentleman's interest
 would be made known to him.
2. Mr. Woods would see the various work, &c., in their finished state, and doubtless his report
 comprises them as they at present are, when, on the day the land was selected, there was
 not two-thirds of it done, fully one-third of it being completed after the land was selected
 by us.
3. Under the Lands Act we are entitled to an inquiry, where the evidence we can adduce can
 be taken, and so set before you, and this we most respectfully but firmly demand as a right
 due to us; for when the evidence of one side only is taken, it would be unlikely that a just
 decision would be arrived at.

We have no desire to cast any imputation on any person, but you must allow that it is strong
 presumption that we are not being fairly dealt with, when Mr. Wallace, who passes 96 per cent. of his
 time in Melbourne, had intimation of, and could accompany Mr. Woods on his tour of inspection.
 Neither Mr. Woods or the Government, after *cautioning us not to improve*, could surely ever expect us to
 pass *all* our time upon the land in enforced idleness.

We would therefore most earnestly beg of you not to decide this matter till you have granted us the
 opportunity of showing that what has been so often advanced by us is true, and that if Mr. Woods founded
 his report on the present state of the land in question it must be incorrect.

Now, sir, the 6th section Crown Lands Alienation Act says the land shall not be sold or
 otherwise *disposed of* until such reservation shall have been revoked, and the Gazette Notice of 22nd
 August,

August, 1877, says the revocation is to take effect thirty days from date. We consider that the day Mr. Wallace puts on any improvement, with an object to claim the land for it, he in reality disposes of or alienates the land, in contravention of the 6th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act, which towards the end of it says "any alienation except," &c., shall be void.

Had these so-called improvements been delayed till the thirty days had expired might have given the case another aspect, but the day he commenced to improve he disposed or alienated the land in contravention of the Act.

Under these circumstances we hope and trust you will grant us the inquiry we ask, and to be held in the locality, so as not, by the expense of producing the witnesses we desire to produce, place it beyond our means, which will be the effect if not held locally.

We are, &c.,

EDWARD CLAYTON, SEN.
CAMILLE REAN.
ALEXANDER GALLAGHER.
GEO. BEEBY.
ARCHIBALD BROWN.
EDWARD CLAYTON JUN.

[Enclosure to No. 59.]

VALUATION of reserve 42, made on the afternoon of 27th September, 1877, by Donald Brown, valuator to the Rutherglenshire Council, and H. St. J. McNaughton, Auctioneer, &c., of Corowa. Starting from the Albury and Corowa Road, northwards.

35 chains fencing, £30; 1 well, 30 ft. deep, windlass, rope, and bucket, £30; 1 shed, £60; 1 tank, 200 yds., at 1s. 3d., £12 10s.; fence, in process of erection, part of the post and rail up (not wired), £12 10s.; 1 tank, about 800 yards, £42 7s. 6d.; tank, very small, £5; shed, £60; tank, £35; well, 15 to 20 feet deep, £5; tank, about 200 yds., £12 10s.; shed erecting, £25; There were also eight cases of galvanized iron roofing laying unopened on the ground in addition to the above.

On the day reserve 42 was opened for selection we went over, viewed, measured, valued the work done upon the land in question, and certify that the above is extreme value for the work done. We are also aware that a large quantity of men were kept at work upon the land for several days after the 27th September.

DONALD BROWN, Professional Valuer.
H. St. J. McNAUGHTON, Auctioneer.

No. 60.

Mr. A. Brown, jun., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Corowa, County Hume, 26 June, 1878.

I respectfully call your attention to my letters of 29th September, 1877, and 23rd November, 1877, forwarded by my solicitors to your department, relative to my selection under section 13 of the Land Act 25 Victoria No. 1, on revoked reserve No. 42, Quat Quatta, not yet acknowledged.

I have respectfully to ask that you will be pleased to deal with this matter without further delay.

I respectfully submit that any improvements effected by the presumed lessee of the run after the 27th September, the day on which the reserve was legally open for selection, cannot be legally recognized.

May I inquire whether the licenses of the Quat Quatta and Kentucky Runs were properly transferred in the books of your department to John A. Wallace, on the 27th September, 1878.

I have, &c.,

ARCHIBALD BROWN, JUN.,
pro D.B.

No. 61.

Mr. A. Brown to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Corowa, 29 June, 1878.

Adverting to documents and correspondence forwarded by my solicitors and myself to your department relative to the selection made by me on revoked reserve No. 42, Quat Quatta, county Hume, I feel it a grievous injustice that a settlement has not yet been made as to the disputed claim of John A. Wallace, the lessee of the run, who claims a pre-emption of purchase by virtue of improvements, which I dispute (*vide* correspondence and declaration of valuations sent by me to your department). I selected this land on 27th September, 1877, and took possession within the time prescribed by the Act. Since then I commenced to plough the land, and was prevented by the overseer of Mr. Wallace. I now learn that Mr. Woods, the District Surveyor, has, in company with Mr. Wallace and his solicitor, visited this reserve for the purpose of reporting to your department on the disputed improvements. Neither I nor any other selectors had any notice of this visit, and Mr. Wallace, the lessee of the run, apparently had notice. This is an injustice to me. I ask respectfully for a fair and impartial investigation under the clause of the Land Act which provides for such cases as this. Why should Mr. Wallace's *ex parte* statement be taken and I not have an opportunity of substantiating my right?

I maintain Mr. Wallace had not the improvements on the land—when I selected—required by law, to entitle him to any preferential claim, and am prepared to substantiate my claim before any impartial Board.

I am in receipt of your printed circular of the 5th March, 1878, cautioning me against improving, as my application will be cancelled should it be found, after inquiry, that the improvements alluded to are of sufficient value to bar selection. In reply thereto, I have every confidence that the improvements were not, when I selected, of sufficient value to bar selection, and any improvements, made subsequent to the revocation and my selection I ignore. I had a professional valuation of the improvements made, the very day I selected, which valuation is in your office.

I am out of my money now nearly twelve months, and in consequence of being prevented by the lessee and by your letter, I have lost last season's ploughing and cropping. I now give you notice that I again put on my teams to-morrow to fallow plough my selection, and am prepared to assert my rights thereto.

I have, &c.,

ARCHIBALD BROWN.

No. 62.

No. 62.

Mr. E. Clayton to The Secretary for Lands.

Re reserve No. 42.

Corowa, 8 July, 1878.

Sir,

In order to give you some further insight into the real facts of the case, I forward you two letters which appeared in the local papers last week. The delay in deciding this case has been a very great hardship on those who selected upon it; for not only have they lost a very favourable season for work, but they have had ten months uncertainty whether they will ultimately get their land or no; and if the latter should result, see the disadvantage they would now be in to again select after the available lands in the district have had ten months culling out by those who have since taken up land during that time, independent of the loss of the use of their money and all their trouble.

Enclosed.

Trusting you will take these matters into consideration,— I am, &c., EDWARD CLAYTON.

[Enclosure A to No. 62.]

EXTRACT from Corowa Free Press.—5 July, 1878.

To the Editor. Sir,

Blackwood v. Dobbin.

In your last issue, in your article on the above, you stated that it and the Quat Quatta affair were almost identical. Permit me to say I consider there is a very wide difference. In the first place, there does not seem to be any doubt about Blackwood being the lessee; in our case there is, for on making application to the Crown Lands Occupation Branch, I received a reply that Mr. Wallace became the lessee on the 6th of September, 1877. The reserve was notified to be withdrawn on the 22nd August preceding, and to take effect thirty days afterwards.

Blackwood appears to have commenced his improvements before the notification of the reserve being withdrawn appeared in the Gazette, whereas in our case no improvement was started till fourteen or sixteen days after.

Blackwood could say, and it would be very hard to disprove it, that it was for the necessities of the station that he had to improve.

In ours, if Mr. Wallace was put upon his oath, could he say truly that he had any other object in view than to become possessed of the land in commencing improvements fourteen days after he had, as it were, "notice to quit," or if he did say otherwise, how many would be found to believe him?

Well, sir, admitting such to have been his object—and it would be difficult indeed, at least for him, to prove he had any other—how would this accord with the Act, which says any disposal or alienation before the reserve is revoked shall be void; for did he not dispose of the land when he began improvements that he deemed would preclude any person but himself from buying it; and did he not alienate the land when he founded a claim upon it that he deemed the Government were bound to acknowledge?

A high legal luminary once said that common law was common sense embodied in words; and the evident intention of the framers of the Land Act was to indemnify any run-holder whose necessities compelled him to improve reserved land, and it would be a gross libel upon them to say it was made to enable lessees to become proprietors to the exclusion of every one else. Such, I think, is a common sense view, and will be found, I believe, to be law also, if we have a fair hearing upon it.

Yours, &c., E. CLAYTON.

[Enclosure B to No. 62.]

EXTRACT from Albury Banner.—July 6th, 1878.

To the Editor of the Albury Banner. Sir,

Correspondence.—Blackwood v. Dobbin.

I must take exception to your article on this matter when you say it is similar to the Quat Quatta question; there is some similarity, but a wide difference.

In the above case the pastoral tenant (whose title to that term is not disputed, and in ours it is) began his improvements before there was any notice in the Gazette of the revocation being about to take place, where as in our case no improvement whatever was commenced till fourteen days after the Gazette notified that thirty days afterwards the "revocation would take effect."

Now, the 6th section of the Act says that land reserved shall not be alienated or disposed of for any purpose excepting that for which it was reserved, and definitely states that any alienation or disposal before being revoked shall be void; and the revocation was not completed till the expiry of thirty clear days from the notice dated 22nd August, 1877. Now, sir, if a pastoral tenant *bona fide* improved Crown Lands before there was any notification of the reservation being about to be removed, there might be a doubt about his object in so doing, and it would be difficult to prove against him that his only object was to get the land; but when, as in our case, there was not one shilling's worth of improvements effected till fourteen days after the Gazette notice appeared of its being about to be withdrawn from reserve, there is not, or cannot be, any possibility of doubt that the whole object of them was just to set up a claim to the land in consequence of them. Is not this "disposing of" or "alienating" it in contravention of the Act, for every action must have a dating point, and many things harmless of themselves, but done with an ostensible object, become illegal?

Thus, in the case of a man lighting a match to set fire to his house, his crime will commence with the striking of the match; and in the same manner, when Mr. Wallace put in a spade or an improvement whereby to set up a title for or to the land, he then and there violated the 6th section of the Act, for he did what that section says shall not be done, *i.e.* "disposed" of it; and he, knowing the land was being withdrawn from reserve, plainly shows that that was his object. Had the improvements been necessary for other purposes, why were they not commenced *before* the notice, as I gather from your article they were in Blackwood v. Dobbin—and there is the difference in the two cases? But it cannot be denied that the so-called improvements were only to claim the land, and such was openly avowed by all employed at them; and were Mr. Wallace's claim allowed, it would be doing what the Act says shall not be done. For did he not, in commencing them before the expiry of the thirty days, "dispose or alienate" the land to all intents and purposes, for it would be a pretty safe "disposal" when no one but himself could buy it, and very much like an "alienation" setting up a claim if the Crown were bound to acknowledge his claim when set up? But, sir, I am firmly of opinion that the fact of *no improvements* having been commenced till *after* the notice was given of revocation confines him to the one object he had in view in putting them there; and if his acts had the effect he desired and meant them to have, they would be illegal according to the Act, and such, I hope, will be found to be the case when it comes to be decided.

With thanks for space,— I am, &c., "QUAT QUATTA SELECTOR."

No. 63.

Mr. E. Clayton to J. McElhone, Esq., M.P.

Corowa, 5 August, 1878.

Dear Sir,

Received 15 October, 1878.

I have not the pleasure of being acquainted with you, but your fame as the friend of justice and enemy of oppressors has reached here long since, and I am induced to apply to you under the following circumstances. In

In this county (Hume) reserve 42 was notified in Gazette, 22nd August, 1877, would be revoked thirty clear days afterwards, which would make the date of the revocation 22nd September, 1877.

On the first selection day after 27th September about forty applied for portions; lots were drawn by the Lands Officer, and six were successful—myself and son being of the number. In the meantime the adjoining squatter, Mr. Wallace, employed all the hands he could get, and put them to work fencing, tank-sinking, got three sheds from Melbourne, and in two of them put a worn-out portable engine each, and commenced two wells to supply them (I suppose), and then claims the whole by virtue of improvements, when up to 6th September there was not 20s. worth upon it. We believe that at this time he had neither lease or pre-lease, as there being no Crown Lands except reserves and roads it had been allowed to lapse; for, on applying to the "Occupation Branch," I received the information that the lease was issued to him on the 6th of September, 1877, and this was when he started his improvement, fourteen days after the Gazette notice. After we selected, we each gave him notice to desist working upon the land, but notwithstanding, he continued working upon them for about a fortnight afterwards.

On making application to the Government if "our purchase would be allowed," we were "cautioned not to improve," and an inquiry promised us; but although now over a year this has never been held, but, about a month ago, I received a letter from the Chief Commissioner that "the surveyor had reported sufficient improvement to bar selection; but should we object to the surveyor's valuation, upon payment into the Treasury of 21s. each, we could have the value of the improvements determined by appraisal." We sent the money, but requested the Minister to grant us an inquiry into the whole circumstances, and at the same time setting forth all the facts of the case. The receipt of the money has been acknowledged, and there it stands; evidently it is intended to wear us out; indeed we would have been ruined by the delay ere this had we been relying upon this matter only, and as it has turned out it is fortunate for myself that I did not succeed in disposing of my present business when I tried to, after drawing the selection; even as it is, it has been a very serious matter, fulfilling the residential clause so long, and at the same time being precluded from the use of the land and the use of our money into the bargain.

Now, sir, the 6th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861 says, "that after any land shall have been temporarily revoked,* the same shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of until such reservation shall have been revoked," which was not effected till the 22nd September; and we are of opinion that every particle of the improvements by which Mr. Wallace claims have been placed there illegally, irrespective of the value of them; for having only commenced them fourteen days after the date of the notice of revocation, it plainly proves, nor can he deny, that the whole object in putting them there was to get the land through them; and the latter part of the 6th section before quoted says, that even a conveyance from Her Majesty would be void before the reserve was revoked; therefore Mr. Wallace's trying to dispose of the land to himself by placing improvements upon it must be illegal, besides which we are in a position to prove—for we had them valued at the time—that there was not a single piece of work done when we selected of the value of £40, apart from the engines and sheds; nor can it be "needful or beneficial" to erect steam-pumping machinery for watering purpose, with the Murray only 1½ mile away, or erect steam saw-mill when there is no sawing timber for miles; nor can portable engines be termed improvements of "a fixed character," which the Act says they must be, to be as well as "needful and beneficial," before they can rank as such improvements that give the lessee the right to purchase, even if legally placed there, which, as their openly avowed object was to get the land, and was thereby "disposing" of it in contravention of the law, the whole proceeding is illegal.

Will you, sir, try and help us; we feel we are in the right, but we are being humbugged most awfully, and is causing us serious loss. Mr. George Day has tried to expedite matters, but, having been able to do so little for all the trouble it has caused him, we cannot wonder if he were sick of it; I would be so if in his place; and though grateful to him for all he has done and tried to do for us, we think perhaps you might be willing to help us, and might see how to do it.

If you can help us, or assist Mr. Day in his efforts, we would ever remember you gratefully; more we cannot say, for those who usually do good do so for itself alone; but we would requite the good turn if it ever lay in our power. Hoping, sir, every success you deserve,—

I am, &c.,

EDWARD CLAYTON.

Minutes on No. 63.

Presented by Mr. McElhone, M.P.
the Minister.—W.W.S., 18 Oct.

Prepare a *précis* of the whole case, for the information of

No. 64.

Messrs. E. Clayton, sen. and jun., to The Secretary for Lands.

Re reserve 42.

Sir,

Corowa, 6 August, 1878.

Nearly eleven months have transpired since myself and son selected our land. A short time afterwards we received "caution" not to improve, referring, I presume, that in the event of our selections not being allowed us, the Crown would not be called upon to reimburse us for our money or labour expended, should we choose to do so.

Relying upon the justice of our position, we are quite prepared to risk this and go on with our improvements, if we could feel reasonably assured that an action for trespass could not be maintained against us; and the fear of this, and being involved in a lawsuit, only deters us from doing so, the time for which being completed in is now shortened by nearly a year.

Will you please advise us, or, in other words, having conditionally purchased and fulfilled our part of the bargain, do you deem or acknowledge us as the ostensible occupiers of the land in question, and you will oblige,—

Yours respectfully,

EDWARD CLAYTON, SEN. & JUN.

Minute on No. 64.

Mr. District-Surveyor Woods's report in these cases, and on Wallace's improvement purchases, has been submitted. These should be placed therewith.—F.W.R., 27/8/78.

No. 65.

No. 65.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. E. Clayton.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 4 September, 1878.

With reference to your letter of November last, and your son's letter of December last, on the matter of your respective selections upon reserve No. 46,* county Hume (now revoked), I am directed to inform you that the surveyor has reported improvements of sufficient value to bar selection; but it will be open to you, should you object to the surveyor's valuation, upon payment into the Treasury of the usual fee in each case (£1 ls.), to have the value of the improvements existing at the date of purchases determined by appraisalment. * Qv. 42.

I have, &c.,
A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

No. 66.

The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales to Mr. W. Jhonson.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 4 September, 1878.

With reference to your letter of November last, in the matter of Camille Réan's selection on reserve No. 46* (now revoked), I am directed to inform you that the surveyor has reported improvements of sufficient value to bar selection. Should Mr. Réan, however, not concur in his valuation, it will be open to him, upon payment into the Treasury of the usual fee of £1 ls., to have the value of the improvements existing at date of selection determined by appraisalment. * Qv. 42.

A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

No. 67.

Mr. E. Clayton, sen., and others to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir, Corowa, 9 September, 1878.

Yours to hand *in re* reserve 42, not 46 (now revoked). In reply, we most emphatically protest against this matter being decided upon any surveyor's report, for the following reasons:—

1st. That at the time the notice appeared in the Gazette, that the reserve would be revoked upon the 22nd of September, 1877, Mr. Wallace was *not* the Crown lessee, nor did he have a promise of lease for the Quat Quatta portion, nor did he become so till fifteen days afterwards, viz., on 6th of September.

2nd. That the value of the improvements is only a secondary matter, for we maintain he had no right to put them there at all, that they are neither "necessary nor beneficial," as required by the Act; and the fact of his only commencing them on the 7th September, 1877, sixteen days after the notice of revocation appeared, and knowing that there were no Crown Lands available for lease except reserves and roads; knowing also that any right of occupation he acquired by taking out the lease or license would be at an end in two weeks in regard to reserve 42 (nearly all, or at least the major part of all the land for which the license could apply), precludes him from the plea that the so-called improvements were "necessary or beneficial," and shows that his motive was only to secure the land; this at the time was never denied or disguised. This is in direct contravention of the 6th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, which says:—"after any land shall have been temporarily reserved, the same shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of until such reservation shall have been revoked, &c.," and the Gazette notice, 22nd August, says:—"the revocation to take effect thirty clear days from this notice," which would make the date of revocation 22nd September.

3rd. The improvements by which he claims the land are not such as would entitle him to it, or such as described by the 3rd and 4th section of the Crown Lands Amendment Act of 1875; for if they were necessary or beneficial as therein stated they must be, why were they not put on before, and what circumstances other than the land being available for selection by others made it necessary to rush them on in a fortnight?

4th. That even supposing Mr. Wallace to have been the *bonâ fide* lessee (which we do not admit) when the notification of revocation appeared, and had not at least commenced his improvements prior to that notice, his then rushing them on afterwards plainly proves his object in doing so, viz., to secure the purchase of the land; and we maintain that any act done with that object is illegal according to the 6th section of the Act before quoted; for any action of his that prevents every one but himself from buying it certainly "disposes" of it, and the moment he starts any work for the purpose of founding a claim to the land that he deems the Crown is bound to acknowledge, he virtually "alienates" it; and the latter part of the 6th section before quoted says that even a conveyance from Her Majesty would be void before the reserve was revoked, which was not completed till 22nd September. We have petitioned you, and so have the public to grant an investigation by a commission or commissioner appointed by you to be held locally, for we are in a position to prove that fully one-half of the so-called improvements were placed upon the land after it was selected by us; for although, doubtless, it may appear a small matter to you, yet the principle involved is of far greater moment than it appears at first sight, and amounts to this,—that if such a flagrant perversion of the Act is allowed, that the Crown lessees can have any or all the lands they choose, and the only lands available for settlement are those they deem worthless, or have not the means to take up; and in this instance, if the lessee once succeeds in getting the fee simple of the land, all that will remain of the £2,000 improvements will be a few all but useless tanks, when if right prevailed, half a dozen families would be earning their living off it. And setting aside the two engines and sheds, there is not an improvement of the value of £40, nor do we think, sir, the framers of the Act would deem it "needful or beneficial" to erect steam pumping machinery within a mile and a quarter from the river, or a steam saw-mill, and sink a well for supply of same, when there is no sawing timber within five or six miles. This is what they are supposed to represent, but being old and worn out it would be dangerous to use them for it; all this could be proved were a commission appointed or an arbitration; but we think, sir, it lays with you to decide whether such shall be deemed improvements or not, and whether a license for pastoral pursuits

pursuits in his pocket enables a person to obtain as much land as he desires to the exclusion of all others. If such is the case, all we can say is, that the lands do not belong either to the Crown or public, but to those fortunate persons the Crown lessees, and the only question that remains in abeyance over yet unsold Crown Lands is the individual amount that shall belong to each of them.

Before proceeding further in the matter, we would respectfully desire you to well consider the reasons stated, and grant our petition for a commission, for you could endow that with any power you chose, even to finally settle the matter; whereas, as we understand the province of appraisers, they would only be able to determine the value of the works, irrespective of their right to be there, or as to their being of the class required by the Act, viz., "necessary and beneficial, and of a fixed character." Portable engines cannot belong to the latter class, and the sheds having been made and fitted in Melbourne prior to being set up where they are, engine sheds and all in connection could be removed off the ground without deterioration of the value of £10, and we protest against their being taken as improvements, and hope in the event of your not acceding to our prayer for a commission, you will so instruct the arbitrators or appraisers; for the fee required for which, please find enclosed £1 1s. each for myself and son.

I am, &c.,
 EDWARD CLAYTON, SENR., 320 acres.
 EDWARD CLAYTON, JUNR., 320 "
 ARCHIBALD BROWN, JUNR., 280 "
 ALEXANDER GALLAGHER, 200 "
 GEORGE BEEBY, 260 "

Enclosed Post Office order £4 4s., including fee, Geo. Beeby, as well as self and son, payable to Chief Commissioner for Lands.

No. 68.

Mr A. Brown, jun., to The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.

Sir,

Corowa, County Hume, 9 September, 1878.

Mr. Clayton has shown me a letter from your department, dated 4th instant, relative to the selections on reserve No. 42, Quat Quatta, stating the surveyor has reported improvements of sufficient value to bar selection.

I beg to say, I am surprised no reply has been received to my correspondence, I having selected on the same day as Mr. Clayton.

I deny there were sufficient improvements on the land to bar selection on the 27th of September, 1877, in accordance with the Act, and demand an appraisalment.

I refer you to my valuation, forwarded to your department on the 29th of September, two days after selection, and now enclose Post Office order for one guinea to be paid into the Treasury.

I have, &c.,

ARCHIBALD BROWN, JUN.

Minute on No. 68.

The sum of £5 5s. for appraisalment fees was credited on 17th instant.—B.C., Treasury, 18 September, 1878, G.E.

No. 69.

Mr. Camille Réan to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Corowa, 17 September, 1878.

I was from home when the letter from your department was received by my co-selectors, on reserve 42, hence could not join in their reply to you, but now beg to indorse it and the prayer for a commission therein contained, but failing that being granted enclose Post Office order for the fee required (2ls.) for an arbitration.

I am, &c.,

CAMILLE RÉAN.

£1 1s. P.O. Order.—Order payable to Chief Commissioner for Lands.—Written by Camille Réan.

Minutes on No. 69.

The sum of £1 1s. was credited, as requested, on 21st September, 1878.—B.C., Treasury, 24th September, 1878. The Chief Commissioner, Department of Lands.—G.E.

No. 70.

Précis of the case by Mr. J. G. Hay.

Quat Quatta reserve 42, county Hume.

A WATER reserve, No. 42, in the county of Hume and on the Quat Quatta Run, was notified 24th December, 1861, subsequent extensions were made thereto in 1865 and 1873, until it extended from the Oil-tree Lagoon to the river Murray; the area of this reserve, about 2,400 acres, eventually became almost the last of the run, and was finally purchased by the Honorable J. A. Wallace of Victoria.

In November, 1875, a petition was received from selectors, &c., of Quat Quatta, stating they had no grazing rights, and that the lessee, Mr. Gibb, had sub-let this reserve to the Honorable J. A. Wallace, a freeholder of 9,000 acres, for grazing purposes, at a rental of £20 per annum, and that he was rigorously enforcing the Impounding Act over the said reserve; they further prayed that this reserve might be converted into a public common.

Mr. Secretary Garrett directed a report to be obtained without delay, and also drew Mr. Pretious' attention to the statement as to the lessee sub-letting.

Upon

Upon report of Mr. T. L. Crommelin, Crown Lands Commissioner, with whom Mr. District Surveyor Wood agreed, it was deemed inadvisable to make the commonage, but it was directed by Mr. Garrett, 14th June, 1876, that the reserve should be revoked at the end of the year; the petitioners were informed to this effect, and on their behalf Mr. Donald Brown wrote in again urging the immediate cancellation of the reserve.

This letter was at once referred to the Survey Office, from which, however, it was not despatched to Mr. District Surveyor Wood until the 14th June, 1877. This officer recommended portions of the reserve for travelling stock, camping, &c. and on the 22nd August, 1877, the balance, amounting to 1,750 acres, was notified in the Government Gazette as to be revoked at the expiration of thirty clear days from that date.

Immediately upon observing this, the Honorable J. A. Wallace wrote in, stating his case as one of peculiar hardship, and begging a postponement of the revocation for another season or two; no reply was sent to this letter and the reserve was duly revoked, but the first day after the thirty clear days happened to fall on a Friday, so that free selection was not available until the following Thursday, 27th September, 1877; on that day six selectors were drawn for by ballot out of about forty.

The Honorable J. A. Wallace's applications (I.P., 77, 3,007-9) to purchase in virtue of improvements, are dated the day before, that is, the 26th September, 1877, and are for the whole area, 1,750 acres.

Quat Quatta Run, on date of notification, 22nd August, 1877, was held by the executors of the late Henry Gibbs, and only transferred to the Honorable J. A. Wallace on the 6th September, 1877.

In a numerously signed petition, presented by George Day, Esq., M.P., 3rd April, 1878, among other matters, it was stated that the improvements were not commenced until *two weeks after revocation (?) of reserve* and were continued *ten days after date of selection*; also it was stated, "The improvements were valued on the day of selection by competent local valuers, and the *bona fide* improvements on the whole of the reserve were valued at £330."

The conditional purchase applications were referred to Mr. District-Surveyor Wood for his report as to Wallace's improvements; his report, a copy of which is appended, is slightly at variance with a previous one on 30th January, 1878, in which he states:—"The Honorable J. A. Wallace is nominally the holder of all the alienated land on the Murray River frontage adjoining the reserve, and as it was to irrigate this land the pump was purchased, it might just as well, for all practical purposes, have been placed on his own land as on the reserve, only he thought, by erecting it on the reserve he might perhaps be allowed to purchase it under the 2nd section of the Crown Lands Amendment Act, and it is merely to enable him to carry out his improvements that he wishes the revocation of the reserve from lease."

Upon District-Surveyor Wood's report of 8th of May, 1878, the C.P. applications were recommended to be declared void. The applicants, however, were informed, 4th September, 1878, that they had the option of having the value of the improvements existing at the date of their respective purchases determined by appraisal in the usual way; the fees have been since paid, but no instructions to appraise have been yet prepared.

J. G. HAY,

24th Oct., 1878.

[Enclosures to No. 70.]

Mr. District-Surveyor Wood's report on the improvements of reserve 42, Quat Quatta, county Hume. :
Albury, 8 May, 1878.

Sir,
Referring to your B.C. instructions of the 13th December last, I have the honor to inform you that I have inspected the improvements effected by the Honorable J. A. Wallace on reserve 42, lately revoked, and beg to report that I failed to find any of the parties who had selected portions of the reserve, and had to obtain my information from the lessee and his manager.

The area of the revoked portion of the reserve is about 1,700 acres, the whole of which was applied for to purchase under the 2nd section of the Act, by the Honorable J. A. Wallace prior to the land being selected.

The improvements are as stated by the applicant in his applications—they are *bona fide* and useful for the purpose intended; the engines are firmly fixed to large beams of wood in the usual way, the sheds over them are substantial and permanent, and the wells are slabbed from top to bottom.

I consider that the land is improved to a value of considerably over £1 per acre.

It is the intention of Mr. Wallace, if allowed to purchase the land, to go in for irrigation, he having obtained a plentiful supply of water.

The improvements were made, so I am informed, before the land was selected, but as none of the selectors were present, I had no opportunity of verifying my informant's statement, but I have no reason whatever to doubt it.

I have, &c.,

The Surveyor-General, Sydney.

JAMES H. WOOD.

Protest of the selectors to the foregoing report.

The Honorable Minister for Lands.

Corowa, 17 June, 1878.

We, the undersigned conditional purchasers of reserve 42, beg most respectfully but emphatically to record our protest against the valuation and report sent in by Mr. Wood in this matter, on the following grounds:—

1. When Mr. Wood went over the ground, he was accompanied by Mr. J. A. Wallace only, and consequently only what information that was favourable to that gentleman's interest would be made known to him.
2. Mr. Wood would see the various works, &c., in their finished state, and doubtless his report comprises them as they at present are, when on the day the land was selected there was not two-thirds of it done, fully one-third of it being completed after the land was selected by us.
3. Under the Lands Act we are entitled to an inquiry, where the evidence we can adduce can be taken and so set before you; and this we most respectfully but firmly demand as a right due to us, for when the evidence of one side only is taken it would be unlikely that a just decision would be arrived at.

We have no desire to cast any imputation on any person, but you must allow that it is strong presumption that we are not being fairly dealt with when Mr. Wallace, who passes ninety-six per cent. of his time in Melbourne, had intimation of and could accompany Mr. Wood on his tour of inspection.

Neither Mr. Wood or the Government, after cautioning us not to improve, could surely ever expect us to pass all our time upon the land in enforced idleness.

We

We would, therefore, most earnestly beg of you not to decide this matter till you have granted us the opportunity of showing that what has been so often advanced by us is true, and that if Mr. Wood founded his report on the present state of the land in question it *must* be incorrect.

Now sir, the 6th section Crown Lands Alienation Act says, the land "shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of until such reservation shall have been revoked," and the Gazette notice of 22nd August, 1877, says the revocation is to take effect thirty days from date. We consider that the day Mr. Wallace puts on any improvement with an object to claim the land for it, he in reality *disposes* of or alienates the land, in contravention of the 6th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act, which towards the end of it says, "any alienation &c. shall be void." Had these so-called improvements been delayed till the thirty days had expired might have given the case another aspect, but the day he commenced to improve, he disposed or alienated the land in contravention of the Act.

Under these circumstances, we hope and trust you will grant us the inquiry we ask, and to be held in the locality, so as not by the expense of producing the witnesses we desire to produce place it beyond our means, which will be the effect if not held locally.

We are, &c.,

EDWARD CLAYTON, SENR.
CAMILLE REAN.
ALEXANDER GALLAGHER.
GEORGE BEEBY.
ARCHIBALD BROWN.
EDWARD CLAYTON, JUNR.

VALUATION of reserve 42 made on the afternoon of 27th September, 1877, by Donald Brown, valuator to the Rutherglen Shire Council, and H. St. J. McNaughton, auctioneer, &c., Corowa.

Starting from the Albury and Corowa Road, northwards, 35 chains				
of fencing	...	...	...	£30 0 0
1 well, 30 feet deep, windlass, rope, and bucket	...	...	...	30 0 0
1 tank (No. 1) 200 yards at 1s. 3d.	...	...	...	12 10 0
1 shed	...	...	...	60 0 0
Fence in process of erection, part of the posts and rails up (not wired)	...	...	...	12 10 0
1 tank (No. 2), about 800 yards	...	...	...	42 7 6
1 tank (No. 3), very small	...	...	...	5 0 0
Shed	...	...	...	60 0 0
Tank	...	...	...	35 0 0
Well, 15 to 20 feet deep	...	...	...	5 0 0
Tank, about 200 yards	...	...	...	12 10 0
Shed erecting...	...	...	...	25 0 0
				£329 17 6

There were also eight cases of galvanized iron roofing laying unopened on the ground, in addition to the above.

On the day reserve 42 was opened for selection, we went over, round, measured, and valued the work done upon the land in question, and certify that the above is extreme values for the work done. We are also aware that a large quantity of men were kept at work upon the land for several days after the 27th September.

DONALD BROWN,

Professional Valuer.

H. ST. J. McNAUGHTON,

Auctioneer.

NATURE of Improvements stated on Honorable J. A. Wallace's applications to purchase in virtue of them. 26th September, 1877.

640 acres.—Two tanks, well, with fixed steam-engine and pump for irrigation and watering stock. Shed of American pine, iron roof over engine and pumps.

Fencing—Five wires, post and top rail, £1,100.

640 acres.—Two tanks, fixed steam-engine, saw-mill and plant, for purposes of sawing, fencing, and timber for other improvements to Quat Quatta station.

American pine shed, iron roof over engine and plant, well, £1,150.

470 acres.—Two tanks, woolshed of American pine, with iron roof, £525.

J.G.H., 24/10/78.

Minutes on No. 70.

This *précis* of the Quat Quatta reserve case is submitted for the information and decision of the Minister for Lands.—W.W.S., 25th October.

The statements relative to the value and nature of the improvements is very conflicting. The fairest way between all parties concerned will be to have an inquiry into the matter. Mr. Rose should be requested to inquire into the whole matter, as to the value and character of the improvements, and when they were effected, &c. Of course it is to be understood that Mr. Rose, in this case, will not act in the capacity of a commissioner of a conditional purchase Court, but simply as a gentleman specially selected to investigate the matter. All parties concerned should be notified of the day of inquiry.—J.S.F., 28/10/78.

No. 71.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Commissioner Rose.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 6 November, 1878.

I am directed by the Minister for Lands to request that you will be good enough, at your earliest opportunity, to make a full investigation into the value, the character, and the date of erection of the improvements upon the revoked portion of water reserve No. 42, in the county of Hume, parishes of Kentucky and Quat Quatta, which has been applied for by and is in dispute between six conditional purchasers and the Hon. J. A. Wallace; and further to request that before proceeding with the inquiry, you will notify to each person interested the day upon which you purpose holding it.

I

Papers herewith.
To be returned.

I am to state, for your information, that on the 27th August, 1877, it was notified in the Government Gazette that the portion of the reserve in question, comprising 1,750 acres, would thirty days after that date be revoked. This period expired on a Friday. On the following Wednesday, 26 September, 1877, the Hon. J. A. Wallace applied for the land in virtue of improvements, and on Thursday, the 27th September, it was conditionally purchased by Edward Clayton, sen., Camille Réan, Alexander Gallagher, Geo. Beeby, Archd. Brown, and Edward Clayton, jun., respectively. Various representations have been made regarding the improvements. It has been alleged that their erection was not commenced until a fortnight after revocation, and was continued ten days after selection. It has been stated that they were valued at date of selection by competent local valuers, and on the whole of the reserve were estimated at £330.

A report favourable to the Hon. J. A. Wallace has been furnished by Mr. District Surveyor Wood, which, on several grounds, has been strongly protested against by the conditional purchasers.

In consideration of such conflicting representations the Minister for Lands has decided to submit the case to you for report, and in doing so wishes you to understand that in entering upon your inquiry you are not to act in the capacity of a commissioner of a conditional purchase Court, but merely as a gentleman specially selected to investigate the matter.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 72.

Memorandum from Mr. District-Surveyor Wood to Surveyor General.

Re improvements on reserve No. 42, parish of Quat Quatta, county of Hume.

THE improvements on the selections applied for within the revoked reserve No. 42 have formed the subject of an inquiry held by Mr. Commissioner Rose at Corowa. Until his report has been considered, nothing can be done towards measuring the portions either for the selector or the lessee.

J. H. WOOD,

D.-S.,

8 January, 1879.

No. 73.

Messrs. Fleming and Bradley to The Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales.

Sir,

Corowa, 10 January, 1879.

We have the honor to enclose abandonment of conditional purchase by Camille Réan, deposit receipt and order in favour of the Bank of Victoria, Wahgunyah.

We have, &c.,

FLEMING & BRADLEY,

(per CHARLES H. ROOPE).

Enclosure A
Enclosure B
Enclosure C.

[Enclosure A to No. 73.]

Mr. C. Réan to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Corowa, 16 December, 1878.

I have the honor to inform you that I hereby abandon my selection of 370 acres, parish of Quat Quatta, county of Hume, made at Corowa, on 27th September, 1877, the same having been improved by John Alston Wallace, lessee of the Quat Quatta Run, prior to such selection.

I have, &c.,

CAMILLE RÉAN.

[Enclosure B to No. 73.]

No. 46,709.

Police District of Corowa, 27 September, 1877, at 10 o'clock.

RECEIVED from Mons. Camille Réan, of Wahgunyah, Victoria, the sum of £92 10s., being a deposit of 5s. per acre on 370 acres of unimproved land, situated at Quat Quatta, in the county of Hume, and which has been selected by a written application as a purchase under the 13th section of the Land Alienation Regulations, dated 27 August, 1875.

£92 10s.

HERBERT CROFT,

Agent for the Sale of Crown Lands.

[Enclosure C to No. 73.]

Mr. C. Réan to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

£92 10s.

Wahgunyah, 27 August, 1878.

On demand I beg to request that you will pay to the order of the Bank of Victoria £92 10s., being refund of the amount of my deposit of 5s. per acre on 370 acres of unimproved land, situated at Quat Quatta, in the county of Hume, and which were selected by a written application as a purchase under the 13th section of the Land Alienation Regulations, dated 27 August, 1875. Amount paid as per Agent for Sale of Crown Lands' receipt, dated Corowa, 27 September, 1877.

CAMILLE RÉAN.

No. 74.

Mr. E. Clayton to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Corowa, 20 January, 1879.

It is now considerably over a year since I wrote to your department to know if the selections made by myself and son on what was reserve 42, county of Hume, on the 27th September, 1877, would be acknowledged by you.

The length of time it has taken to answer this question has had a most disastrous effect upon all who then selected land; for not only have they been debarred from getting other land, but they have been debarred from the use of this land, and their money also, in fact to men of small means it is quite within the mark to say it is or almost ruinous to them, the matter being so long in uncertainty, for till decided it precludes them from anything else.

It is now full eight months since the public prints reported that surveyors had received instructions to survey the land for us, but it has not been done, although land selected six months afterwards has been long since surveyed.

The

The inquiry promised over a year ago has been terminated over a month now ; and if, as it appears, there is no use appealing to the justice of our case, do, sir, in mercy give a decision in the case, for even supposing we have been so presumptuous as to select land that a squatter desired for himself and tried to obtain, it would be more merciful to hang every one of us who did so than keep us another year in the suspense we have been in since 27th September, 1877.

Yours, &c.,
EDWARD CLAYTON.

P.S.—I have used the term "squatter" as applying to Mr. J. A. Wallace, but beyond having land adjoining, and having advanced money to Mrs. H. Gibbs, he had no more claim to that title before the 6th September, 1877, than I have at present, and his so-called improvements had to be delayed till he became such.—E.C.

No. 75.

The Deputy Surveyor General to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Armstrong.

(Circular.)

Sir,

Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, 22 January, 1879.

In directing your immediate attention to the instruction, noted at foot hereof, I have to request that you will be good enough to furnish me, within a week after receipt of this communication, with a report, stating cause of delay, and when I am to expect action will be taken thereon.

Should it appear that unnecessary delay has taken place I shall act as the case may deserve, having now twenty surveyors whose services are available in reduction of the arrears of the department.

I am, &c.,

ROBT. D. FITZGERALD,
(For Surveyor General).

To be returned

Instruction.		Conditional purchases.		Name.	Where.	Remarks.
Date.	No.	No.				
15 Feb., 1878...	43	77	121	A. Gallagher	Corowa.	

EXTRACT from Minute of Secretary for Lands, dated 30 December, 1878.

"I am of opinion that the surveyors to whom the instructions in the fresh list were issued should be called upon to explain why they have not acted in compliance with their instructions ere this, indeed it appears that if the Surveyor General were to take such steps as would lead to the removal from the Service of such surveyors as are generally in the habit of omitting to proceed with reasonable expedition with their work, that such a course of action would tend to infuse something like a more active sense of responsibility in the minds of surveyors employed on field duty."

Minute on No. 75.

Herewith I return the C. P. *application 77/121, the land therein referred to being situated on reserve No. 42, parish of Quat Quatta, and forming part of the land in dispute between the selectors and the Hon. J. A. Wallace, the case in connection with which has been referred to Mr. Commissioner Rose. I presume that no action can be taken in the matter of this C.P. until the report of the Commissioner has been dealt with by the Minister for Lands.—J. ARMSTRONG, L.-S., 29 January, 1879.

* See No. 14.

No. 76.

The Deputy Surveyor General to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Armstrong.

Sir,

Surveyor General's Office, Sydney, 22 January, 1879.

In directing your immediate attention to the instructions noted at the foot hereof, I have to request that you will be good enough to furnish me, within a week after receipt of this communication, with a report stating cause of delay, and when I am to expect action will be taken thereon.

Should it appear that unnecessary delay has taken place, I shall act as the case may deserve—having now twenty surveyors whose services are available in reduction of the arrears of the department.

I am, &c.,

ROBT. D. FITZGERALD,
(For Surveyor General).

To be returned.

Instruction.		Conditional purchase.		Name.	Where.	Remarks.
Date.	No.	No.				
15 Feb., 1878...	42	77	120	G. Beeby	Corowa.	

EXTRACT from Minute of Secretary for Lands, dated 30th December, 1878.

"I am of opinion that the surveyors to whom the instructions in the fresh list were issued should be called upon to explain why they have not acted in compliance with their instructions ere this. Indeed, it appears that if the Surveyor General were to take such steps as would lead to the removal from the service of such surveyors as are generally in the habit of omitting to proceed with reasonable expedition with their work, that such a course of action would tend to infuse something like a more active sense of responsibility in the minds of surveyors employed on field duty."

Minutes on No. 76.

Herewith I return the conditional purchase* application 77-120, the land therein referred to being situated on reserve No. 42, parish of Quat Quatta, and forming part of the land in dispute between the selectors

* See No. 15.

selectors and the Honorable J. A. Wallace, the case in connection with which has been referred to Mr. Commissioner Rose. I presume that no action can be taken in the matter of this conditional purchase until the report of the Commissioner has been dealt with by the Minister for Lands.—J. ARMSTRONG, Licensed Surveyor, 29th June, 1879.

Mr. George Lewis.—What is the state of the reserve No. 42 extension, notified 23rd December, 1865, folio 2900, parishes of Quat Quatta and Kentucky, county of Hume?—C.O., 12th March, 1879.

The part of the above reserve included within the enclosed application cancelled, 22nd August, 1877.—M.V.M. Conditional Sales Branch; to await inspector's report for enclosure herewith, then return for necessary action.—C.O., 12 March, 1879.

No. 77.

Mr. Commissioner Rose to The Under Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Albury, 3 February, 1879.

In accordance with your instructions of the 6th November last, I have made an investigation See No. 71. into the matter of the Honorable John Alston Wallace's applications for the purchase of certain lands within the revoked reserve at Quat Quatta, and I now do myself the honor to submit my report for the consideration of the Honorable the Minister for Lands.

The following witnesses were examined by me:—

For Mr. Wallace—

John Alston Wallace.
J. H. Wood, District Surveyor, Albury.
C. H. Roope, solicitor, Corowa.
John Lang, proprietor of saw-mill, Stanley.
James M'Lean, farmer, Quat Quatta.
John Gushett, selector, do.
John M'Ewan, farmer, do.
Wm. M'Kay, late overseer, Quat Quatta Station.
James Strachan, tank-sinker.
John Martin, builder, Corowa.

For conditional purchasers—

Henry St. John M'Naughton, commission agent, Corowa.
Donald Brown, valuator to Shire, Council of Rutherglen, Victoria.
Alexander Gallagher, selector, Quat Quatta.
Charles Butcher, machinist.
Edward Clayton, selector, Quat Quatta.

Application for the purchase of these lands was made by Mr. Wallace, lessee of the Quat Quatta Run, on the 26th September, 1877, under the 2nd section of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875.

My investigation was directed to the following questions:—

1. Were the improvements, in virtue of which Mr. Wallace claimed to purchase these lands, on the lands at the time the applications were made by him?
2. What was the value of the improvements?
3. Were the improvements of such a character as to give Mr. Wallace a claim to purchase under the section of the Act referred to?

1. As to the time the improvements were placed on the lands applied for by Mr. Wallace, Mr. Wallace asserts that the operations connected with them were carried on simultaneously, and that they were completed with the exception of a few trifling matters, by the 26th September, 1877, the date of his applications to purchase. Mr. M'Kay corroborates this general statement, and the other witnesses produced by Mr. Wallace also confirm it as regards the works which came under their special attention.

The evidence of Messrs. M'Naughton, Brown, Gallagher and Clayton, does not contradict this evidence materially.

I see no reason to doubt that the improvements mentioned in Mr. Wallace's applications were, with a few trifling exceptions, completed by the 26th September 1877.

2. As to the value of these improvements.—The evidence on this point is extremely discordant. For ease of reference and for purposes of comparison, I have set down in a tabular form in the papers appended to this report, the estimate of value put upon the works by the various witnesses. Mr. M'Naughton's evidence I dismiss altogether from consideration, because he displays utter ignorance of the matters which he was put forward to speak of as an expert.

The weight of Mr. Donald Brown's testimony is very much reduced by his statements about the well, which, taken together with his admission of a pecuniary interest in trying to defeat Mr. Wallace's claim to the purchase of this land, produced in my mind a suspicion that he was somewhat strongly biased by feeling in giving his evidence. Further, immediately after admitting that he knows nothing whatever of the value of engines, he presumes to put a value on one of Mr. Wallace's engines.

The evidence of the witnesses Butcher, Gallagher, and Clayton, is strongly opposed to that of the men who took part in effecting the improvements, one as a builder, one as an engineer, others as tank-sinkers, &c.

I prefer the evidence of these men to that of those three persons, for they speak of matters with which they were necessarily acquainted, and their testimony is given clearly and intelligently. For example, Mr. Martin is a builder of considerable experience, and, in my opinion, is more likely to know the cost of the buildings which he speaks about than either Mr. Gallagher or Mr. Clayton. For a like reason, I prefer very much the evidence of Mr. Lang to that of Mr. Butcher. On the whole, it appears to me probable that the value put by Mr. Wallace on the fences, wells, tanks, engines, &c., specified in his applications for the land, is not very much in excess of what these things are worth or cost.

3. As to the character of the improvements.—Were they of a kind to give Mr. Wallace a claim to the purchase of the lands upon which they were placed under the provisions of the second section of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875? There can be no question as to the fixed character of the tanks, wells, and fences. I think that the buildings fall within the same category. The evidence as to the manner in which

which the engines are fixed is very contradictory, but the witnesses most likely to have a correct knowledge of this matter state that they were bedded on logs sunk into the soil and fastened to the logs by bolts or rods, which passed through the logs and penetrated into the soil.

The question arises,—Does this mode of attachment to the soil constitute these engines *cateris paribus* improvements of a fixed character, within the meaning of section 2 of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1861? On this subject perhaps I may refer to "Broom's Legal Maxims," p. 373, 3rd edition. He says,—“In regard to the question whether certain machines were to be deemed parcel of the freehold or not, it has been observed that it was really one of fact, depending on the particular circumstances of the case, and principally on two considerations: 1st. The mode and extent of annexation to the soil or fabric of the house, whether the machines could easily be removed *integre, salve et commode*, or not, without injury thereto or to the fabric of the building; 2ndly. On the object and purpose of the annexation, whether it was for the permanent and substantial improvement of the dwelling—in the language of the Civil Law, *perpetui usus causa*, or in that of the Year-Book, *pour un profit de l'inheritance*, or merely for a temporary purpose, or the more complete enjoyment and use of it as a chattel.”

It appears to me, as regards the engines under consideration, that they could be moved wholly, safely, and conveniently, without injury thereto or to the fabric of the building (*i.e.*, in this case the sub-structure on which they rest). So far, in strict law, they probably are not of a fixed character. As to the second point—that is, whether this machinery is intended for the permanent and substantial improvement of the property on which it is placed, we have the assertion of Mr. Wallace that it was, to use the words of the 3rd section of the Act 39 Vic. “13, calculated to render more beneficial the occupation and use of the land.” That the engines were intended to be used seems probable, or wells would, I should think, not have been sunk near them at a considerable cost. The wells appear to have been failures, and the engines, owing to this, or to some other cause, do not appear to have been worked.

I have, &c.,

A. C. S. ROSE.

QUAT QUATTA CASE.

VALUATION of improvements on area described in the Hon. J. A. Wallace's first application.

	Post and Rail Fence.	Engine and Fixing.	Shed.	Water Shaft.	35 chains Fence.	Tank.
	£	£	£	£	£	£ s. d.
J. A. Wallace	200	375	200	150	25	.....
J. H. Wood .....	.....	300	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. Lang .....	.....	375	200	.....	.....	.....
J. M'Leann .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68 2 0
W. Mackay	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	116 2 6
J. Martin .....	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....
H. St. J. M'Naughton	30	.....	60	30	.....	.....
Donald Brown .....	.....	200	60	5	.....	.....
C. Butcher .....	.....	250	.....	.....	.....	.....
E. Clayton .....	.....	250	65	20	35	21 13 4

QUAT QUATTA CASE.

VALUATION of improvements on area described in the Hon. J. A. Wallace's second application.

	Engine and Saw-mill.	Engine-house.	Well.	Tank.
	£	£	£	£ s. d.
J. A. Wallace	650	200	200	.....
J. H. Wood	600	.....	.....	.....
J. Lang	650	200	.....	.....
W. Mackay .....	.....	.....	.....	64 7 0
Donald Brown .....	.....	60	.....	.....
A. Gallagher .....	.....	70	.....	.....
C. Butcher	50	.....	.....	.....
E. Clayton	50	65	.....	.....

EVIDENCE taken before Commissioner Rose.

John Alston Wallace saith as follows:—I have been the lessee of the Quat Quatta Run for the last year and a half at least; when I became lessee of this run, there was on it a reserve of 1,750 acres for station purposes—for water; this reserve was not for the use of the public; it was revoked by a notice in the Government Gazette of 22nd August, 1877; the notice set forth that thirty days after that date the revocation would take effect; the thirty days expired on Friday, the 21st September, 1877; on the 26th September, Wednesday, following, I applied in three applications for the purchase, as improved lands, under the provisions of the 2nd section of the Crown Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, of 1,750 acres; my first application is for 640 acres, the second for 640 acres, and the third for 470 acres; the improvements specified in the three applications were all carried on simultaneously; as regards my first application for 640 acres, I had, by the 26th September, 1877, improvements on this land exceeding in value more than £1,000; as regards the second application for 640 acres, there were on this land, by the 26th September, 1877, or before the 27th of that month, improvements exceeding in value £1,000; as regards the third application, for 470 acres, I am not so certain what the improvements on this land were; I advanced money with which to have improvements on this land carried out, but I have not received any accounts of the expenditure as regards the tanks, nor do I know whether or not those tanks were completed before this third application was made; I know that the woolshed mentioned in this application was finished before the 27th September, 1877; I value this woolshed at £200; it is built of American pine, and is roofed with iron; I do not know the dimensions; this is the only improvement of which I can speak positively on the 470 acres; as to the value of the improvements on the land applied for

for in application No. 1, I can speak from my own knowledge with more certainty; there were on this land, at the time I made this application, about 2 miles of posts and top-rail, with five-wire fencing which I value at £200; the engine and pump and fixing I value at £375; this work was done by contract; the value of the tanks I cannot speak of; the shed of American pine, roofed with iron, I value at £200; there is also a water shaft 62 feet deep lined with 2-inch timber; I value this at £150; there are other improvements on this land, but I cannot specify or describe them; as to the value of improvements on the land described in application number 2, the engine and saw-mill on this land, including erection, cost £650; the engine-house is of American pine, and is roofed with iron, and is worth £200; as to the other improvements on this land I cannot speak with certainty; I know that the tanks mentioned in the application are there, but I cannot give particulars of their cost; I omitted to state when giving evidence as to the improvements on the land mentioned in application No. 1, that there are 35 chains of fencing constructed of red-gum posts and one rail; the posts are not less than 10 inches by 3 inches, 6 feet 3 inches long, and the rails are not less than 9 inches wide by 2 inches thick; the cost of erection was 14d. per rod; the posts costs me £3 10s. per 100 delivered, the rails £2 12s. 6d. delivered; This fence I value at from £25 to £30.

By *Mr. Bradley*: The improvements are all fixed to the soil—permanent improvements; all the engines are fixed in the usual way—with bolts; the engine on No. 1 land was constructed for pumping water for the cattle in dry seasons; for two years there was no natural supply of water at the back of the run; this engine on No. 1 land was in working order when I made my application for this land; I pay 15d. per yard for tank-sinking; this I have paid in several instances; the steam-engine and saw-mill on land No. 2 was erected for the same purpose as the engine on No. 1, and, in addition to cut timber, for fencing material; this machinery was in working order, and did work, on the 26th September, 1877; on this block was sunk a shaft 72 feet deep, lined with 2-inch timber; before the 26th September, 1877, water was touched in this shaft, but since that date I have had its depth increased by 3 feet; I value this well at £200, exclusive of the cost of increasing the depth; I sum up the improvements on the three blocks as follows:—On No. 1: Fence, £200; engine pump and fixing, £375; shed roofed with iron, £200; water shaft 62 feet deep, £150; post and rail fence, £30; tanks . . . On No. 2: Engine and saw-mill, £650; engine-house, £200; well, 72 feet deep, £200. On No. 3: Woolshed, £200. The value of the tanks on this block, as I have already said, I do not know; the woolshed is for storing wool, not for a shearing shed.

By *Mr. Jhonson*: The engines were on the land before the 21st September, 1877; I was the proprietor of the Quat Quatta Run, if not the lessee, long before that; the roofs were on all the sheds by the 26th September, 1877; I did not call for tenders for the machinery; the engine on the first block you could not buy under £350; it was all but new; it was used for pumping before I bought it; last night these engines were still in their original positions—I saw them.

By *Mr. Clayton*, a selector: My solicitor told me that I had the license for these lands before I applied for the purchase of them; the work I did on this land was for the benefit of the run, and I should have done it if the revocation of the reserve had not taken place.

By *Mr. Beeby*, a selector: I can pump the water from where I have the engine, because it is on the highest ground; the engine on No. 2 was erected by me more for sawing than watering purposes; this engine is about a mile and a half or 2 miles from that on No. 1; it would not have answered my purpose to attach a sawing apparatus to the engine on No. 1 land, because there is swampy ground between the two engines, through which it would have been difficult to drag the timber.

Taken before me, at Corowa, this }
6th day of December, 1878,— }

JOHN A. WALLACE.

A. C. S. ROSE.

James Holbrook Wood saith:—I am District Surveyor for part of the Southern District of New South Wales, including the District of Corowa; the run known as Quat Quatta is in the Land District of Corowa; I know reserve No. 42, it was a temporary reserve for access to water and to Crown Lands, and was made partly for the benefit of the lessee of the run, and partly for the protection of Crown Lands adjoining it; it was not a public reserve, it was never withdrawn from lease; a strip of about 5 chains wide along the west boundary, a portion at the north, and a portion at the south, still continue reserved; the reserve extended originally from the river Murray to the Oil-tree Lagoon; the largest part of this reserve about 1,700 acres, was revoked by proclamation in the Government Gazette of the 22nd August, 1877, with the exception of those lands which I have mentioned; these reserved lands still continue in the possession of the lessee of the run; I believe that the Honorable John Wallace is the lessee and occupier of the run; the revocation was not to take effect until the expiration of thirty clear days from date of notification; I received instructions from the Surveyor General, dated 29th December, 1877, that I was to report on the Quat Quatta reserve, and on the improvements thereon; at the latter end of January, 1878, I proceeded, in pursuance of these instructions, to the Quat Quatta Reserve; I found on this reserve improvements of various kinds—fences, sheds, wells, tanks, engines and other things; I did not make any measurements; I made a general inspection, and I saw at once that the value of the improvements on the area of the reserve which had been revoked, about 1,700 acres, so clearly exceeded £1 per acre of the whole area, that I thought it unnecessary to make any measurements; they were of a fixed character, and of a nature for the more beneficial working of the station.

By *Mr. Jhonson*: I have a knowledge of engines, I served my time in an engine factory; the engine on the land applied for in application No. 1, I should say was worth over £300; the engine on land in application No. 2 was worth about £600; when I was there they were affixed to the soil, but I think that there were axles to them; I consider that these engines are improvements of a fixed character; they were fixed to large beams sunk into the ground by rods of iron which passed through the beams into the earth; I do not remember how the axles were fixed to the beams, or whether they were fixed at all; these engines could have been replaced on wheels.

By *Mr. Bradley for Mr. Wallace*: The engines were just as useful when fixed as when on wheels.

By *Mr. Beeby*: Very likely these engines were originally intended to be moved about on their own wheels, but they are none the less fixed now; at the time of the revocation of the reserve there were only a few small blocks on Quat Quatta Run not reserved from sale.

Taken before me, at Corowa, this }
6th day of December, 1878,— }

J. H. WOOD.

A. C. S. ROSE.

Charles

Charles Hunt Roope saith:—I am a solicitor of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, and practise at Corowa; I received from the Lands Office in Sydney a notice, dated in June or July, 1877, to the effect that the Quat Quatta Run had been transferred to the Honorable John Wallace; on Thursday the 27th September, 1877, I saw posted at the Crown Land Sales Office, at Corowa; a notice, that as Mr. Wallace had purchased the lands contained within the Quat Quatta reserve, intending conditional purchasers would have to buy subject to Mr. Wallace's applications; I heard Mr. Croft, the Land Agent, tell the people in his office that Thursday morning, that Mr. Wallace had bought this land, or had applied to purchase it; I beg to correct my evidence as to Mr. Croft's notice; it was, I now find, simply this:—“Take notice that the revoked reserve has been applied for by Mr. J. A. Wallace by virtue of improvements.”—HERBERT CROFT, Land Agent.

Taken before me, at Corowa, this }
6th day of December, 1878,— }

A. C. S. ROSE.

CHARLES H. ROOPE.

John Lang saith: I am a saw-mill proprietor, and reside at Stanley, in Victoria; I know portions of land within the Quat Quatta reserve, No. 42; over twelve months ago the Honorable John Alston Wallace bought three blocks of land there, two of 640 acres each, one of 470 acres; on the first 640 acre-block, I fixed a 10-horse engine and pumping gear; I got £375 for that; it was placed as a fixed engine by taking the fore carriage away, for it had been originally an engine on wheels—and attaching it to logs thoroughly bedded into the ground; the logs were bedded a foot deep in the earth; it was more of a fixture than I should usually put up in cases of saw-mills; the bell-bob and the sky-rod were all connected with the engine; there is a shed over the engine, which was completed before the pumping gear was arranged; I value this shed at £200; there is a well on this land, but I do not know its value; this pump was at work prior to my leaving on the 27th September last year; on the other 640 acres there were an engine, a saw-mill, and an engine-shed; I received £650 for the engine, and fixing it and getting it into working order; the shed I value at £200; the engine on this land was fixed the same as that on the first 640-acre block; I left the engine in working order; I know of no other improvements on this block; there is a well 4 feet by 2 feet, but I do not know the depth; it is lined with 2-inch timber; I know nothing of any improvements on the 470-acre block.

By Mr. Jhonson: The engines were brought on to the land on their own wheels; the engine on the first block is worth £300, that on the second block is worth £500; the second engine is fourteen years old, but had been worked for three years only; it was kept in good order; I saw the pump yesterday, and it was in good permanent working order; the engine on the second 640 acres was devised for pumping and for sawing timber; neither of these engines had ever been condemned as useless.

By Mr. Bradley, for Hon. J. A. Wallace: David Munroe & Co., of Melbourne, offered me £300 for the second engine, and I refused it; they are makers and sellers of engines; Johnson Stephens, the contractor of the Rocky Mountain Tunnel at Beechworth, offered me £300 for this engine, and I refused it; I value it at £500 as landed at Quat Quatta and erected.

By Mr. Beeby: This engine is of 12-horse power; I could saw timber with it as now fixed; there is timber there to saw; the engine-sheds rested on blocks to which the plates were spiked; the blocks were sunk into the ground eighteen inches.

Taken before me, at Corowa, this 6th }
day of December, 1878,— }

A. C. S. ROSE.

JOHN LANG.

James Maclean saith:—I am a farmer, and live at Quat Quatta; I know the land which was a reserve at Quat Quatta—I have known it for four or five years; I sunk a tank on one spot there, where Mr. Camille Réan has selected; the Honorable John Wallace employed me to sink this tank; on the 27th September, last year, some selectors applied for the land on which this tank was sunk; at that time 1,090 yards of earth had been taken out; this work came to £68 2s.; my mate, John Guskett, and I deepened by 3 feet, a well on this land, already 75 feet deep; we deepened the well in November; it had been sunk some time previous; the shaft was lined with sawn timber; there was a little water at the bottom of the shaft when we began to deepen it.

By Mr. Jhonson: I am quite certain that not more than 100 yards of the tank remained to be taken out on the 27th September, 1877.

Taken before me, at Corowa, the 6th }
day of December, 1878,— }

A. C. S. ROSE.

JAMES MACLEAN.

John Guskett saith:—I am a selector, and reside at Quat Quatta; my mate, James Maclean, and I sunk a tank at Quat Quatta on land applied for by Camille Réan; we measured nearly every day; before we began, the station hands had been doing some work at this tank; we did about 760 yards, but I cannot say exactly; this was done before the 27th September, 1877; after that we did the back slope; eight men and two horses were employed on the tank; Maclean received the payment; after the 27th September, I believe that 150 yards were taken out; I kept none of the accounts; there is a shaft on the same block, which my mate and I deepened; it was, I think, 75 feet deep when we went to work; we deepened it 3 feet; before I went there water had been got; the shaft was lined with sawn stuff; I timbered the 3 feet I sank with 2-inch timber; it was two or three weeks after selection by Camille Réan that I began this work; I remember the 27th September, 1877, because Gallagher and Donald Brown came out and looked at the tank.

By Mr. Beeby: I would sink a well like that on No. 2 block, and timber it too, for 10s. a foot; I would not have sunk that well for 10s. a foot; I would sink a well beside that for £60.

Taken before me, at Corowa, this 6th }
day of December, 1878,— }

A. C. S. ROSE.

JOHN GUSKETT.

John M'Ewan saith :—I live at Quat Quatta, and am a farmer ; I know the reserve at Quat Quatta ; I have done work there by direction of John Gibbs ; I did this work some time before Clayton and Camille Réan selected there ; I sank a tank ; I was paid £74 for it, that is at the rate of 14d. or 15d. per yard ; I had the loan of a dray from John Gibbs, who, I believe, was doing business for Mr. Wallace.

By Mr. Jhonson, for selectors : I sank the tank in September, 1877 ; I began on the 5th of that month, and worked at it for six or seven weeks ; there was a good deal of it done after the 27th September.

By Mr. Bradley : About three parts, I mean three quarters, of it were done before the 27th of that month.

Taken before me, at Corowa, this 7th }
day of December, 1878,— }

JOHN M'KEOWAN.

A. C. S. ROSE.

William M'Kay saith :—I reside at Corowa ; during the months of August and September, 1877, I was overseer at Quat Quatta station for Mr. Wallace ; in September, 1877, I think it was, the Quat Quatta reserve was thrown open ; on certain land within this reserve Mr. Wallace effected certain improvements ; on the 26th September, 1877, two miles of fencing were on that land ; the fence was made of split posts, split top-rail, and five wires braced ; I value this fence at £100 a mile ; there were 35 chains of a fence made of split posts, and split-top-rail ; the posts were partly bored for wires ; there was a shed of pine, roofed with iron, 26 feet square ; there is on this land also an engine with pumping gear ; I do not know the value of these things ; there are two tanks, one 1,090 yards, the other 768 yards ; 1s. 3d. per yard was paid for these tanks ; these tanks were completed, all but squaring off and clearing up to measure, before the 26th September ; it took about two days and a half to do this work ; I was present at the measuring up ; on the second block of 640 acres applied for by Mr. Wallace there are two tanks measuring 30 yards and 1,000 yards ; now the last-named tank is 1,300 yards ; on the third block were three tanks ; one was 800 yards, the other two 1,000 yards each ; those are the measurements on the 26th September, 1877 ; I do not state this from having measured these tanks, but from having observed them ; there is a shed on this land of the same size and description as the other shed ; there is a fence and a gate, worth together £15.

By Mr. Jhonson : The two miles of fencing on the first block of 640 acres had been there for some time previous to 27th September, 1877 ; a mile and a quarter of it had been there two years previous to September, 1877 ; the remaining three-quarters of a mile were begun before August, 1877 ; I measured both the tanks on this block, and I am quite sure that the measurement was as I have stated before ; they were measured more than once ; they were measured after the 26th September, 1877, but they were finished before that date, except the trimming off ; I got a written notice from Mr. Clayton to desist working at those tanks after the 27th September, 1877 ; I do not know the value of the engines, or of the woolshed ; the engines came to the ground before the 26th September, and were fixed before that date ; they came to the ground before the 22nd of September.

By Mr. Bradley : I judged of the quantity of earth taken out by comparing the size of the tanks.

By Mr. Jhonson : On block 2 the well was 72 feet deep by the 27th September ; I measured it ; I also measured the well on block 1 ; it was 66 feet deep by the 26th September, 1877.

Taken before me, at Corowa, this }
7th day of December, 1878. }

WILLIAM MACKAY.

A. C. S. ROSE.

James Strachan saith as follows :—Before the 27th September, 1877, I sank a tank on certain land at Quat Quatta, afterwards selected by Edward Clayton, jun. ; the tank was 1,064 yards ; 1,000 yards were out by the 26th September, 1877 ; there were two other tanks on this block—one was 1,200 yards, the other 1,150 yards ; I measured the tank made by myself, and the one measuring 1,200 yards ; I have had experience in measuring tanks ; I finished the one of 1,064 yards two days after the 26th September.

By Mr. Beeby : On the 26th of that month there were 800 yards taken out of the 1,200 yards tank.

Taken before me, at Corowa, this }
7th day of December, 1878. }

JAMES STRACHAN.

A. C. S. ROSE.

John Martin saith as follows :—I am a carpenter and builder, and reside at Corowa ; I know that part of the Quat Quatta Reserve recently revoked, and for the purchase of which I believe Mr. Wallace has applied ; about the 10th of September, 1877, I was employed by Mr. Wallace to erect three buildings on this land ; they were finished about 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the 26th of that month ; each building is 26 feet square by 14 feet high ; they are constructed of American pine, and are roofed with corrugated iron ; they were erected on blocks sunk into the ground, to which the superstructure was fixed by nails ; I value these buildings at £190 to £200 each.

By Mr. Jhonson : Mr. Wallace had the timber sent up from Melbourne ; these houses were finished by the 26th September, 1877 ; a portable house would be screwed—not nailed ; the iron in this case was nailed.

By Mr. Beeby : The floor was not boarded ; I left the last shed by 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the 26th September ; the roof must have been then on the building ; it would take myself and two men a week to put up such a building by working fourteen hours a day.

By Mr. Jhonson : Such timber as is in those buildings would cost me £2 10s. per hundred.

By Mr. Bradley : The roof is constructed just as I should construct the roof of an ordinary building.

Taken before me at Corowa, this }
7th day of December, 1878. }

J. H. MARTIN.

A. C. S. ROSE.

For Memorialists.

Henry St. John M'Naughton saith as follows :—I am a land and commission agent at Corowa ; I know the selections of Camille Réan, Edward Clayton, sen., Edward Clayton, jun., Archibald Brown, and Alexander Gallagher, within what was the Quat Quatta Reserve ; on the 27th September, 1877, I went, at

at the request of Camille Réau, to inspect and value certain improvements on those selections; I came first to a fence of five wires and posts and rails; I value this at £30; I saw an engine-shed, built of Colonial pine, and roofed with iron; it measured 26 feet by 26 feet, and 14 feet in height; there were about 1,456 of boarding; I calculate studs, rafters, and purlines at about 400 feet; I reckon the roof to contain half a ton of iron, all but 6 feet; I did not look at the brand; the boards were 1-inch; I allow £20 for the iron, £20 for the timber, £20 for the cost and labour in building; I had about eleven years experience in America in valuing buildings; I have valued several buildings here within the last three years—wooden, brick, and iron buildings; I value the Colonial pine used in this shed at 18s. per hundred; I value the iron as landed at Quat Quatta at £35 per ton; iron varies from £28 to £45 per ton; I know Mr. Martin, carpenter and joiner, at Corowa; if he said that he put up that shed I should believe him; if he said that the pine used in this building is American, I should say that he was mistaken; I know Mr. Wallace, of Quat Quatta; I am sure that he is honest and intelligent; if Mr. Wallace says that that pine is American, and bought it and paid for it as American, I should say that he was taken in; I am still of opinion that it is Colonial pine; the pine was unpainted and looked new; any person at all competent to judge of timber ought to know at a glance the difference between American and Colonial pine; if of American pine, those boards in the shed would be worth 10s. a hundred more than if of Colonial pine; inside this shed was a steam-engine; I am not a judge of engines; I cannot value that; there was a well about 30 feet deep, with some surface water at the bottom; Mr. Donald Brown put down the tape; I saw the tape go to the bottom; the point at which the tape ceased to run showed 30 feet; the well was lined with sawn slabs; I allow £30 for well, windlass, bucket, and everything.

By Mr. Bradley: I have never drawn up contracts for fencing like that in the fence I have valued at £30; Mr. Brown did most of the measuring work at the building; the iron was screwed on, as far as I know; I judged the iron to be 9-foot; the gables are, as far as I remember, of iron.

Taken before me at Corowa, this }
7th day of December, 1878. }

H. ST. J. McNAUGHTON.

A. C. S. ROSE.

Donald Brown saith as follows:—I am valuator to the Shire Council of Rutherglen, in Victoria; I have held this position for sixteen years; I have been accustomed, in this capacity, to value the improvements on selections in my shire; I have been also, in the absence of the Engineer for two years, acting engineer; I know the selections of Gallagher and Archibald Brown at Quat Quatta; I know the 640 acres within which these selections are situated; that area I am aware has been applied for by Mr. John Alston Wallace as an improvement purchase; on the 27th September, 1877, I visited this land; I found on it a portable engine based on surface logs, also a shed of pine timber—I believe of American pine; this shed measured 26 feet by 26 feet; the height was 11 feet; the boards were tongued and grooved; the roof was of corrugated iron; there was an opening at each end; the ground plates were bedded upon twenty-six round-timber blocks sunk into the ground; the ground plates were fastened to the blocks by wire nails driven in diagonally, not vertically; there was a well in course of being sunk; the shaft was then 20 feet deep; it was logged up at the top, and timbered only four feet down; there was no water in this well; I measured the shaft with a tape; I found a circular saw near the well, but it was not fixed; there was no saw-table; the saw seemed in process of being fixed; it was not connected with the engine by any means; I looked at the engine; the logs upon which this engine was fixed were of pine; the fore carriage had been removed, and the engine rested upon these surface logs; these logs were banked up—not sunk in the ground; this fore part was not fixed in any other way than I have described; there were straps of iron over the axles to bind the engine to the logs; the axles were fitted into scarfs made in the logs; three men could easily move this engine from the ground-plates; one man might do it; I have no technical knowledge of engines; the tubes of the boiler were burnt—this was plain to be seen; if new, this engine would be worth £300; the engine and saw-mill had not the appearance of ever having been worked in that place, and they have never been worked there to this day; I saw a tank on this land, in course of excavation; at that time 560 yards of earth had been taken out; I value this at 13d. per yard, at least that is what I have paid, but the men who were working at it told me that they were receiving 15d. per yard; I value the engine-shed at £60; the doors and windows were not in; a man was working at it when I was there; the well, as I found it, I value at £5; if I were called upon to value the engine, I should set it down at £250; the extreme value of the improvements on this land is £350.

Cross-examined by Mr. Roope, for claimant: I am not a certificated engineer; Mr. McNaughton was present when I measured the engine-shed and well; the shed is 11 feet, not 14 feet, high; whoever says it was 14 feet high is wrong; the bed-logs on which the engine rested were of pine; I saw no box logs; the longitudinal logs were not 2 feet through; I measured them, and put them down at 9 inches through; I could not see any bolt, or the head of a bolt, through the timber; there was a small tank in course of formation, which I value at £3 15s.; there were no other improvements on those blocks of Gallagher's and Brown's when I visited them on the 27th September, 1877; I may have told somebody during this present month that the engine-shed was of Colonial pine; I did not believe that it was of Colonial pine at one time, but now I know that it is not; the selectors, Archibald Brown, jun., and Alexander Gallagher, upon whose selections these improvements are, are connected with me—the former is my nephew, the latter my brother-in-law; I assisted my nephew to find the money to take up the selection, and I want my money back; I am responsible till the case is settled, that is why I am here a witness to-day.

By E. Clayton: The engine-sheds on the other improvement purchases of Mr. Wallace are the same in size, I believe; the sheds could not be put up in a more portable manner than they have been; Murray pine cannot be taken down very well, when once put up; American pine can more easily be taken down; these sheds could be taken down and moved 2 miles and re-erected, at a cost of £15; to replace those engines on their wheels and move them 2 miles, would not cost more than £2 10s. each engine; I cannot get a well sunk at Quat Quatta 60 feet, and have it timbered with adzed slabs, for £20; 7s. or 8s. a foot, and everything found, is a fair price for well-sinking—that is, the contractor would sink the shaft, provide the timber, dress it, and fit it; on the 27th September, 1877, the well on No. 1 improvement purchase applied for by Mr. Wallace, was 30 feet deep; I measured it; the slabs were sawn; I valued it at £30, but now I value it at £12; there was no pump in this well at that date; the pipes were on the surface; 15 cwt. of No. 8 wire is amply sufficient for a mile of 5-wire fencing; there were 35 chains of fencing completed, and 27 chains of fencing not completed; a tank was being formed at the south end of the block; about 200 yards had been taken out; I value this at £22 10s.

Re-examined

Re-examined by Mr. Roope: I have reduced my valuation of the well, because I have, since my first valuation, gone more thoroughly into details; I left the land about 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the 27th of September, 1877.

By Mr. Jhonson: From 20 to 30 feet might be sunk between 2 o'clock in the afternoon and 12 o'clock at night, by putting on shifts (as miners call relays) of men; when I said in my cross examination that I wanted my money back, I spoke wrongly; I meant that I wanted the land for my nephew, and that he could then find me the money; I know nothing whatever of the value of engines; I value the engine at Mr. Wallace's—the saw-mill engine—at £200, not £250, as I previously stated in my evidence.

Taken before me, at Corowa, this 18th }
day of December, 1878,—

DONALD BROWN.

A. C. S. ROSE.

Alexander Gallagher saith as follows:—On the 27th September, 1877, I selected 200 acres within the revoked Quat Quatta Reserve; the Honorable John Alston Wallace had applied for an improvement purchase of 640 acres, within which my selection is situated; on the 27th of that month I visited this land between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon; I found an engine-shed, 26 feet by 26 feet, and 11 feet high; I measured it with a rule; it was built of pine—of what pine I cannot say, but of imported pine; the building rested on blocks, and on those were placed the ground-plates, which were fastened to the blocks by five screw-nails; there were thirty-seven studs, fourteen rafters; the roof was of iron; there were in the building the following materials:—Rafters, 224 feet of some kind of imported pine; I do not know the value; American pine is worth £2 per 100 feet; battens, 130 feet of same pine as the rafters; bracing, 45 feet of same pine; plates, 208 feet of same pine; boarding, 1,144 feet of same pine; ridging, 26 feet of same pine; bracing at gable ends, 72 feet of same pine; iron in roof 69 sheets, equal to about half a ton; this I value, landed at Quat Quatta, at £28 per ton; the shed as it stood I value at £60; the labour I value at £10 to £11; there was an engine which rested on three logs—two of pine, one of box; the engine was not fixed to these blocks in any way at that time; now there is a rod of iron passing over the boiler behind the funnel, and into the ground; the hind part rested on two logs; the axles are fastened to the logs by two staples driven into them; since then another log has been fitted over the axles; the logs are laid on the earth, and the earth is banked up to the level of them; there are no blocks to which the logs are fixed; on the 27th of September, 1877, the engine was not fixed to the logs in any way; I have had some experience in engines of that sort; this engine leaks behind the fire-box; the tubes of the boiler are burnt, so are the boiler-plates; she is not worth sending to Melbourne for repairs—she would not pay carriage down; there are bits of putty and pegs of wood, where holes have been made by the action of fire; the cylinder has a bolt of wood where a bolt of iron ought to be; it is painted over; the casing of the boiler is rotten through exposure to the weather; there was a saw outside close to the well; this saw was not attached to the engine in any way, nor was there any bench or running table; no wood has ever been sawn at this saw whilst at Quat Quatta; the well was, on the 27th of September, 1877, 20 feet; it was this depth between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon; there was then no water in it; there is no timber within 3 miles fit for sawing; there was also a tank; there was then 560 yards of earth taken out; this I value at £30.

By Mr. Roope, for claimant: The memorandum I have read from was made four or five days ago; I was prepared with it at the last hearing of this case; I have been accustomed to measure timber for my own use; the iron staples were fastened to the logs on the 27th September, 1877; I did examine the tubes; I looked in at the fire-box; I did not look in at the man-hole; there are two cylinders; there was only one building on this land on 27th September, 1877; I have inspected and measured these things lately—since the last hearing of the case in the Court-house; the memorandum which I have been reading from was made after this inspection; I never saw the engine I have been speaking of working.

By Mr. Clayton: The improvements were begun sixteen or seventeen days after notification of revocation of the Quat Quatta Reserve; none of the improvements were begun in August; you cannot draw the nails out of Murray pine easily, the timber breaks, but American pine does not; the engine shed in this case could be easily taken down; the two engines and three sheds could be moved and loaded for carriage for £20; the improvements have been continued on the reserve up to the present time.

Taken before me, at Corowa, this }
18th day of December, 1878,—

ALEXANDER GALLAGHER.

A. C. S. ROSE.

Charles Butcher saith as follows:—I am a machinist; for about twenty-two years I have off and on been occupied in driving steam-engines, and in erecting and repairing them; I was not apprenticed to the business; I have not constructed engines, but I have repaired them, as for instance, I have patched boilers, and have repaired engines; three or four days previous to the first hearing of this case I was requested by Mr. Clayton to examine an engine on the Quat Quatta Reserve, on land starting from the Albury Road; I did examine this engine; she is a very nice little engine of ten to twelve horse-power, and is in very good condition; the value of that engine is, in my opinion, £250, provided her travelling wheels were there; she is not burnt; she has been re-tubed; I was occupied about an hour in examining her; it would take four or five hours to make a thorough and complete examination of her; the engine is a portable one; it has a log on either side to rest upon; the logs are shaped, I believe, to receive the axle, and there is a cap-piece of timber over each end, spiked to the logs; the fore carriage is removed; the bed-logs rest on the surface; I did not examine whether these logs are placed on piles; the engine is fixed sufficiently for a fortnight's pumping or a month's sawing; I have seen engines fixed in this manner for such work as that; I know nothing of the buildings; I would undertake to move those engines from their present position and put them on their wheels for £1 each.

Cross-examined by Mr. Roope: The wheels, if of iron, would cost £40; the pipes and pumping gear I did not inspect; there are four logs under the engines, which are bolted together; I cannot say positively whether these logs simply rest on the ground; I did not search under the logs for the purpose of ascertaining if these logs had other logs or piles under them; it may have a stone foundation for ought I know, or may rest on piles.

By

By Mr. Jhonson (as to 2nd engine): The engine on block 2 is about 12-horse power; this engine new would cost £500, but, in my opinion, it is now worked out; it is almost eighteen years old, and is fairly corroded and rusted; the boiler is one of the worst possible; the crown-plate of the fire-box is burnt, and the tube-plate has been patched; the tubes are worn out, and I noticed that at the smoke-box end the boiler is rusted, so that I could pick away large pieces; the crank-shaft has been broken, and mended; the extreme value of her as she stands is not more than £50; no man would work that engine who valued his life at all; there was some leakage, but that was next to nothing; there are no signs of this engine ever having been used since she has been in her present position; if I were called upon to move this engine I should elevate it by means of a screw jack; when sufficiently raised I would slip the wheels on; the four logs are connected together at both ends; there are heads of spikes visible at both ends; I cannot say whether or not the logs are based on piles; the tubes are liable to be burnt off at the ends; the boiler had water in it; the cylinders are the original ones, I swear; the mended crank-shaft is not to be relied on; the boiler is worn out; I would not cart the engine away—she is not worth it.

Taken before me at Corowa, this 18th }
day of December, 1878,—

A. C. S. ROSE.

CHAS. BUTCHER.

Edward Clayton, sen., saith as follows:—On the 27th September, 1877, I selected 320 acres of land within the limits of the Quat Quatta Reserve; the revocation was notified in the Gazette of the 22nd August, and took effect on the 22nd September following; I took possession of my selection, and I have resided on it since that, off and on; my business is that of a baker and storekeeper; I carry it on at Corowa; for the first few months I went to my selection every other night; after that I gradually fell off; I now go sometimes twice a week, and, on rare occasions less, but never less than three times in a fortnight; I have never been disturbed in my possession of this land; when I applied for the selection I saw posted up in the lobby of the Crown Lands Office at Corowa, a notice, which ran in this way:—“Take notice that the whole of the lands in the Quat Quatta reserve have been applied for by the Honorable John A. Wallace, in virtue of improvements.” From information received, I did not think that this was a lawful obstacle to my selecting, and I selected; the last week in August there were no improvements on this land; the next time I was on the land was the 30th of September, 1877—three days after I selected; I saw then that the front (that is the boundary along the Albury Road) had been fenced in; a fence was in course of erection along the northern boundary; there was an engine, designed to pump by steam, and an engine-house; there was a well with some pipes in it; this shaft was then not less than 38 feet, and not more than 42 feet; that was on Sunday, the 30th September; there was a dam out of which 300 to 400 yards of earth had been taken; I value these improvements as follows:—The 35 chains of fencing, at £1 per chain; the other fence at from £15 to £18; the tank I value at £21 13s. 4d.; the engine-house at £65; the engine at £200 to £250; the well I value at £20; the engine had been on wheels; the wheels were taken off, and the engine was bedded on logs—four logs—two at the ends, two at the sides; I cannot say whether these logs were fastened together; the two end logs were bedded in the soil; a chock was cut out of each of the side logs for the ends of the axle to rest in; I do not know if these ends were fastened down to the logs in any way; the pumping gear I do not place any value upon—it is valueless; about two months after I selected I received a letter from the Department of Lands, in which I am cautioned against improving my selection, on the ground that it contained improvements sufficient to bar selection; the letter did not state who claimed these improvements; they were on the Quat Quatta Run; at that time Mr. Wallace was not the lessee of the Quat Quatta Run; I produce a copy of a letter addressed to me on this subject, in which it is stated by the officer-in-charge of the Occupation Branch of the Lands Department, that Mr. Wallace became lessee of the Quat Quatta Run on the 6th September, 1877—three weeks before I selected; Mr. Wallace did not begin his improvements until about the 6th September, 1877; I put a slab over the well, and I cautioned the men to desist from working; I built on my selection a hut of wood about 8 feet square, built principally of old doors; I have been out there superintending work being carried on by my boys—such as grubbing.

Mr. Jhonson: The improvements on block No. 2 are now—an engine, an engine-shed, a shaft, two large tanks and a small one—what were there on the 27th September, 1877, I do not know; the engine-shed is worth not more than £65; the building is a portable one, morticed and fitted in Melbourne; the engine is eighteen years old, and has had very rough usage; she would not bear a pressure of 50 lbs. of steam; she is worth from £40 to £50 for the old iron and gear.

Taken before me, at Corowa, this 18th }
day of December, 1878,

A. C. S. ROSE.

EDWARD CLAYTON.

No. 78.

Mr. D. Brown to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Corowa, New South Wales.

In reference to No. 42 reserve, Quat Quatta, I have the honor to ask that you will be pleased to advise when a decision will be given. Mr. Commissioner Rose held an inquiry at Corowa on the 18th December last, and promised the decision would be made known in a month. It is now nearly two months since then, and we are still in suspense.

The Bank is pressing the selectors for overdrafts, and it is an extremely hard case for those who have had to await, since the 27th September, 1877, the decision of the department, their capital being all this time locked up, and they are warned by your department not to improve, pending your decision. Your reply by return of post will oblige.

Your obedient servant,

ARCHIBALD BROWN,
(Pro DONALD BROWN),

A selector.

No. 79.

Messrs. E. Clayton to His Excellency the Governor.

SIR HERCULES ROBINSON, Governor of the Colony of New South Wales,—

THE respectful Petition of Edward Clayton, of Corowa, humbly sheweth, that justice being the birth-right of every Briton, and you being the representative of our Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, I am induced to apply to you for it, having tried all the means of redress before known to me. Our representative in Parliament has used his endeavours, and the present is the third Minister for Lands who has had the matter brought before him and failed to determine it. Briefly as I can, the circumstances are as follows:—

The Government Gazette, 22nd August, 1877, notified that a certain portion of reserve 42, county Hume, the reserve would be revoked at the expiry of thirty days, and consequently open for selection on the first selection day afterwards—27th September. There were about forty applicants. Our money was received by the Lands officer, and lots were drawn, and myself and son and four others were successful in drawing portions; but during the thirty days, viz., about the 6th of September, Mr. John A. Wallace, a money-lender, who owns a considerable freehold adjoining, by some means got a license issued to him, or having lent money to Mrs. H. Gibbs, got hers transferred to himself, and during the interim between the 6th and 27th of September, rushed all the work he could get put upon the land, and then claims it by virtue of improvements, when they are neither needful or sufficiently beneficial to have the land given to him for them, indeed fully one-half of them are represented by two portable engines and two wells, which is only too evident were only put there to bring up the value to the required amount, and not for the purposes defined by the Act.

Thus for the land there are two claimants—we, who claim by right of purchase, and Mr. Wallace, who claims the right to purchase by virtue of his so-called improvements.

Now, if we have justice on our side, why should we be kept out of the use of our land so long as we have been, for after the "caution sent us not to improve" we cannot do so except at the risk of losing all we do to it. If, on the other hand, we are not entitled to it, is it just to keep our money so long, and by doing so not only defraud us out of the use and interest of it, but virtually to place us eighteen months at least behindhand in the choice of land to make ourselves homes elsewhere; besides which, being kept in suspense so long is most disastrous to us, for between our present avocations and those we desire to follow we are, as it were, between two stools, and are likely to come to grief between them, and our means and energies are being frittered away in the enforced inaction; indeed, it is a current report "that we are to be ruined by it," and it would appear that the means are being successfully used to exhaust our means and patience by delaying deciding the matter as long as possible; were it not so, surely the Minister for Lands and the Crown Law Officers could have long ago decided it, especially since the inquiry promised sixteen months ago has now been held and near two months, although the evidence given was none of it under oath, renders it an almost farcical affair, and not at all bringing out the real position of matters, for the Commissioner could not grant us summonses for witnesses, and those possessed of information detrimental to the big man would not give it unless compelled to do so.

Hoping, sir, our prayer to you will not be made in vain, but that you will cause justice to be done with despatch, and we will remain your grateful subjects.

EDWARD CLAYTON, SEN. AND JUN.

Minutes on No. 79.

Minister for Lands.—H.R., 13/2/79.

[Urgent.] Mr. Lewis,—Was reserve No. 42, county Hume, notified 24th Dec., 1861, with north extension, notified 23rd Dec., 1865, and its north extension, notified 28th February, 1873, withdrawn from lease.—H.A.G.C.

The surveyor, in his evidence, states that it was "a temporary reserve for access to water and to Crown Lands, and partly for the benefit of the lessee of the run and partly for the protection of Crown Lands adjoining it. It was not a public reserve; it was never withdrawn from lease." (*Written by Mr. Curry.*)

Reserve 42 was reserved from sale.—G.L., 8th March, 1879.

No. 80.

Mr. E. Clayton to G. Day, Esq., M.P.

Dear sir,

Corowa, 23 February, 1879.

Yours of the 21st to hand and fills me with surprise, for according to my notions the question is one that lays peculiarly in the province of the Minister for Lands, and resolves itself into a simple question that he alone is best qualified to determine, and that is in my humble opinion.

For what purpose was the thirty days required to elapse before the revocation took effect, and why did it not take effect instantly? I opine it was so given that no one person should have an undue advantage over another, and that all desiring the land should have an equal chance for it, if there were more than one.

But if, on the other hand, the delay was framed to enable the lessee to set up a claim to it (or if there were no lessee, as in this case, to enable some one to become so, and then claim it), it is indeed "stopping at the spigot, and letting it run at the bung-hole," and it would be more to the interest of the community not to revoke the reserves at all, for doing so would only surely throw them into the hands of the capitalist; this latter solution seems so absurd as to be hardly tenable for a moment.

This question the Minister only can decide, as I presume it was his department that caused it to be so gazetted; until this question is settled, were I myself the Minister, I cannot see how a solution can be arrived at, and the value of the improvements is only secondary, and only required in the event of the first question being decided in favour of the lessee. Taking it in this light, the Minister would only require the local report until he had decided that the thirty days were given as an advantage to the lessee over all others.

Where

*Re reserve 42,
Quat Quatta
Run, county
Hume.*

Where the lessee of Crown Lands during his lease has to go to improvements to make it meet his requirements or increase its capabilities, no reasonable person could object, that when called upon to give it up, that his outlay should be considered, and that he should reap some benefit for it, but that is a very different case from the present one; for not a shilling was expended upon the land till the notification appeared that it would be open for selection, and even if Mr. Wallace had been the lessee, and had not improved before the revocation of the reserve, he should not be considered and given credit for what he did afterwards, and his then rushing the improvements on shows that his only object in expending money upon the land was but to prevent those from getting it that the revoking the reserve was meant to benefit. And when it is borne in mind that the works were continued for a considerable time after the land was selected, when the report from the surveyor comes in to make it represent the state of the improvements at the date of selection, it would require one-third taken off it, for fully one-third time was worked by the men engaged after as was worked before selection, and the department taking so long to decide this matter has done us a great injustice, for whatever opportunities have presented themselves since the 27th September last, we have been prevented from trying to get land to suit our requirements elsewhere. Had the question been decided against us at once, the evil would not have been so great as to do so now.

Remaining, &c.,
EDWARD CLAYTON.

Minutes on No. 80.

From what Mr. Day now informs me, a report of this case in the matter of improvements should be obtained as early as possible.—J.S.F. Report received and now submitted.—The Under Secretary for Lands,—B.C., 26 April, 1878.—R. D. FITZGERALD, for Surveyor General.

No. 81.

Mr. D. Brown to J. McElhone, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Corowa, 10 March, 1879.

I am pleased to observe that you are bringing the Quat Quatta Reserve swindle before the House, by moving that all papers in connection therewith be laid on the Table.

This case and investigation before Mr. Commissioner Rose, cannot be too publicly exposed; our money deposited has been retained; our improvements stopped by order of a letter from the Department pending a settlement of the dispute.

A considerable portion of the reserve has been fallowed, but not cropped in the face of the delay of Government in deciding a dispute between the selectors, and a glaring infringement of the Act by Mr. Wallace in putting on dummy improvements to bar selection, to wit, old worn out steam engines shells of sheds, and a tank at every $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile or thereabouts; some on top of a hill, and no watershed leading thereto.

The Banks on the other hand are forcing the selectors to give orders on the Treasury, for a refund of their money. There is a collusion; the loss to the district is more than can be estimated. The object of Mr. John A. Wallace is to force into his hands improved farms at £1 5s. per acre, his standing price.

DONALD BROWN,
(For the selectors.)

P.S.—Enclosed Minister of Lands letter left open for your information, which will speak for itself. Please forward it after perusal, to the Department, and if possible get maps forwarded to me, Corowa. I will send fee when known.

D. BROWN.

No. 82.

Précis by Mr. Curry.

Quat Quatta reserve case.

THE reserve in question No. 42, county of Hume, on Quat Quatta Run, was notified in 1861, and the extensions to it in 1865 and 1867 respectively.

A number of interested residents complaining of the action of the Honorable J. A. Wallace in impounding their cattle upon the reserve, petitioned that it might be set apart as a Common.

This request was not acceded to, but the Government were prompted to revoke a portion of it containing 1,750 acres.

On the 22nd August, 1877, a notice appeared in the Gazette, that at the expiration of thirty days from that date the revocation would take place.

This period expired on Friday the 21st September, 1877.

On the 26th of that month the Honorable J. A. Wallace applied for the land under the 2nd clause.

640 acres.—Two tanks, well, with fixed steam-engine and pump for irrigation and watering stock, shed of American pine, iron roof over engine and pump; fencing five wires, post and top rail.

640 acres.—Two tanks, fixed steam-engine, saw-mill and plant for purpose of sawing, fencing and timber for other improvements to Quat Quatta Station. American pine shed, iron roof over engine and plant, well.

470 acres.—Two tanks, woolshed of American pine, with iron roof.

On the day following, the first Land Office day after the revocation, it was taken up by six conditional purchasers.

The correspondence on the part of the selectors sets forth that Wallace took advantage of the notice of intended revocation within the thirty days, and the time between the expiration of that term, and the date of selection, by rapidly placing improvements upon the land, in order to bar selection.

In the enclosed petition it is alleged that they were not commenced until two weeks after the revocation of reserve, and were continued ten days after selection, that they were valued at date of selection at £330, and that they are not such as are required by law.

The words two weeks after revocation evidently mean two weeks after date of notification.

District

District Surveyor Wood in his report of 30th January, 1878, represents that the pumps were obtained for the purpose of general irrigation, and that they were placed on the reserve, not because they were practically necessary in that situation, but with the further view of conferring a right of purchase over the land. See No. 42.

In his later report of the 8th May, 1878, he states that the improvements are as stated by the Honorable J. A. Wallace—"They are *bonâ fide* and useful for the purpose intended, the engines are firmly fixed to large beams of wood in the usual way; the sheds over them are substantial and permanent, and the wells are slabbed from top to bottom.

"I consider that the land is improved to a value of considerably over £1 per acre.

"It is the intention of Mr. Wallace, if allowed to purchase the land, to go in for irrigation, he having obtained a plentiful supply of water.

"The improvements were made, so far as I am informed, before the land was selected but as none of the selectors were present, I had no opportunity of verifying my informant's statement, but I have no reason whatever to doubt it."

This report was protested against by the conditional purchasers on the ground that the surveyor was accompanied over the ground by the lessee alone, who would endeavour to prevent an adverse representation, and that a valuation made of the improvements at the date of the surveyor's inspection could not convey a proper idea of their value at date of selection, when it is alleged they were only partially completed.

It will be seen that the opinion of Mr. Rose is favourable rather than the reverse to the lessee. He states that he sees no reason to doubt that the improvements mentioned in Mr. Wallace's application were, with a few trifling exceptions, completed by the 26th September, 1877, and that it appears to him probable that the value put by Mr. Wallace on the fences, wells, tanks, engines, &c., specified in his application for the land, is not very much in excess of what these things are worth or cost. He states that there can be no question as to the fixed character of the tanks, wells, and fences, and considers that the building may be regarded in the same light.

With respect to the character of the engines, the Commissioner cites certain legal authorities, and concludes that, strictly, they are not of a fixed character, and speaking of the question whether they are of a beneficial nature, he says that it seems probable they were intended to be used, or wells would not have been made near them at a considerable cost.

It is a significant circumstance, however, that in the last paragraph of his report, he states that the wells appear to have been failures, and that the engines, owing to this or to some other cause, do not appear to have been worked.

The Commissioner, as he himself states, sought to ascertain whether the improvements were upon the land at the date of selection.

It would have been desirable had he obtained complete evidence as to the date of their erection; for should it be clearly understood that they had been effected during the currency of the reserve, which was not legally cancelled until the expiration of thirty days from date of notification, they would not, under a decision of the Secretary for Lands, entitle the owner to purchase.

The statement of the selectors, and the evidence of some of the witnesses, for the most part point to this conclusion.

Wallace, in his statement, says that the engines were upon the land before the 21st September, 1877.

M'Ewan states that he began a tank on the 5th September, 1877, and that on the 27th only three-quarters of it were finished.

M'Kay, overseer, represents that of the 2 miles of fencing on the first block of 640 acres, 1½ mile had been erected two years previously to September, 1877, and that the remainder had been begun prior to August, 1877.

Martin, according to his own statement, was employed on the 10th September, 1877, to erect three buildings, which were finished on the 26th of that month.

The evidence, however, respecting the date of erection of the improvements is perhaps not sufficiently great and conclusive, but it appears that they were, for the most part, upon the land at date of selection.

Their value may be finally determined by appraisement, for which £6 6s. as fees have already been paid.

The question as to their character is one for the consideration of the Secretary for Lands.

H.A.G.C.

Submitted.—L.G.T., 10/3/79.

No. 83.

Minute by the Secretary for Lands.

I FIND, from perusing the papers in this case, that my predecessor (Mr. Farnell) directed, by a minute bearing date 28/10/78, that Mr. Commissioner Rose should inquire into the nature of the contention between Mr. Wallace, the lessee of the Quat Quatta Run, and certain other persons (six) who had applied to conditionally purchase the land previously embraced in a reserve from sale No. 42, which reserve was revoked on Friday, 21st September, 1877, or rather the revocation took effect on that date.

On 26th September, 1877, Mr. Wallace applied to purchase, in virtue of certain improvements, the land previously embraced in the aforesaid reserve. The conditional purchasers represent that in the interval between the date when the notification appeared in the Gazette of the intention to revoke the said reserve; and up to ten days after the land was applied for by them, the lessee (Mr. Wallace) placed certain improvements on the land to prevent its being obtained by conditional purchase, and applied to purchase the land previously embraced in the said reserve in virtue thereof, although the said conditional purchasers state that they only valued the improvements on this land at date of selection at £330.

The question then arises—was Mr. Wallace entitled to apply to purchase this land in virtue of any improvements he may have placed thereon? I find that a former Minister (Mr. Garrett), in a circular

dated 20/7/76, notified that any improvements made by a lessee of Crown Lands on land at the time within the area of a reserve from sale, will "not be held to confer any claim to purchase," and I find on inquiry that this rule has been acted upon in the Department of Lands since this circular was distributed.

It is quite clear to my mind, from the terms of this circular, that Mr. Wallace has no claim to be allowed to purchase any land previously embraced in reserve No. 42, in virtue of any improvements he may have erected thereon.

I am of opinion that there must be a reference of this case to appraisement, with the view of determining the nature and value of the improvements on this land at the date when applications were made to conditionally purchase the same, and whether improvements representing a value of £1 per acre can be embraced in an area measured in accordance with the Regulations, and great care must be taken in choosing an efficient person to represent the interests of the Crown as an appraiser, and to insure that the person selected is impartial and not having any local proclivities. I advise that the Government appraiser should be sent to the locality to perform this onerous and responsible duty, from Sydney, or some district remote from Corowa; and further, that he should have a good knowledge of the value of such improvements as are generally used on stations; also, that he be fully instructed as to the nature of his duties, and the correct mode of procedure in conducting Appraisement Courts under the provisions of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861; also, that both appraisers and the umpire in each case are to make the usual declarations, as required by the terms of the said Act in respect to appraisements, and that the umpire must be present when the Appraisement Courts are held; and that each person interested in the case must have fourteen days' notice, in writing, of the date when such Appraisement Court is to be held.

In respect to the nature of the improvements erected by Mr. Wallace, the appraiser appointed by the Government is instructed not to take into consideration, in his estimate of the value of the improvements erected by the lessee, either or both of the steam-engines, or the saw-mill and plant, or the sheds over that machinery, as I do not consider that they are such improvements as would entitle a lessee to purchase Crown Land in virtue thereof.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 11 March, 1879.

J. H.

Minutes on No. 83.

A list of the Commissioners and Inspectors of Conditional Purchases is appended—perhaps one of them could be selected to carry out this appraisement.—L.G.T., 12/3/79.

I wish Mr. O'Malley Clarke to undertake the duties of appraiser for the Government in this case, and I particularly wish that gentleman to be furnished with the papers.—J.H., 14/3/79.

No. 84.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. Commissioner G. O'M. Clarke.

Sir,

Department of Lands, 20 March, 1879.

I am directed to forward herewith, for perusal, the papers relating to revoked reserve No. 42, in the parishes of Quat Quatta and Kentucky, and your appointment as appraiser on behalf of the Government in the case.

It will be seen that the land in question was applied for, in virtue of improvements, on the 26th September, 1877, by the Hon. J. A. Wallace, and on the day following by Messrs. E. Clayton, jun., E. Clayton, sen., G. Beeby, A. Brown, A. Gallagher, and C. Réan, as conditional purchasers.

The Secretary for Lands has now decided that the nature and value of the improvements, at the date of conditional purchase, shall be determined by appraisement, and I am particularly to mention that in forming an estimate of their value you will exclude the steam-engines, saw-mill and plant, and the sheds covering that machinery.

The appraisement must be held strictly in accordance with the provisions of the 28th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861; and the several conditional purchasers who will form the second party to it, have been informed that they must concur in your appointment as single appraiser, or appoint an appraiser on their own behalf within sixty days from this date.

Should they fail to take either of these courses within the prescribed term, you will consider yourself to be appointed, and will proceed to act on behalf of both parties.

In the event of their appointing an appraiser on their own behalf, I am to point out that before the investigation is entered upon an umpire should be appointed; and in the selection of a gentleman for this position, it is needless for me to state the necessity of his being of respectable character and repute, and possessing no direct or indirect personal interest in the matter.

Should you and your co-appraiser fail to agree within sixty (and an extension of thirty) days from the date of your co-appraiser's appointment, the question will be in the sole determination of the umpire, who is allowed a corresponding term within which to make his award.

With regard to the time specified for the appointment of an umpire, attention is invited to the 7th sub-section of the clause before alluded to, which provides that should one not be appointed within thirty days after a request is made to the appraisers, the responsibility of making the appointment devolves upon the Secretary for Lands.

I am to point out that the declaration prescribed by the Act must be made by every person conducting the appraisement; that the umpire should be present during the investigation; and that fourteen days' notice, in writing, of the time appointed for the inquiry must be given to all parties interested in the case.

In making the award (for which the necessary forms enclosed may be selected as circumstances require), full information upon all points should be submitted for the information of the Minister for Lands; and it should be stated whether the improvements are so situated as to be capable of being included in an area commensurate to their value, and measured in accordance with the Regulations.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 85.

3rd sub-section,
28th clause.

7th sub-section,
28th clause.

8th sub-section,
28th clause.

12th sub-section,
28th clause.

No. 85.

Appointment of Appraiser.

[C.P. 77/123, vol. 7 (Corowa), folio 92.]

Appointment of appraiser by the Minister for Lands.

WHEREAS on the 27th September, 1877, Edward Clayton, sen., applied to purchase, under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the land hereunder described: And whereas John A. Wallace, of Quat Quatta, in the Colony of New South Wales, appears to have improved the land to a sufficient extent to bar conditional purchase: Now I, the Under Secretary for Lands, having been duly authorized by the Minister for Lands, in pursuance of the powers vested in him under and by virtue of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, do hereby appoint George O'Malley Clarke, of Young, in the Colony of New South Wales, to be the appraiser on behalf of the Crown, to inquire into the nature and to appraise the value of the improvements at the date of the conditional purchase, viz., 27th September, 1877.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand, this 20th day of March, 1879.

W. W. STEPHEN.

Schedule referred to:—

Area, 320 acres; parish, Quat Quatta; county, Hume.

I, the within-named George O'Malley Clarke, do solemnly and sincerely declare, that I am not directly or indirectly interested in the matter referred to me, and that I will faithfully and honestly, and to the best of my skill and ability, hear and determine the matters referred to me under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

G. O'MALLEY CLARKE.

Subscribed and declared this 6th day of June, A.D. 1879, before me,—

S. A. MEYER, J.P.

No. 86.

Appointment of Appraiser.

[C.P. 77/119, vol. 7 (Corowa), folio 92.]

Appointment of appraiser by the Minister for Lands.

WHEREAS on the 27th September, 1877, Edward Clayton, jun., applied to purchase, under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the land hereunder described: And whereas John A. Wallace, of Quat Quatta, in the Colony of New South Wales, appears to have improved the land to a sufficient extent to bar conditional purchase: Now I, the Under Secretary for Lands, having been duly authorized by the Minister for Lands, in pursuance of the powers vested in him under and by virtue of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, do hereby appoint George O'Malley Clarke, of Young, in the Colony of New South Wales, to be the appraiser on behalf of the Crown, to inquire into the nature and to appraise the value of the improvements at the date of conditional purchase, viz., 27th September, 1877.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand, this 20th day of March, 1879.

W. W. STEPHEN.

Schedule referred to:—

Area, 320 acres; parish, Kentucky; county, Hume.

I, the within-named George O'Malley Clarke, do solemnly and sincerely declare, that I am not directly or indirectly interested in the matter referred to me, and that I will faithfully and honestly, and to the best of my skill and ability, hear and determine the matters referred to me under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

G. O'MALLEY CLARKE.

Subscribed and declared this 6th day of June, A.D. 1879, before me,—

S. A. MEYER, J.P.

No. 87.

Appointment of Appraiser.

[C.P. 77/121, vol. 7 (Corowa), folio 92.]

Appointment of appraiser by the Minister for Lands.

WHEREAS on the 27th September, 1877, Alexander Gallagher applied to purchase, under the 21st section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the land hereunder described: And whereas John A. Wallace, of Quat Quatta, in the Colony of New South Wales, appears to have improved the land to a sufficient extent to bar conditional purchase: Now I, the Under Secretary for Lands, having been duly authorized by the Minister for Lands, in pursuance of the powers vested in him under and by virtue of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, do hereby appoint George O'Malley Clarke, of Young, in the Colony of New South Wales, to be the appraiser on behalf of the Crown, to inquire into the nature and to appraise the value of the improvements at date of conditional purchase, viz., 27th September, 1877.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand, this 20th day of March, 1879.

W. W. STEPHEN.

Schedule referred to:—

Area, 200 acres; parish, Quat Quatta; county, Hume.

I, the within-named George O'Malley Clarke, do solemnly and sincerely declare, that I am not directly or indirectly interested in the matter referred to me, and that I will faithfully and honestly, and to the best of my skill and ability, hear and determine the matters referred to me under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

G. O'MALLEY CLARKE.

Subscribed and declared this 6th day of June, A.D. 1879, before me,

S. A. MEYER, J.P.

No. 88.

No. 88.

Appointment of Appraiser.

[C.P. 77-122 vol. 7, fol. 92 (Corowa).]

Appointment of appraiser by the Minister for Lands.

WHEREAS on the 27th September, 1877, Archibald Brown, sen., applied to purchase, under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the land hereunder described: And whereas John A. Wallace, of Quat Quatta, in the Colony of New South Wales, appears to have improved the land to a sufficient extent to bar conditional purchase: Now I, the Under Secretary for Lands, having been duly authorized by the Minister for Lands, in pursuance of the powers vested in him under and by virtue of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, do hereby appoint George O'Malley Clarke, of Young, in the Colony of New South Wales, to be the appraiser on behalf of the Crown, to inquire into the nature and to appraise the value of the improvements at the date of the conditional purchase, viz., 27 September, 1877.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand, this 20th day of March, 1879.

W. W. STEPHEN.

Schedule referred to:—

Area, 280 acres; parish, Quat Quatta; county, Hume.

I, the within-named George O'Malley Clarke, do solemnly and sincerely declare, that I am not directly or indirectly interested in the matter referred to me, and that I will faithfully and honestly, and to the best of my skill and ability, hear and determine the matters referred to me, under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

G. O'MALLEY CLARKE.

Subscribed and declared this 6th day of June, A.D. 1879, before me,—

S. A. MEYER, J.P.

No. 89.

Appointment of Appraiser.

[C.P. 77-120 (Corowa), vol. 7, folio 92.]

Appointment of appraiser by the Minister for Lands.

WHEREAS on the 27th September, 1877, George Beeby applied to purchase, under the 21st section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the land hereunder described: And whereas John A. Wallace, of Quat Quatta, in the Colony of New South Wales, appears to have improved the land to a sufficient extent to bar conditional purchase: Now I, the Under Secretary for Lands, having been duly authorized by the Minister for Lands, in pursuance of the powers vested in him under and by virtue of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, do hereby appoint George O'Malley Clarke, of Young, in the Colony of New South Wales, to be the appraiser on behalf of the Crown, to inquire into the nature and to appraise the value of the said improvements at the date of the conditional purchase, viz., 27 September, 1877.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand, this 20th day of March, 1879.

W. W. STEPHEN.

Schedule referred to:—

Area, 260 acres; parish, Kentucky; county, Hume.

I, the within-named George O'Malley Clarke, do solemnly and sincerely declare, that I am not directly or indirectly interested in the matter referred to me, and that I will faithfully and honestly, and to the best of my skill and ability, hear and determine the matters referred to me, under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

G. O'MALLEY CLARKE.

Subscribed and declared this 6th day of June, A.D. 1879, before me,—

S. A. MEYER, J.P.

No. 90.

Appointment of Appraiser.

[C.P. 77-124, vol. 7, fol. 92.]

Appointment of appraiser by the Minister for Lands.

WHEREAS on the 27th September, 1877, Camille Réan applied to purchase, under 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the land hereunder described: And whereas John A. Wallace, of Quat Quatta, in the Colony of New South Wales, appears to have improved the land to a sufficient extent to bar conditional purchase: Now I, the Under Secretary for Lands, having been duly authorized by the Minister for Lands, in pursuance of the powers vested in him under and by virtue of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, do hereby appoint G. O'Malley Clarke, of Young, in the Colony of New South Wales, to be the appraiser on behalf of the Crown, to inquire into the nature and to appraise the value of the improvements at the date of conditional purchase, viz., 27 September, 1877.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand, this 20th day of March, 1879.

W. W. STEPHEN.

Schedule referred to:—

Area, 370 acres; parish, Quat Quatta; county, Hume.

I, the within-named George O'Malley Clarke, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am not directly or indirectly interested in the matter referred to me, and that I will faithfully and honestly, and to the best of skill and ability, hear and determine the matters referred to me, under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

G. O'MALLEY CLARKE.

Subscribed and declared this 6th day of June, A.D. 1879, before me,—

S. A. MEYER, J.P.

No. 91.

No. 91.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Selectors.

Gentlemen,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 9 April, 1879.

With reference to your letter on the subject of Mr. O'Malley Clarke to appraise the value of the improvements on your respective conditional purchases, I am directed to inform you that Mr. Clarke has been instructed, when making his award, not to take into consideration the steam-engine, saw-mill and plant, and the sheds covering that machinery, as they are not considered by the Secretary for Lands to be improvements within the meaning of the Act.

I am, further directed to inform you, with regard to the other question, that the claim of the lessee has been discarded; but the fact of his having improved the land necessitates a reference to appraisal, for although the improvements made by him were effected illegally, no improved land can according to law be conditionally purchased, and the improvements in question may be of sufficient value to bar conditional purchase.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 92.

Appointment of Appraiser.

(B.)

Applicant appointing appraiser on his own behalf.

WHEREAS I, Edward Clayton, senior, of Corowa, in the Colony of New South Wales, have applied to conditionally purchase certain improved Crown Land, situate at Quat Quatta, reserve 42, now revoked, a description whereof is set out in the Schedule hereinafter written: And whereas the Minister for Lands has duly appointed _____ to be the person to inquire into the nature and appraise the value of the improvements at date of my application upon the said land on behalf of the Government, and to fix the value or price thereof, and whereas I am desirous of appointing an appraiser on my behalf in the matter aforesaid: Now I, the said Edward Clayton, senior, do hereby, in pursuance of the provisions of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, appoint Prosper Sandral, Esq., J.P., of Bellevue, Corowa, in the Colony of New South Wales, to appraise on my behalf the value of the said improvements; and further, I do hereby undertake and promise to Honorable Mr. Hoskins, Minister for Lands, that I will pay to the person above appointed as appraiser on my behalf, and to any umpire who may be appointed in the matters aforesaid, all costs, charges, and expenses, which shall or may become payable to the said appraiser, and to any umpire who may be appointed herein, and that I will hold the Government of the said Colony indemnified from being called upon to pay the said costs, charges, and expenses, or any part thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand; this 16th day of April, 1879.

EDWARD CLAYTON.

Schedule referred to:—

320 acres, parish Quat Quatta, county Hume.

I, the within-named Prosper Sandral, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am not directly or indirectly interested in the matter referred to me, and that I will faithfully, honestly, and to the best of my skill and ability, hear and determine the matters referred to me under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

P. SANDRAL.

Subscribed and declared this 6th day of June, A.D. 1879, before me—

G. O'MALLEY CLARKE, J.P.

Memo. on No. 92.

Mr. Sandral has agreed to act as our appraiser, but at present is confined to the house with bad eyes, under which circumstances perhaps it would suffice if the declaration could be postponed till your arrival.—EDWARD CLAYTON.

No. 93.

Appointment of Appraiser.

(B.)

Applicant appointing appraiser on his own behalf.

WHEREAS I, Edward Clayton, junior, of Corowa, in the Colony of New South Wales, have applied to conditionally purchase certain improved Crown Land, situate at Kentucky, reserve 42, now revoked, a description whereof is set out in the Schedule hereinafter written: And whereas the Minister for Lands has duly appointed _____ to be the person to inquire into the nature and appraise the value of the improvements at date of my application upon the said land on behalf of the Government, and to fix the value or price thereof, and whereas I am desirous of appointing an appraiser on my behalf in the matter aforesaid: Now I, the said Edward Clayton, junior, do hereby, in pursuance of the provisions of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, appoint Prosper Sandral, J.P., of Bellevue, Corowa, in the Colony of New South Wales, to appraise on my behalf, the value of the said improvements, and further I do hereby undertake and promise to Honorable Mr. Hoskins, Minister for Lands, that I will pay to the person above appointed as appraiser on my behalf, and to any umpire who may be appointed in the matters aforesaid, all costs, charges, and expenses which shall or may become payable to the said appraiser, and to any umpire who may be appointed herein, and that I will hold the Government of the said Colony indemnified from being called upon to pay the said costs, charges, and expenses, or any part thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, this 16th day of April, 1879:

EDWARD CLAYTON, JUNIOR.

Schedule

Schedule referred to:—

320 acres, parish of Kentucky, county Hume.

I, the within-named Prosper Sandral, do solemnly and sincerely declare, that I am not directly or indirectly interested in the matter referred to me, and that I will faithfully, honestly, and to the best of my skill and ability, hear and determine the matters referred to me under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

P. SANDRAL.

Subscribed and declared this 6th day of June, A.D. 1879, before me,—

G. O'MALLEY CLARKE, J.P.

No. 94.

Appointment of Appraiser.

(B.)

Applicant appointing appraiser on his own behalf.

WHEREAS I, Alexander Gallagher, of Quat Quatta, in the Colony of New South Wales, have applied to conditionally purchase certain improved Crown Land, situate at Quat Quatta, reserve No. 42, now revoked, a description whereof is set out in the Schedule hereinafter written: And whereas the Minister for Lands has duly appointed to be the person to inquire into the nature and appraise the value of the improvements at date of my application upon the said land on behalf of the Government, and to fix the value or price thereof, and whereas I am desirous of appointing an appraiser on my behalf in the matter aforesaid: Now I, the said Alexander Gallagher, do hereby, in pursuance of the provisions of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, appoint Prosper Sandral, J.P., of Corowa, in the Colony of New South Wales, to appraise on my behalf the value of the said improvements; and further, I do hereby undertake and promise to Honorable Mr. Hoskins, Minister for Lands, that I will pay to the person above appointed as appraiser on my behalf, and to any umpire who may be appointed in the matters aforesaid, all costs, charges, and expenses, which shall or may become payable to the said appraiser, and to any umpire who may be appointed herein, and that I will hold the Government of the said Colony indemnified from being called upon to pay the said costs, charges, and expenses, or any part thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, this seventeenth day of April, 1879.

Schedule referred to:—

200 acres, parish of Quat Quatta, county of Hume.

I, the within-named Prosper Sandral, do solemnly and sincerely declare, that I am not directly or indirectly interested in the matter referred to me, and that I will faithfully, honestly, and to the best of my skill and ability, hear and determine the matters referred to me under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

P. SANDRAL.

Subscribed and declared this 6th day of June, A.D. 1879, before me,—

G. O'MALLEY CLARKE, J.P.

No. 95.

Appointment of Appraiser.

(B.)

Applicant appointing appraiser on his own behalf.

WHEREAS I, Archibald Brown, jun., of Corowa, in the Colony of New South Wales, have applied to conditionally purchase certain improved Crown Land, situate at Quat Quatta, reserve 42, now revoked, a description whereof is set out in the Schedule hereinafter written: And whereas the Minister for Lands has duly appointed to be the person to inquire into the nature and to appraise the value of the improvements, at date of my application, upon the said land on behalf of the Government, and to fix the value or price thereof, and whereas I am desirous of appointing an appraiser on my behalf in the matter aforesaid: Now I, the said Archibald Brown, jun., do hereby, in pursuance of the provisions of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, appoint Prosper Sandral, J.P., of Corowa, in the Colony of New South Wales, to appraise on my behalf the value of the said improvements; and further, I do hereby undertake and promise to Hon. Mr. Hoskins, Minister for Lands, that I will pay to the person above appointed as appraiser on my behalf, and to any umpire who may be appointed in the matters aforesaid, all costs, charges, and expenses, which shall or may become payable to the said appraiser, and to any umpire who may be appointed herein, and that I will hold the Government of the said Colony indemnified from being called upon to pay the said costs, charges, and expenses, or any part thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, this nineteenth day of April, 1879.

ARCHIBALD BROWN.

Schedule referred to:—

280 acres, Quat Quatta, county Hume.

I, the within-named Prosper Sandral, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am not directly or indirectly interested in the matter referred to me, and that I will faithfully, honestly, and to the best of my skill and ability, hear and determine the matters referred to me under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

P. SANDRAL.

Subscribed and declared this 6th day of June, A.D. 1879, before me,—

G. O'MALLEY CLARKE, J.P.

No. 96.

47

No. 96.

Appointment of Umpire.

Appointment of umpire by two appraisers.

WE, George O'Malley Clarke, appointed by the Minister for Lands, and Prosper Sandral, appointed by Edward Clayton, sen., as appraisers to inquire into the nature and to appraise and determine the value of certain improvements on Crown Lands, conditionally purchased, situate at Quat Quatta, a description of which is set out in the Schedule hereinafter written, do appoint Strother Meyer, of Corowa, in the Colony of New South Wales, to be umpire in the matter of the said appraisalment.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this 6th day of June, A.D. 1879.

G. O'MALLEY CLARKE.
P. SANDRAL.

Schedule referred to:—

320 acres, parish of Quat Quatta, county Hume, conditionally purchased by Edward Clayton, sen.

I, the within-named Strother A. Meyer, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am not directly or indirectly interested in the matter referred to me, and that I will faithfully, honestly, and to the best of my ability, hear and determine the matters referred to me under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

S. A. MEYER.

Subscribed and declared this 6th day of June, 1879, before me,—

G. O'MALLEY CLARKE, J.P.

No. 97.

Appointment of Umpire.

Appointment of umpire by two appraisers.

WE, G. O'Malley Clarke, appointed by the Minister for Lands, and Prosper Sandral, appointed by Edward Clayton, jun., as appraisers to inquire into the nature and to appraise and determine the value of certain improvements on Crown Lands conditionally purchased, situate at Quat Quatta, a description of which is set out in the Schedule hereinafter written, do appoint Strother Meyer, of Corowa, in the Colony of New South Wales, to be umpire in the matter of the said appraisalment.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this 6th day of June, A.D. 1879.

G. O'MALLEY CLARKE.
P. SANDRAL.

Schedule referred to:—

320 acres, parish Kentucky, county Hume, applied for under conditional purchase by Edward Clayton, jun.

I, the within-named Strother A. Meyer, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am not directly or indirectly interested in the matter referred to me, and that I will faithfully, honestly, and to the best of my ability, hear and determine the matters referred to me under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

S. A. MEYER.

Subscribed and declared this 6th day of June, 1879, before me,—

G. O'MALLEY CLARKE, J.P.

No. 98.

Appointment of Umpire.

Appointment of umpire by two appraisers.

WE, George O'Malley Clarke, appointed by the Minister for Lands, and Prosper Sandral, appointed by Alexander Gallagher, as appraisers to inquire into the nature and to appraise and determine the value of certain improvements on Crown Lands situate at Quat Quatta, a description of which is set out in the Schedule hereinafter written, do appoint Strother Meyer, of Corowa, in the Colony of New South Wales, to be umpire in the matter of the said appraisalment.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this 6th day of June, A.D. 1879.

G. O'MALLEY CLARKE.
P. SANDRAL.

Schedule referred to:—

200 acres, parish Kentucky, county Hume, applied for as a conditional purchase by Alexander Gallagher.

I, the within-named Strother A. Meyer, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am not directly or indirectly interested in the matter referred to me, and that I will faithfully, honestly, and to the best of my ability, hear and determine the matters referred to me under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

S. A. MEYER.

Subscribed and declared this 6th day of June, 1879, before me,—

G. O'MALLEY CLARKE, J.P.

No. 99.

Appointment of Umpire.

Appointment of umpire by two appraisers.

WE, George O'Malley Clarke, appointed by the Minister for Lands, and Prosper Sandral, appointed by Archibald Brown, as appraisers to inquire into the nature and to appraise and determine the value of certain

certain improvements on Crown Lands conditionally purchased, situate at Quat Quatta, a description of which is set out in the Schedule hereinafter written, do appoint Strother Meyer, of Corowa, in the Colony of New South Wales, to be umpire in the matter of the said appraisement.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this 6th day of June, A.D. 1879.

G. O'MALLEY CLARKE.
P. SANDRAL.

Schedule referred to:—

280 acres, parish Quat Quatta, county Hume, applied for as a conditional purchase by Archibald Brown.

I, the within-named Strother A. Meyer, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am not directly or indirectly interested in the matter referred to me, and that I will faithfully, honestly, and to the best of my ability hear and determine the matters referred to me under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

S. A. MEYER.

Subscribed and declared this 6th day of June, 1879, before me,—

G. O'MALLEY CLARKE, J.P.

No. 100.

Appointment of Umpire.

Appointment of umpire by two appraisers.

WE, George O'Malley Clarke, appointed by the Minister for Lands, and Prosper Sandral, appointed by George Beeby, as appraisers to inquire into the nature and to appraise and determine the value of certain improvements on Crown Lands conditionally purchased, situate at Quat Quatta, a description of which is set out in the Schedule hereinafter written, do appoint Strother Meyer, of Corowa, in the Colony of New South Wales, to be umpire in the matter of the said appraisement.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this 6th day of June, A.D. 1879.

G. O'MALLEY CLARKE.
P. SANDRAL.

Schedule referred to:—

260 acres, parish of Kentucky, county Hume, applied for as a conditional purchase by George Beeby.

I, the within-named Strother A. Meyer, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am not directly or indirectly interested in the matter referred to me, and that I will faithfully, honestly, and to the best of my ability, hear and determine the matters referred to me under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

S. A. MEYER.

Subscribed and declared this 6th day of June, 1879, before me,—

G. O'MALLEY CLARKE, J.P.

No. 101.

Appaisement of Improvements.

Appraisement of improvements by two appraisers.

[Vol. 7, page 92.]

To all to whom these presents shall come, George O'Malley Clarke, of Young, in the Colony of New South Wales, Esquire, and Prosper Sandral, of Corowa, in the said Colony, Esquire, send greeting:—

WHEREAS on the 20th day of March, 1879, the said George O'Malley Clarke was duly appointed by the Minister for Lands to appraise the value of the improvements on certain Crown Lands situate at Quat Quatta, and which said lands are described in the Schedule in the paper writing hereto annexed, marked A, and to fix the value of the same at the date upon which the land was applied for by Edward Clayton, senior; and whereas, on the 16th day of April, 1879, the said Prosper Sandral was duly appointed by Edward Clayton, senior, on behalf of the said Edward Clayton, senior, to appraise the value of the said improvements; and whereas the said George O'Malley Clarke and Prosper Sandral, before proceeding to enter upon the said appraisement duly appointed an umpire, and did all things necessary to authorize and enable them to proceed with the said appraisement: Now know ye, that the said George O'Malley Clarke and Prosper Sandral, having heard and considered the allegations and witnesses on behalf of the Minister for Lands, and of the said Edward Clayton, senior, respectively, do hereby declare the sum of one hundred and seventy-two pounds (£172) to be the value of the said improvements at such date.

In witness whereof, the said George O'Malley Clarke and Prosper Sandral have hereunto set their hands, this 6th day of June, A.D. 1879.

G. O'MALLEY CLARKE.
P. SANDRAL.

[Enclosure to No. 101.]

A.

Quat Quatta Reserve.

Conditional purchase of Edward Clayton, senior, of 320 acres. Nature and appraised value of the improvements on the same at the date of conditional purchase, viz., 27th September, 1877, viz.:—

Fence, 35 chains	...	...	...	...	£35	0	0
Fence, 92 "	...	...	...	...	92	0	0
Well, 40 ft. at 10s.	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Tank, 400 yards at 1s. 3d.	...	...	...	...	25	0	0
					£172	0	0

G.O'M.C.

No. 102.

No. 102.

Appraisement of Improvements.

Appraisement of improvements by two appraisers. [Vol. 7, page 92.]

To all to whom these presents shall come, George O'Malley Clarke, of Young, in the Colony of New South Wales, Esq., and Prosper Sandral, of Corowa, in the said Colony, Esq., send greeting:—

WHEREAS on the 20th day of March, 1879, the said George O'Malley Clarke was duly appointed by the Minister for Lands to appraise the value of the improvements on certain Crown Lands situate at Quat Quatta, and which said lands are described in the schedule in the paper writing hereto annexed, marked F, and to fix the value of the same at the date upon which the land was applied for by Edward Clayton, jun.: And whereas on the 16th day of April, 1879, the said Prosper Sandral was duly appointed by Edward Clayton, jun., on behalf of the said Edward Clayton, jun., to appraise the value of the said improvements: And whereas the said George O'Malley Clarke and Prosper Sandral, before proceeding to enter upon the said appraisement, duly appointed an umpire, and did all things necessary to authorize and enable them to proceed with the said appraisement: Now know ye, that the said George O'Malley Clarke and Prosper Sandral having heard and considered the allegations and witnesses on behalf of the Minister for Lands and of the said Edward Clayton jun. respectively, do hereby declare the sum of two hundred and six pounds five shillings (£206 5s.) to be the value of the said improvements at such date.

In witness whereof, the said George O'Malley Clarke and Prosper Sandral have hereunto set their hands, this 6th day of June, A.D. 1879.

G. O'MALLEY CLARKE.
P. SANDRAL.

(F.)

Quat Quatta Reserve.

Conditional purchase of Edward Clayton, jun., of 320 acres. Nature and appraised value of the improvements on the same at the date of conditional purchase, viz., 27 Sept., 1877:—

Tanks (2), 1,700 yards, at 1/3...	£106	5	0
Shed	100	0	0

£206 5 0

G. O'M. C.

No. 103.

Appraisement of Improvements.

Appraisement of improvements by two appraisers. [Vol. 7, page 92.]

To all to whom these presents shall come, George O'Malley Clarke, of Young, in the Colony of New South Wales, Esq., and Prosper Sandral, of Corowa, in the said Colony, Esq., send greeting:—

WHEREAS on the 20th day of March, 1879, the said George O'Malley Clarke was duly appointed by the Minister for Lands to appraise the value of the improvements on certain Crown Lands situate at Quat Quatta, and which said lands are described in the schedule in the paper writing hereto annexed, marked C, and to fix the value of the same at the date upon which the land was applied for by Alexander Gallagher: And whereas on the 17th day of April, 1879, the said Prosper Sandral was duly appointed by Alexander Gallagher, on behalf of the said Alexander Gallagher, to appraise the value of the said improvements: And whereas the said George O'Malley Clarke and Prosper Sandral, before proceeding to enter upon the said appraisement, duly appointed an umpire, and did all things necessary to authorize and enable them to proceed with the said appraisement: Now know ye, that the said George O'Malley Clarke and Prosper Sandral, having heard and considered the allegations and witnesses on behalf of the Minister for Lands and of the said Alexander Gallagher respectively, do hereby declare the sum of twenty-five pounds (£25) to be the value of the said improvements at such date.

In witness whereof, the said George O'Malley Clarke and Prosper Sandral have hereunto set their hands, this 6th day of June, A.D. 1879.

G. O'MALLEY CLARKE.
P. SANDRAL.

(C.)

Quat Quatta Reserve.

Conditional purchase of Alexander Gallagher of 200 acres. Nature and appraised value of the improvements on the same at the date of conditional purchase, viz., 27 Sept., 1877:—

Well, 40 feet, at 10/	£20	0	0
Tank	5	0	0

£25 0 0

G. O'M. C.

No. 104.

Appraisement of Improvements.

Appraisement of improvements by two appraisers. [Vol. 7, folio 92.]

To all to whom these presents shall come, George O'Malley Clarke, of Young, in the Colony of New South Wales, Esquire, and Prosper Sandral, of Corowa, in the said Colony, Esquire, send greeting:—

WHEREAS on the 20th day of March, 1879, the said George O'Malley Clarke was duly appointed by the Minister for Lands to appraise the value of the improvements on certain Crown Lands situate at Quat Quatta, and which said lands are described in the schedule in the paper writing hereto annexed, marked D, and to fix the value of the same at the date upon which the land was applied for by Archibald Brown: And whereas, on the 19th day of April, the said Prosper Sandral was duly appointed by Archibald Brown, on behalf of the said Archibald Brown, to appraise the value of the said improvements: And whereas the said George O'Malley Clarke and Prosper Sandral, before proceeding to enter upon the said appraisement, duly

duly appointed an umpire, and did all things necessary to authorize and enable them to proceed with the said appraisement: Now know ye that the said George O'Malley Clarke and Prosper Sandral, having heard and considered the allegations and witnesses on behalf of the Minister for Lands and of the said Archibald Brown respectively, do hereby declare the sum of forty-three pounds twelve shillings and sixpence (£43 12s. 6d.) to be the value of the said improvements at such date.

In witness whereof, the said George O'Malley Clarke and Prosper Sandral have hereunto set their hands, this 6th day of June, A.D. 1879.

GEORGE O'MALLEY CLARKE.
P. SANDRAL.

(D.)

Quat Quatta Reserve.

Conditional purchase of Archibald Brown, of 280 acres. Nature and appraised value of the improvements on the same at the date of conditional purchase, viz., 27th September, 1877.

Tank, 640, at 1/3	£40 12 6
Hut	3 0 0
	<hr/>
	£43 12 6

G. O'M. C.

No. 105.

Appraisement of Improvements.

Appraisement of improvements by two appraisers.

[Vol. 7, page 92.]

To all to whom these presents shall come, G. O'Malley Clarke, of Young, in the Colony of New South Wales, Esquire, and Prosper Sandral, of Corowa, in the said Colony, Esquire, send greeting:—

WHEREAS on the 20th day of March, the said George O'Malley Clarke was duly appointed by the Minister for Lands to appraise the value of the improvements on certain Crown Lands situate at Quat Quatta, and which said lands are described in the schedule in the paper writing hereto annexed, marked E, and to fix the value of the same at the date upon which the land was applied for by George Beeby: And whereas, on the 16th day of April, 1879, the said Prosper Sandral was duly appointed by George Beeby, on behalf of the said George Beeby, to appraise the value of the said improvements: And whereas the said George O'Malley Clarke and Prosper Sandral, before proceeding to enter upon the said appraisement, duly appointed an umpire, and did all things necessary to authorize and enable them to proceed with the said appraisement: Now know ye that the said George O'Malley Clarke and Prosper Sandral, having heard and considered the allegations and witnesses on behalf of the Minister for Lands and of the said George Beeby respectively, do hereby declare the sum of thirty-seven pounds ten shillings (£37 10s.) to be the value of the said improvements.

In witness whereof, the said George O'Malley Clarke and Prosper Sandral have hereunto set their hands, this 6th day of June, A.D. 1879.

G. O'MALLEY CLARKE.
P. SANDRAL.

(E.)

Quat Quatta Reserve.

Conditional purchase of George Beeby of 260 acres. Nature and appraised value of the improvements on the same at the date of conditional purchase, viz., 27th September, 1877:—

Tank, 600 yards, at 1/3	£37 10 0
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G. O'M. C.

No. 106.

Appraisement of Improvements on C. Réau's selection.

[Vol. 7, folio 92.]

Appraisement of improvements wherein the intending purchaser has not complied with the provisions of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

To all to whom these presents shall come, I, George O'Malley Clarke, of Young, in the Colony of New South Wales, send greeting:—

WHEREAS on the twenty-seventh day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, Camille Réau, of Corowa, in the Colony aforesaid, applied to purchase 370 acres of land situate at Quat Quatta, in the said Colony: And whereas, on the 20th day of March, 1879, I was duly appointed by the authority of the Minister for Lands, to be appraiser on behalf of the Crown, to fix and determine the price or value of the improvements upon the said land at the date it was applied for by Camille Réau: And whereas, on the last-mentioned date, notice of such appointment was given to the said Camille Réau: And whereas the said Camille Réau, having allowed the period limited by the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861 to elapse without having concurred in my appointment as sole appraiser, or having appointed an appraiser to act on his own behalf, I have entered upon the consideration of the value of the said improvements, and have heard and considered the evidence produced before me: Now I, the said George O'Malley Clarke, do hereby declare the sum of seventy-two pounds fifteen shillings (£72 15s.) to be the value of the said improvements at such date.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, this 6th day of June, A.D. 1879.

G. O'MALLEY CLARKE.

(B.)

Quat Quatta Reserve.

Conditional purchase of Camille Réau of 370 acres. Nature and appraised value of the improvements on the same at the date of conditional purchase, viz., 27th September, 1877:—

Fence, 30 chains... ..	£22 15 0
Tank, 880 yards, at 1/3	50 0 0
	<hr/>
	£72 15 0

G. O'M. C.

No. 107.

No. 107.

Mr. E. Clayton, sen., to The Secretary for Lands.

Re appraisalment, reserve 42.

Corowa, 7 June, 1879.

THE report in this matter will doubtless reach you in due course. In reference thereto, I strongly protest to the mode of procedure adopted in the holding of it, for as I understand, it was constituted on behalf of the Crown and the selectors to determine whether there were sufficient improvements upon the 27th September, 1877, to bar selection; the onus of proof being on the part of the Crown to prove there was, ours to disprove it, and had the Crown or ourselves chosen to be represented by professional gentlemen, either could have done so, but neither did so, but Mr. Wallace, who was brought forward as a witness only on behalf of the Crown, was so represented by Mr. Bradley, to whom was accorded all the rights and privileges as if he (Mr. Wallace), was a party in the suit, which, sir, I strongly maintain he was not, his claim to the land having been previously determined by you; and the only question before the Court being to prove or disprove the "representations" made in your letter of 23rd November, 1877. This I pointed out to Mr. O'Malley Clarke, but he overruled me. I recorded my protest, and now, sir, I appeal to you to know if the course he adopted was correct, namely, to allow a person brought forward as a *witness only* to be represented by a solicitor, and all the privileges accorded to him as if he were a party in the suit before the Court. Mr. Wallace's claim to purchase having been "discarded," it is now his interest to have the selections debarred, in which case it is assumed the land will be put to auction, when he will be able to purchase at the upset price, as there will be few, if any, likely to bid against him. Hoping your favourable consideration of the circumstances under which the evidence was taken,—

I am, &c.,

EDWARD CLAYTON, SENR.

No. 108.

Messrs. E. Clayton, sen. and jun., to The Secretary for Lands.

Re appraisalment, revoked reserve 42.

Corowa, 9 June, 1879.

Sir,

I have been shown a copy of the appraisers' valuation sent to you in this matter. In reference thereto, permit me to state that the side fence (92 chains), was put up four years ago by Mr. Wallace, to enclose his land adjoining the reserve on its eastern boundary; this was long before he had any right as a Crown lessee, and as a dividing fence the most Mr. Wallace could claim from any who would have to pay for it would be half the cost of it; this even would be more than just or equitable, seeing the fence has been in existence four years.

On this basis it would be impossible to survey the land according to the general subdivision of the land (as required by Regulations 2 and 3, Crown Lands Amendment Act 1875) upon my selection so as to include £40 in any 40 acres of it; while the price allowed (1s. 3d. per yard) for the tanks upon my son's selection is over the price the person who sank one of them stated in his evidence that he received, viz., 14d., and that was at a time it was difficult to get men. Now the same could be done for 11d., or even 10d. per yard, and the shed upon it is identical with those that cover the machinery and excluded by you.

At the former inquiry the person who sank the tank upon Brown's selection, when produced on behalf of Mr. Wallace, admitted he worked at it a couple of weeks or more after selected, and the same was done at one of the tanks on my son's selection, but at this distance of time (one year and three-quarters) it is a very difficult and expensive matter to get evidence, especially when Mr. Wallace has secured to his interest all the most available. One resident, now in Victoria, he had omitted, whom it took me two days to visit and get a summary of his evidence in writing, and had to pay 20s. a day and his expenses to attend the Court; but when it began to appear that his evidence would be very material to us, while I was engaged before the Court he was *induced* to clear off, and the person who *induced* him afterwards openly admitted to me having done so.

In conclusion, sir, we are confident there are not the quantities in the tanks the appraisers approximate, if they were properly measured and calculated. The fence I could close an offer to-day with a responsible person to erect one a mile or ten, at £67 per mile complete and exactly as that up. And we sincerely hope and trust, in coming to a determination upon this matter, you will take into consideration the difficulties we have had to contend with in opposing a person whose influence is so great as Mr. Wallace's, and has used it to the utmost; and the very long time we have had to carry on the struggle for what we deemed our rights, independent of our money being locked up and what it has cost us otherwise.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD CLAYTON, SENR.;
(and for Jun.)*Minutes on No. 108.*

The appraisalment being by law final and conclusive is not open to dispute, therefore the pleas set out in this letter cannot be considered.—L.G.T., 19/6/79. Approved.—J.H., 21/6/79:

No. 109.

Mr. G. Beeby to The Secretary for Lands.

Corowa, 10 June, 1879.

Sir,

I respectfully draw your attention to the charges made by the umpire for the appraisalment of the Quat Quatta Reserve No. 42.

Mr. Clarke, the Government appraiser, requested us to lodge £20 in the hands of the Police Magistrate to defray the cost of an umpire. Mr. S. A. Meyer was named to act in that capacity. The arbitrators agreed without his assistance.

The case occupied two days—one to view the improvements, and one to hear evidences. The umpire charges 10 guineas, which we consider too much, and request that you will fix the charge.

Had

Had Mr. Meyer been a professional gentleman we would have consented to the payment, but being, as it were, one of us, that is, a farmer and vigneron, with an income of say less than £350 a year, it certainly seems extortionate to charge 5 guineas a day for only a few hours' work; and we contend that until his services were required, which they were not, he had no right there at all until the arbitrators found they could not agree without him.

We have no wish to occupy that gentleman's time for nothing, but we do think that 2 guineas per day would be ample, considering that two out of the four selectors are only struggling selectors, one of them now working for 20s. per week.

If you will kindly give this affair your favourable consideration you will greatly oblige,—

Yours, &c.,

GEORGE BEEBY,
For E. CLAYTON,
E. CLAYTON, Jun.
G. BEEBY,
A. GALLAGHER,
A. BROWN.

No. 110.

Report by Mr. Commissioner Clarke.

Sir.

Land Commissioner's Office, Young, 12 June, 1879.

No. 84.

I have the honor to inform you that upon the receipt of your letter of instructions of the 20th of March last, I forthwith took the necessary steps for the appraisalment of the improvements effected on the revoked portion of the Quat Quatta reserve by the Hon. John Wallace.

In due course Messrs. Edward Clayton, sen., A. Gallagher, A. Brown, G. Beeby, and E. Clayton, jun., who were applicants for conditional purchases on the land in question, and who formed the second party to the appraisalment, appointed Mr. Prosper Sandral, J.P., of Corowa, appraiser on their behalf.

The sixth applicant, Mr. Camille Réan, made no appointment. Mr. Sandral and I then selected Mr. Strother Meyer, J.P., of Corowa, to act as umpire, and that gentleman accepted the position.

It was then arranged that the Court of Appraisalment should be held at Corowa, on Friday, the 6th June instant, and that an inspection of the land in question and of all the improvements thereon should be made on the previous day, and all the parties interested in the case received due notice of the intended proceedings. Accordingly, on the 5th instant, the appraisers and umpire proceeded to the revoked reserve, and in the presence of the Hon. John Wallace, Mr. Bradley, solicitor, and Mr. E. Clayton, sen., made a minute inspection of the land and of all the improvements upon it, descriptions of which were taken as they came under notice, and measurements made where deemed necessary. I may here mention that as no survey had been effected, either of the portions applied for by Mr. Wallace or by the conditional purchasers, the appraisers and umpire were compelled to rely on the parties interested for the identification of the several portions.

On the following day, the 6th instant, the Court of Appraisalment was opened, the appraisers and umpire having previously made the declaration prescribed by the Act. The Hon. John Wallace appeared in person, and was assisted by Mr. Bradley, solicitor. The conditional purchasers present were, Messrs. E. Clayton, sen., A. Gallagher, A. Brown, and G. Beeby.

In support of Mr. Wallace's claim the following witnesses were examined, namely—Messrs. John Wallace, John Lang, William Mackay, James Strahan, John Martin, and James Maclean; and on behalf of the conditional purchasers, the following, namely—Messrs. Donald Brown, Alexander Gallagher, George Beeby, A. Brown, and Edward Clayton, sen.

The evidence as to the nature and value of the improvements at the date the land was applied for under conditional purchase was, as might be expected, of a somewhat conflicting character; but the previous inspection made by the appraisers very materially assisted them in arriving at a satisfactory conclusion on the subject, and, after all the evidence tendered had been taken, they lost no time in proceeding with the appraisalment, which they completed without calling into requisition the services of the umpire.

The value of the improvements on each conditional purchase at the date of application was appraised as follows, viz. :—

	ac.	£	s.	d.
E. Clayton, sen.	320	172	0	0
Camille Réan	370	72	15	0
A. Gallagher	200	25	0	0
A. Brown	280	43	12	6
G. Beeby	260	37	10	0
E. Clayton, jun.	320	206	5	0

It will be seen that the improvements on four of these portions were such as to bar from conditional purchase areas commensurate to their value, and they are so situated that those areas can be measured in accordance with the regulations.

I deem it my duty here to point out that the two engine-sheds spoken of by the witnesses, and which the Minister directed should be excluded from appraisalment, are *fac similes* of the building which is situated on the selection of E. Clayton, jun., and the value of which has been appraised at £100.

I have now the honor to enclose,—

- 1st. An epitome of the case as presented to the appraisers, together with a statement of their awards.
- 2nd. The awards of the appraisers, with schedules showing particulars of the same, and the appointments and declarations in each case.
- 3rd. The minutes of the evidence taken on oath at this Court of Appraisalment.
- 4th. The papers relating to the previous history of this case, transmitted to me with your letter of 20th March last.

In conclusion, I have to acknowledge the valuable assistance I received in conducting this appraisalment from Messrs. Sandral and Meyer, and the uniform courtesy shown to me by all the parties interested.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE O'MALLEY CLARKE,
Commissioner.

[Enclosure

[Enclosure A to No. 110.]

Quat Quatta Reserve.—Epitome of Case.

NOTICE of intended revocation of 1,750 acres appeared in Gazette of 22nd Augst, 1877, and the thirty days expired on the 21st September, 1877. On 26th September, 1877, the Honorable John Wallace applied for the whole area of the revoked reserve, under the 2nd clause, in two portions of 640 acres each, and one of 470 acres.

On 27th September, 1877, the same area was applied for under the 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, as follows:—E. Clayton, senr., 320 acres; Camille Réan, 370 acres; Alexander Gallagher, 200 acres; Archibald Brown, 280 acres; George Beeby, 260 acres; and E. Clayton, junr., 320 acres.

On 20th March, 1879, the Minister for Lands directed that the nature and value of the improvements on the revoked reserve at the date of the conditional purchases should be determined by appraisal.

The Court of Appraisal was held at Corowa on the 6th June, 1879, by George O'Malley Clarke, appraiser for the Government; Prosper Sandral, appraiser for the conditional purchasers; and Strother Meyer, umpire, selected by the appraisers.

The improvements on the several conditional purchases were found to be and appraised as follows:—

Conditional purchase of E. Clayton, senr., 320 acres.

	£	s.	d.
Fence, 35 chains	35	0	0
Fence, 92 chains	92	0	0
Well, 40 feet, at 10s.	20	0	0
Tank, 400 yards, at 1s. 3d.	25	0	0
	<u>£172</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Conditional purchase of Camille Réan, of 370 acres.

Fence, 30 chains	22	15	0
Tank, 880 yards, at 1s. 3d.	50	0	0
	<u>£72</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>0</u>

Conditional purchase of Alexander Gallagher, of 200 acres.

Well, 40 feet, at 10s.	20	0	0
Tank	5	0	0
	<u>£25</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Conditional purchase of Archibald Brown, of 280 acres.

Tank, 650 yards, at 1s. 3d.	40	12	6
Hut	3	0	0
	<u>£43</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>6</u>

Conditional purchase of George Beeby, of 260 acres.

Tank, 600 yards, at 1s. 3d.	37	10	0
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Conditional purchase of E. Clayton, junr., of 320 acres.

Tanks (2), 1,700 yards, at 1s. 3d.	106	5	0
Shed	100	0	0
	<u>£206</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>

GEORGE O'MALLEY CLARKE.

[Enclosure B to No. 110.]

Minutes of Evidence alluded to.

Corowa, 6 June, 1879.

Court of Appraisal held to inquire into the nature and to appraise the value of certain improvements effected by the Honorable John Wallace on the Quat Quatta Reserve at the date it became open for conditional purchase.

Present:—Mr. George O'Malley Clarke, appraiser for the Government; Prosper Sandral, appraiser for the conditional purchasers; Strother Meyer appointed by the appraisers.

John Alston Wallace sworn, states:—I am the lessee of the Quat Quatta Run, of which the Quat Quatta reserve forms part; prior to the final revocation of the reserve I effected certain improvements upon it; I know the portion taken up by Edward Clayton, junior, of 320 acres; on that portion I erected a shed and constructed two tanks; I paid £200 for the erection of the shed, the tanks cost £150 each; on Archibald Brown's conditional purchase of 280 acres a tank of 1,060 yards was constructed for me, valued at £150; on Alexander Gallagher's conditional purchase was an engine-house, an engine, and saw-mill and well; the engine-house cost £200, the engine and saw-mill, £650; the well is 75 feet deep, timbered from top to bottom with 2-inch pine; it was valued at £200; on Camille Réan's selection of 320 acres was one tank of 960 cubic yards, and a smaller one of 150 cubic yards; the larger tank I value at £100; 35 chains of fencing of red gum posts, 3 inches thick and 10 inches wide, top rail 9 inches wide by 2 thick, bored for five wires—this fence is worth £25; on Clayton senior's selection of 320 acres is 35 chains of fencing of posts and one rail and five wires braced, worth £96 per mile; on the eastern boundary is 92 chains of the same description of fence, of the same value per mile; there is a shaft sunk to a depth of 62 feet, timbered with sawn pine boards 2 inches thick; the shaft I value at £150; there is an engine and pumping gear worth £375; an engine-house I value at £200; there is also a tank of 786 cubic yards, worth £60; the last engine and plant was erected for the purpose of watering stock and for irrigation; the saw-mill I erected for the purpose of cutting and preparing fencing; I cannot state positively whether all the improvements I have detailed were completed on the date the conditional purchases were made; I was the owner of the Quat Quatta Run before the revocation of the reserve.

By Clayton: The fence was erected under an arrangement I made with Gibbs; it was not put up to enclose my freehold property; I am not sure when the first fence was erected; I do not know what improvements are on Beeby's selection; the valuations I have placed upon the improvements do not represent my actual outlay, with the exception of the machinery.

Taken and sworn before me, this 6th June, 1879,—

JOHN A. WALLACE.

G. O'MALLEY CLARKE.

John Lang sworn, states:—I am a saw-mill proprietor residing at Stanley in Victoria; I know the revoked portion of the Quat Quatta Reserve; I erected an engine and pumping gear on one selection (Clayton's); it was worth £375, and was erected prior to the revocation of the reserve; there was a shaft 66 feet deep; there are 62 feet of piping on the shaft for pumping; the pumping gear I saw at work; the shaft is timbered with 1½ and 2 inch pine; I also erected an engine and saw-mill on another portion of the reserve; their value was £650; there was also a shaft there.

Taken and sworn on this 6th June, 1879,—

JOHN LANG.

G. O'MALLEY CLARKE.

PROSPER SANDRAL.

S. A. MEYER.

William

William McKay sworn, states:—I was on the Quat Quatta Run, and know the revoked portion of the Quat Quatta Reserve; on the selection taken up by Mr. Clayton, senior, and at the date of selection was 35 chains of fencing of posts, top rail, and five wires, and on the side boundary was 100 chains of a similar fence; the fence was worth £100 per mile; on the north side was 35 chains of fencing of posts and top rail, bored for wire; this is on Camille Réau's selection; on Clayton's selection also is a tank of 786 cubic yards, worth 1s. 3d. per yard; a well, 67 feet deep, slatted with sawn timber; the shaft is, I think, 4½ by 2½ feet; on Camille Réau's is the 35 chains of fencing already described; a tank of 960 yards, a smaller one of 260 yards; on Gallagher's selection is a well, 75 feet deep, constructed in a similar manner to that already described; on Brown's selection is a tank which at the time the selection was made had 800 yards excavated, a hut, £25; part of the hut is there now; on Beeby's selection was a tank of 800 yards; on Clayton junior's selection was a tank of 1,000 yards; another of 1,000 yards, a woolshed, 26 feet square, walls, 11 feet 6 inches high, constructed of American pine, covered with corrugated iron; all these improvements were completed at the date of these selections; I saw the tanks measured before the selections were made; the shafts were sunk and timbered to a depth of 60 feet.

By Clayton: I received a notice from you after the conditional purchases were made; the measurements were made after that; the tank on Clayton senior's selection was completed on the day of selection, with the exception of the squaring off; I paid for 786 yards; the 100 chains of fence on the eastern boundary was put up about twelve months before; it was erected to enclose a paddock; the first fence was erected some time before 26th September, 1877.

By Beeby: The tank on your selection was not measured on the day of selection or the day before; I guessed the dimensions of the tanks on Clayton junior's selection on the 26th September; one completed a day afterwards, and the other two or three days afterwards; the woolshed and engines, levels are similar in dimensions and material; there were 800 yards taken out of the tank on Brown's selection on the day of selection.

Taken and sworn before us, this 6th June, 1879,—

G. O'MALLEY CLARKE.
PROSPER SANDRAL.

WILLIAM MCKAY.

James Strachan sworn, states:—I am a tank-sinker, and sank a tank on the Quat Quatta Reserve for Mr. Wallace; it was on the land that was Clayton junr.'s selection; the present measurement is 1,064 yards, but contained 1,000 yards on the day of selection; I finished it in a day afterwards; I know another tank on the same selection; it also contained 1,000 yards on the day of selection, and was finished three days afterwards, and then contained 1,150 yards; I measured a third tank, which was on Beeby's selection; on the day of the selection I should say there were 800 yards taken out; I measured it about three weeks after selection; tank-sinking is worth 14d. per yard—that was what I was paid; I have had a large experience in tank-sinking.

Examined: I was three weeks making the tank I sank. The tank on Mr. Beeby's selection was commenced three weeks before the date of selection, and the men were at work upon it for about three weeks afterwards; there are now 1,200 yards in it.

Taken and sworn, on this 6th June, 1879,—

G. O'MALLEY CLARKE.
S. A. MEYER.
P. SANDRAL.

JAMES STRACHAN.

John Martin sworn, states:—I am a builder, residing at Corowa; I assisted to erect some sheds on the Quat Quatta Reserve; they are all the same size and of the same material: they are 26 feet square; the walls are American timber, and the roof of iron; the buildings are erected in a permanent manner, and are nailed to blocks in the ground; these buildings are worth £190 each, and were completed prior to 26th September, 1877; the erection of the buildings are worth £30 each; there are between 3,000 and 4,000 feet of timber in each building; the timber is worth 50s. per 100 feet.

Taken and sworn, this 6th June, 1879,—

G. O'MALLEY CLARKE.
P. SANDRAL.
S. A. MEYER.

J. H. MARTIN.

James McLean sworn, states:—I am a tank-sinker; I constructed a tank for Mr. Wallace on the Quat Quatta Reserve, on what was afterwards Camille Réau's selection; on 26th September, 1877, there was about 960 yards out of that land; it was measured two days afterwards, and contained 1,090 cubic yards; I measured a well on Gallagher's selection; it was 75 feet deep when I measured it in November, 1877; tank-sinking is worth 1s. 3d. per yard; well-sinking is worth 10s. per foot, and all materials provided.

Taken and sworn, this 6th June, 1879,—

G. O'MALLEY CLARKE.
P. SANDRAL.
S. A. MEYER.

JAMES M'LEAN.

For the Conditional Purchasers.

Donald Brown sworn, states:—I am a valuator and accountant; on 27th September, 1877, I went on the Quat Quatta Reserve, and on Clayton's selection I found a well in course of sinking, an engine and shed, a tank in course of excavation, and two lines of fencing in course of construction; I measured the tank—there were 200 yards out of it; the first fence was of posts and one rail, and five wires traced, and is worth £60 per mile; the work done in the well was worth £30; it was about 40 feet deep; on Réau's selection was a fence of posts and one rail, bored for five wires; there were 27 chains of that fence; it was worth £12 10s.; on the same selection was 800 yards of a tank; on Gallagher's selection was the commencement of a tank, the work of which was £5; on Brown's selection was a tank of 560 yards; a saw-mill was in course of construction, an engine and shed, and a well 20 feet deep, worth 5s. per foot; the sheds I saw were worth £60 each. Well-sinking such as I saw is worth 9s. 6d. per foot; tank-sinking is worth about 1s. 3d. per yard; I saw a bark hut on Brown's selection worth £3 10s.

Examined: In the roof of the sheds was ½ inch of iron worth £26 per ton; the timber can be obtained here at £2 per 100 feet; there were 2,500 feet of timber in each shed; two men could put up one of these sheds in a week, whose wages would be 10s. per diem; I am not interested in this selection; I assisted to find the money to take up my nephew's selection; Sampson wire is worth £30 per ton; 16 cwt. would do a mile of five-wire fence; posts, £2 per 100; rails, 30s. per 100.

Taken and sworn before us, this 6th June, 1879,—

G. O'MALLEY CLARKE.
S. A. MEYER.
P. SANDRAL.

DONALD BROWN.

Alexander Gallagher sworn, states:—I am one of the conditional purchasers on the revoked portion of the Quat Quatta Reserve; I took up 200 acres; the only improvements on that portion was a tank which had been sunk, and which could be done by a couple of men in two days; on Clayton senr.'s selection was an engine and shed, pumping gear, and a shaft; fencing along the east boundary of posts, rail, and five wires traced, and a similar fence on the south boundary; on Réau's selection a tank had been partially formed; a fence of posts and top rail; on Brown's selection was a tank of about 560 yards, a well of about 25 feet, engine and shed; I had a well sunk 63 feet, all timbered for £20.

Taken and sworn, this 6th June, 1879,—

G. O'MALLEY CLARKE.
S. A. MEYER.
P. SANDRAL.

ALEX. GALLAGHER.

George Beeby, sworn, states:—I took up a selection of 250 acres on the Quat Quatta Reserve; at that time there was a tank upon it of about 400 yards; on Clayton senior's selection was fencing on the south and east boundary of posts, rail, and five wires, worth £80 per mile; an engine and shed and well; the sinking of the well would be worth 8s. per foot; on Réan's selection was some fencing on the east boundary; further up on the reserve was an engine and shed, saw plant, and a well; further on was another tank of perhaps from 600 to 800 yards; I saw what is called the wool-shed; I value it at £80; all the sheds were of the same character.

GEORGE BEEBY.

Taken and sworn this 6th June, 1879, before us,—
G. O'MALLEY CLARKE.
P. SANDRAL.
S. A. MEYER.

Archibald Brown, sworn, states:—I am one of the conditional purchasers on the Quat Quatta Reserve; I took up 280 acres; at that time there was a tank there of 560 yards; a hut worth £2; on Réan's selection there was a cross-fence about half way over it; some men were at work for about three weeks after selection at the tank; the well was 20 feet deep the day of selection; I saw it measured.

ARCHIBALD BROWN, JUN.

Taken and sworn, this 6th June, 1879,—
G. O'MALLEY CLARKE.
P. SANDRAL.

Edward Clayton, senior, sworn, states:—I am one of the conditional purchasers on the Quat Quatta Reserve; I took up 320 acres on the 30th September, 1877; there was a front fence of posts and rails and five wire braced; on the east boundary was a fence of the same kind; that fence was worth about £66 per mile; a tank of about 400 yards, engine, and shed, and a well between 38 and 45 feet deep; on the north side, on what I supposed was my selection, was a fence unfinished of about 28 chains; the well-sinking is worth at the most 10s. per foot; on my son's selection were two tanks; I have since measured one of them and find it contains 627 yards; in the three sheds on the reserve is 9,577 feet of timber; they are worth £65 each; the fence on the eastern boundary of my selection is on the boundary of the reserve, and encloses land belonging to Mr. Wallace; I gave Mr. Wallace's manager notice to desist work on the 1st October, 1877.

EDWARD CLAYTON.

Taken and sworn, this 6th June, 1879, before us,—
G. O'MALLEY CLARKE.
P. SANDRAL.

No. 111.

Memorandum by Mr. Curry.

Quat Quatta Reserve case.

THE question in this case is now one as to the validity of the conditional purchases.
The improvements have been appraised as follows:—

			£	s.	d.
A. Gallagher	...	200 acres	25	0	0
G. Beeby	...	260 "	37	10	0
E. Clayton, sen.	...	320 "	172	0	0
E. Clayton, jun.	...	320 "	206	0	0
A. Brown	...	280 "	43	12	6
C. Réan	...	370 "	72	15	0

The improvements upon two of the portions, it will be seen, are *insufficient* to bar selection; and as £100 worth of those upon E. Clayton junior's purchase consist of a shed similar to the sheds rejected by the Minister, it is presumed the selection will be affected by the remainder only, viz., £106 5s.

A protest has been lodged by A. Brown against the report of the appraisers, as to the dimensions of the tank upon his selection, which the selector represents to contain only 560 yards.

A clerical error has been made by Mr. Clarke; for according to his letter and valuation it contains 650 yards, while from his memorandum attached to the award it contains only 640.

The larger valuation appears to be correct, and it is scarcely probable that the error in measurement described by the selector has been committed.

The selector may now, it is presumed, hold the areas reduced by the withdrawal of the improved portions, which should, perhaps, be offered at auction with the value of the improvements added to the upset price; and Mr. Wallace should, in terms of the Minister's decision, be informed that his claim to the land has been discarded.

The objection by the conditional purchaser against the charge of the umpire (who was not called upon to act) does not appear to be matter in which the department can interfere; and if the amount were determined by the appraisers, which is not quite clear, it is to them that the selector should appeal.

H.A.G.C.,

16/6/79.

The complaint of E. Clayton, sen., on behalf of his son, can scarcely be recognized, for having appointed an appraiser on his own behalf, he has relieved the Government of the responsibility.—H.A.G.C.

Minutes on No. 111.

I submit this memo. and the report of Mr. Appraiser G. O'M. Clarke, which together fully set out the circumstances of the case.—L.G.T., 19/6/79.

The shed must be excluded from the improvements on Clayton juns'. C.P., to bar selection, seeing that it is precisely similar to the sheds which I excluded from appraisal.

Gallagher & Beeby's C.Ps'. to stand good as applied for, the improvements being of insufficient value to bar selection.

See protest by Clayton, junior, the selector. Shall the point be referred again to Mr. Appraiser Clarke?—L.G.T., 19/6/79.

No; because the appraised value of improvement represents 650 cubic yards.—J.H., 21/6/79.

Approved; and steps should be taken with the *least possible delay* to have the areas measured off for the *conditional purchasers*.

As

As it is quite evident that the improvements were effected by the lessee when this land was a reserve, he therefore has no title to purchase the same in virtue thereof; therefore, I direct that the land which has been improved, and not embraced in the C.P.'s, be sent on for sale by auction, with the value of the improvements added to the upset price; but that the sheds, steam-engines, and saw-mills are not to be included in such improvements.

The conditional purchasers to have a refund made to them of the differences in the amount they paid as a deposit, and the deposit to be paid on the area they have been allowed to keep.—J.H., 21/6/79.

Conditional Sales Branch.

Mr. Lackey.	For vouchers for refund of deposit on—	a.	r.	p.
	E. Clayton sen.'s conditional purchase on	172	0	0
	E. Clayton jun.'s	106	1	0
	A. Brown's	43	2	20
	C. Réan's	72	3	0

To be sent to Correspondence, to be forwarded by letter to selectors.
Papers to Survey Branch, as directed by the Minister.

F.H.W.,
3/7/79.

No. 112.

Mr. D. Brown to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Corowa, New South Wales.

I respectfully call your attention to the report of the arbitrators in appraising improvements on reserve No. 42, Quat Quatta, before you finally decide the question at issue between the selectors and John A. Wallace.

From a copy of the report which I have seen since Mr. O'Malley Clarke has left Corowa, it appears the tank on my selection is put down at 650 cubic yards, and the gross value of the improvements is put at £42 10s.

This is contrary to the sworn evidence of an expert valuer. The measurement of the tank on the 27th September, 1877, the day of selection, was 560 yards, and not 650 as shown in Mr. O'Malley Clarke's appraisalment. This makes a material difference against me, and is contrary to facts. 560 yards at 1s. 3d. would amount to £35 10s. I have just reason to complain of this unfair statement, and I can only believe that a grave error has been committed by the appraisers.

I submit that a serious injustice has been done to me. I have now been kept out of my money for nearly two years, pending a settlement of this vexed dispute, and no consideration appears to have been given to the fact of my having ploughed nearly 40 acres, which I have not been able to crop until this dispute is settled.

I further submit for your consideration the fact that no improvements to the extent of £40 is on any square mile of the reserve, which I believe has been ruled by the Courts is necessary to bar selection. The reserve is little more than half-a-mile wide, and the improvements effected by Mr. Wallace I maintain are, I submit, contrary to the spirit of the Land Act, and if allowed to bar my selection will entail almost ruin upon me.

I sincerely trust you will not admit Mr. Wallace's improvements to bar my selection.

I have, &c.,

ARCHIBALD BROWN,
(*pro* DONALD BROWN.)

P.S.—Coercion has been brought to bear on witnesses at the late inquiry, and material witnesses for the selectors were bought off.—A.B.

Minute on No. 112.

As Mr. Brown concurred in the appointment of Mr. Prosper Sandral, with the other conditional purchasers, to act as appraiser on their and on his behalf, the award must, in conformity with the provisions of the Act of 1861, be binding, final, and conclusive.—J.H., 21/6/79.

No. 113.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. E. Clayton, sen.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 30 June, 1879.

E. Clayton, sen.
320 acres, parish
of Quat Quatta,
county of Hume,
selected on 27th
September, 1877.
E. Clayton, jun.
320 acres, parish
of Kentucky,
county of Hume,
selected on 27th
September, 1877.

In reply to your letter of the 9th instant, on behalf of E. Clayton, jun., and yourself, protesting against Messrs. Clarke and Sandral's valuation of the improvements upon the conditional purchases mentioned in the margin,—I am directed to inform you that as their award is according to law, binding, final, and conclusive, the Secretary for Lands cannot in any way disturb it. I may add, however, that as the shed upon E. Clayton jun.'s purchase is similar to the sheds rejected by the Minister as not being such improvements as confer a right of purchase, his selection will be affected by the remainder of the improvements only.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN,
Under Secretary.

No. 114.

No. 114.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. A. Brown, Sydney.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 30 June, 1879.

In reply to your letter stating that an error had been committed by the appraiser in representing the tank upon your selection situated in revoked Quat Quatta reserve 42 to contain 650 yards, I am directed to inform you that as the tank is stated to be worth £40 12s. 6d., calculated at 1s. 3d. per yard, no mistake appears to have occurred; and as you appointed Mr. Prosper Sandral as appraiser on your own behalf, and the award, according to law, is binding, final, and conclusive, the Secretary for Lands cannot take any steps to disturb the valuation arrived at.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN,

Under Secretary.

No. 115.

The Under Secretary for Lands to Mr. G. Beeby.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 30 June, 1879.

In reply to your letter of the 10th instant, protesting against the largeness of the amount charged for the attendance of Mr. S. Meyer as umpire in the Quat Quatta reserve case, I am directed to point out that the 10th section of the 28th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861 provides that the costs of an appraisement shall be determined by the appraisers, and I am therefore to inform you that the matter is not one in which the Government can interfere, and your only appeal is to the appraisers who conducted the case.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN,

Under Secretary for Lands.

No. 116.

The Under Secretary for Lands to the Hon. J. A. Wallace.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 30 June, 1879.

With reference to your applications of the 26th September, 1877, to purchase, in virtue of improvements, the land embraced by revoked reserve No. 42, situated in the parish of Quat Quatta, county of Hume, on Quat Quatta Run, I am directed to inform you that the Secretary for Lands, in view of the fact that the improvements were effected during the currency of the reserve, has decided that your claim cannot be accepted.

The question whether the improvements, with the exception of the steam-engines, saw-mill and plant, and the shed covering that machinery, which, in the opinion of the Secretary for Lands, are not such as confer a right to purchase, were at date of conditional purchase of sufficient value to bar the selections of Messrs. Gallagher, Beeby, Brown, Réan, Clayton sen., and Clayton jun., has been referred to appraisement, the result of which has shown that the improvements in question were of the following value:—

A. Gallagher	200 acres, £25 0 0
G. Beeby	260 " 37 10 0
E. Clayton, sen.	320 " 172 0 0
E. Clayton, jun.	320 " 365 5 0
A. Brown	280 " 43 12 6
C. Réan	370 " 72 15 0

In these circumstances, the Minister for Lands has directed that the whole of Messrs. Gallagher and Beeby's purchases and the land upon which improvements do not exist shall be retained by the selectors, and the improved portions offered at auction with the value of the improvements, other than the engines, saw-mill and plant, and the sheds, added to the upset price.

I am to add that, as one hundred pounds worth of improvements upon E. Clayton jun.'s purchase consists of a shed similar to the structures rejected by the Minister, the selection will be affected by the remainder only.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN,

Under Secretary.

No. 117.

Mr. E. Clayton, sen., to G. Day, Esq., M.P.

Dear Sir,

Corowa, 1 July, 1879.

Will you, sir, add another item to the large amount of our indebtedness to you, by presenting to and advocating the prayer of the enclosed with the Minister for Lands, as beforetime he promised to you that he would not delay.

I know you must be heartily sick of the subject, yet I trust that this will be the last time we will have to trouble you about it. See No. 18

I am, &c.,

EDWARD CLAYTON, SEN.

No. 118.

Mr. E. Clayton, sen., to The Secretary for Lands.

Re revoked reserve 42.

Sir,

Corowa, 1 July, 1879.

Mr. Clarke's report on this matter has I presume reached you by this, and as you had previously determined that the improvements were "effected illegally," our selection should stand good, just as would apply to a person who built upon land to which he had no title; his building upon it would not affect the ownership of the land, and when he loses that he loses his building also; and as what Mr. Wallace did to the land was illegal, his illegal act should not affect our claim to it in any way, for even supposing they were (if legal) of sufficient extent to bar selection, if they were "effected illegally," the land is not improved at all, legally speaking.

Were you to decide that these "illegally effected" improvements barred our selection, it is placing them on exactly the same footing, as far as we are concerned, as if they were perfectly legal ones, and also to Mr. Wallace, with the exception that in one case he secures the land without competition, while in the other, nominally he has competition, but in reality has none, and would get the land at the upset price. I would respectfully ask, sir, if his action was not sufficiently legal for him to get a title, why should it be legal enough to bar ours? Were it to do so it would be a most monstrous injustice to us. In any case we have been very hardly dealt with by its being so long undecided, for even supposing it at once now decided in our favour, independent of what it has cost us otherwise, we have lost two seasons, and within eighteen months we will be called upon to pay two moieties of interest off our first season, thus debarring us of the interim devised by the Act to enable us to get settled upon the land.

We do hope and trust, sir, that you will be pleased to take an early opportunity of reviewing and deciding this matter, for its being so long in uncertainty is almost moral death to us, directly and indirectly.

I am satisfied I am fully £500 out of pocket for having selected the land, and I also believe it has been in a great measure the cause of ruin to two others. Getting located upon land under ordinary circumstances is an arduous and dispiriting matter but when accompanied with the difficulties we have had, we are robbed of nearly all nerve and energy before the real start.

Hoping your early and favourable consideration,—

I am, &c.,

EDWARD CLAYTON, SEN.

No. 119.

Messrs. Wilson and Ranken to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

227 George-street, Sydney, 3 July, 1879.

See No. 16.

We are in receipt of the letter of the Under Secretary, of date 30th ultimo, relative to the applications of the Honorable J. A. Wallace, lessee of the Quat Quatta Run, Murrumbidgee District, to purchase under the provisions of the 2nd clause, land embraced by revoked reserve No. 42, situated in the parish of Quat Quatta, in which it is stated that the Secretary for Lands has decided that Mr. Wallace's claim cannot be accepted.

In the same letter it is also stated, that "the question whether the improvements, with the exception of the steam-engines, saw-mill and plant, and the sheds covering that machine, which in the opinion of the Secretary for Lands are not such as to confer a right to purchase, were at date of conditional purchase of sufficient value to bar the selections of Messrs. Gallagher, Beeby, Brown, Réan, Clayton sen., and Clayton jun., has been referred to appraisalment, the result of which has shown that the improvements in question were of the following value," &c., &c.

Now, sir, on behalf of Mr. Wallace, we respectfully protest against this so-called appraisalment, as it has not been conducted in accordance with law.

The 1st section of the 28th clause of the Alienation Act of 1861 provides that the Minister shall appoint one appraiser, and that the claimant shall appoint another, to whom the matter in dispute shall be referred.

Mr. Wallace is the claimant in this case, and the other party to the dispute is the Minister acting for the selectors. Consequently, there could be no legal appraisalment unless Mr. Wallace, the claimant, either appointed an appraiser when called on by the Minister so to do, or declined so to appoint an appraiser; in which latter case the appraiser appointed by the Minister could act alone.

Mr. Wallace, the claimant in this case, not having been called on to appoint an appraiser, but both appraisers having been appointed by one party to the dispute only, the so-called arbitration must be void.

There is still another objection to the legality of this appraisalment, namely, the fact of the Honorable the Minister instructing the appraiser only to appraise certain improvements on the land, and not to appraise the most valuable improvements on the land; which we respectfully submit was contrary to law, and therefore, if there were no other grounds, would invalidate the appraisalment.

The question in this case is not whether the improvements are such as to induce the Minister to sell the land in virtue of them, but do they bar selection? And of this we submit there cannot be a doubt; the law in no way indicating the nature of the improvements that bar selection, but only their value.

Under these circumstances, we, on behalf of Mr. Wallace, respectfully request that all action taken under this so-called appraisalment be cancelled, and a fresh appraisalment ordered, and Mr. Wallace called on to appoint an appraiser in accordance with law.

We have, &c.,

WILSON & RANKEN.

No. 120.

Mr. E. Clayton, sen., to The Secretary for Lands.

Sir,

Corowa, July 7, 1879.

See No. 107.

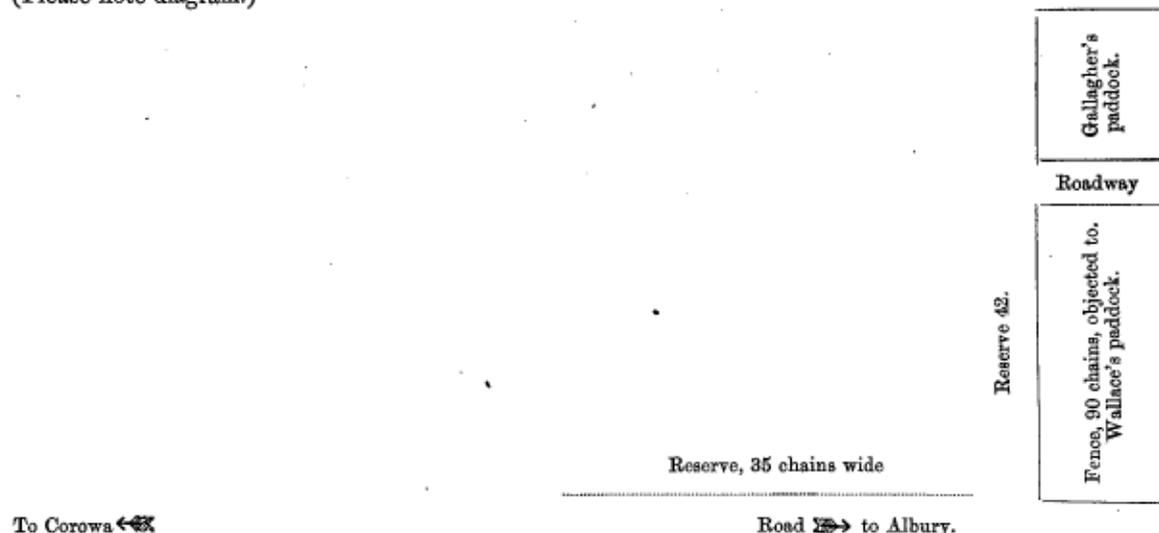
I am in receipt of yours, but you ignore mine of the 7th June, wherein I demonstrated the illegality of the mode in which the Court of Appraisalment was conducted in allowing Mr. Wallace to be represented by his solicitor, who examined and cross-examined every witness, and protected his own from the opposing side, and in every respect conducted the case as if Mr. Wallace were a principal instead of a witness only on behalf of the Crown—the matter to be determined being between the Crown and selectors only, to support or refute the matter contained in yours of 23rd November, 1877. Thus the Court being conducted illegally, the finding is illegal also.

But whether it is so or not does not affect us; for if the statement you make in your letter of 9th April, 1879, is true "the improvements made by him (Mr. Wallace) were effected illegally"—what does it signify what is the extent or value of these illegally effected improvements, for their illegality prevents their legal acknowledgment as improvements, and their illegality cannot affect the legal action of those who, on the 27th September, 1877, conditionally purchased the land, else what difference would there be between legal improvements and those effected illegally?

It

It can safely be averred that this Quat Quatta business has been the greatest piece of jobbery that ever transpired in the Colony; as an instance, I send you our local paper; a letter therein will give you one illustration of many we have had to contend with, and had we not been well advised enough to keep clear of going to law we should have been all ruined long ago. The shed on my son's conditional purchase having been discarded, on that conditional purchase there only remain the two "illegally effected" tanks, containing now only 727 yards each; and had our witness not been bought off, I could have shown that the measuring referred to by McKay in his evidence took place fourteen days after the selection, and the men continued work till that time; so the guess made as to what was done at 27th September was a very wide one.

On my own conditional purchase the side fence, 90 odd chains, was erected fully four years ago, not by those whom Mr. Wallace succeeds as lessee, but by himself, for other purposes than as an improvement to reserve 42, and at a time that circumstances did not seem to indicate he ever would be lessee; even now he is only so through a mortgage; the actual lessee, young Gibbs, being in a Victoria gaol, for horse-stealing. This side fence should therefore not be ranked an improvement beyond $\frac{1}{3}$ of the value of it; for if it is erected exactly where it ought to be, half only is on the reserve, and the other half on Mr. Wallace's land adjoining, and it is not now as good as new. (Please note diagram.)



To Corowa \leftarrow

Road \rightarrow to Albury.

Confident in the justice of our cause, from the 27th of September, 1877, till now, we have legally and constitutionally done our best to have this vexatious matter brought to a close before expending our resources upon it, and as yet no result; but since you have discarded some of the work, and state the rest were "illegally effected," I fail to see any tenable ground the Government have to bar our selection of the land; and, if not decided by the end of the present month, I shall proceed with the erection of my permanent residence, and it will be an evil day in colonial history when it is required to dispossess me. At present it is a disgrace to an English community that justice is so long withheld, and to me the wonder is that there are even so many upon the land as there are.

I am, &c.,

EDWARD CLAYTON, SEN.

Minute on No. 120.

The objections of the writer to the appraisalment and the decision thereon appear to me void of any weight; but the papers, with an accompanying representation from Messrs. Wilson and Ranken on the same subject, are now returned to the Under Secretary.—A. O'M., 16/7/79.

No. 121.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. E. Clayton, sen.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 17 July, 1879.

In reply to your letter of the 1st instant, with reference to the appraisalment of the lessee's improvements on Quat Quatta revoked reserve, and your selection of part thereof, I am directed to inform you that the appraisers' award shows the improvements on the land selected by you to be of the value of £172. The Minister for Lands has therefore decided that your selection must be reduced in area accordingly; and I am to enclose you a refund voucher on 172 acres, which, on being filled up and forwarded to the Treasury, with the authority signed by you, will enable that Department at once to refund the amount. Usual form sent.

I am to add that steps will be taken, with the least possible delay, to have the area measured that you are entitled to.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

No. 122.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. A. Gallagher.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 17 July, 1879.

With reference to the appraisalment of the lessee's improvements on Quat Quatta revoked reserve, and your selection of a part thereof, I am directed to inform you that under the appraisers' award the Minister for Lands has decided that your selection shall stand good as applied for, the improvements being of insufficient value to bar selection.

I am to add that steps will be taken, with the least possible delay, to have the area measured for you.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

No. 123.

No. 123.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. A. Brown.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 17 July, 1879.

With reference to the appraisalment of the lessee's improvements on Quat Quatta revoked reserve, and your selection of a portion thereof, I am directed to inform you that the appraisers' award declares the improvements on the land selected by you to be of the value of £43 12s. 6d. Your purchase has therefore been reduced by a corresponding area, viz., 43 acres 2 roods and 20 perches, and on this area I now enclose you a refund voucher.

Usual form sent.

I am to add that steps will be taken with the least possible delay to have the area measured that you are entitled to.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

Refund, £10 18s. 2d.

No. 124.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. G. Beeby.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 17 July, 1879.

With reference to the appraisalment of the lessee's improvements on Quat Quatta revoked reserve, and your selection of a part of the land, I am directed to inform you that under the appraisers' award the Minister for Lands has decided that your selection shall stand good as applied for, the improvements being of insufficient value to bar selection.

I am to add that steps will be taken with the least possible delay to have the land measured for you.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

No. 125.

The Chief Commissioner to Mr. C. Réan.

Sir, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 17 July, 1879.

Referring to the appraisalment of the lessee's improvements on Quat Quatta revoked reserve, and your selection of a part thereof, I am directed to inform you that the appraisers' award shows the improvements on the land selected by you to be of the value of £72 15s. The Minister for Lands has, therefore, decided that your selection must be reduced by a corresponding area, viz., 72 acres 3 roods, and on this area I have now to enclose you a refund voucher.

Usual form sent.

I am to add that steps will be taken, with the least possible delay, to have the area measured that you are entitled to.

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

Refund, £18 3s. 9d.

No. 126.

The Chief Commissioner to Messrs. Wilson & Ranken.

Gentlemen, Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Branch, Sydney, 23 July, 1879.

With reference to the recent appraisalment of the improvements effected by the Honorable J. A. Wallace on the Quat Quatta revoked reserve, and to the selections of portions thereof by the parties named in the margin, I am now directed to inform you that the improvements have been appraised as follows:—

A. Gallagher,
G. Beeby,
E. Clayton, sen.
E. Clayton, jun.
A. Brown,
C. Réan.

Land applied for by	A. Gallagher	...	200 acres	...	£25	0	0
Do.	G. Beeby	...	260 "	...	37	10	0
Do.	E. Clayton, senior	...	320 "	...	172	0	0
Do.	E. Clayton, junior	...	320 "	...	206	5	0
Do.	A. Brown	...	280 "	...	43	12	6
Do.	C. Réan	...	370 "	...	72	15	0

The improvements on two of the selections, Gallagher's and Beeby's, it will be seen are insufficient to bar selection; and as £100 worth of those upon E. Clayton jun.'s purchase consists of a shed similar to the shed which has been held by the Minister not to be an improvement within the meaning of the Act, the selection will only be affected by the remainder, viz., £106 5s.

The conditional purchases, therefore, now stand as below:—

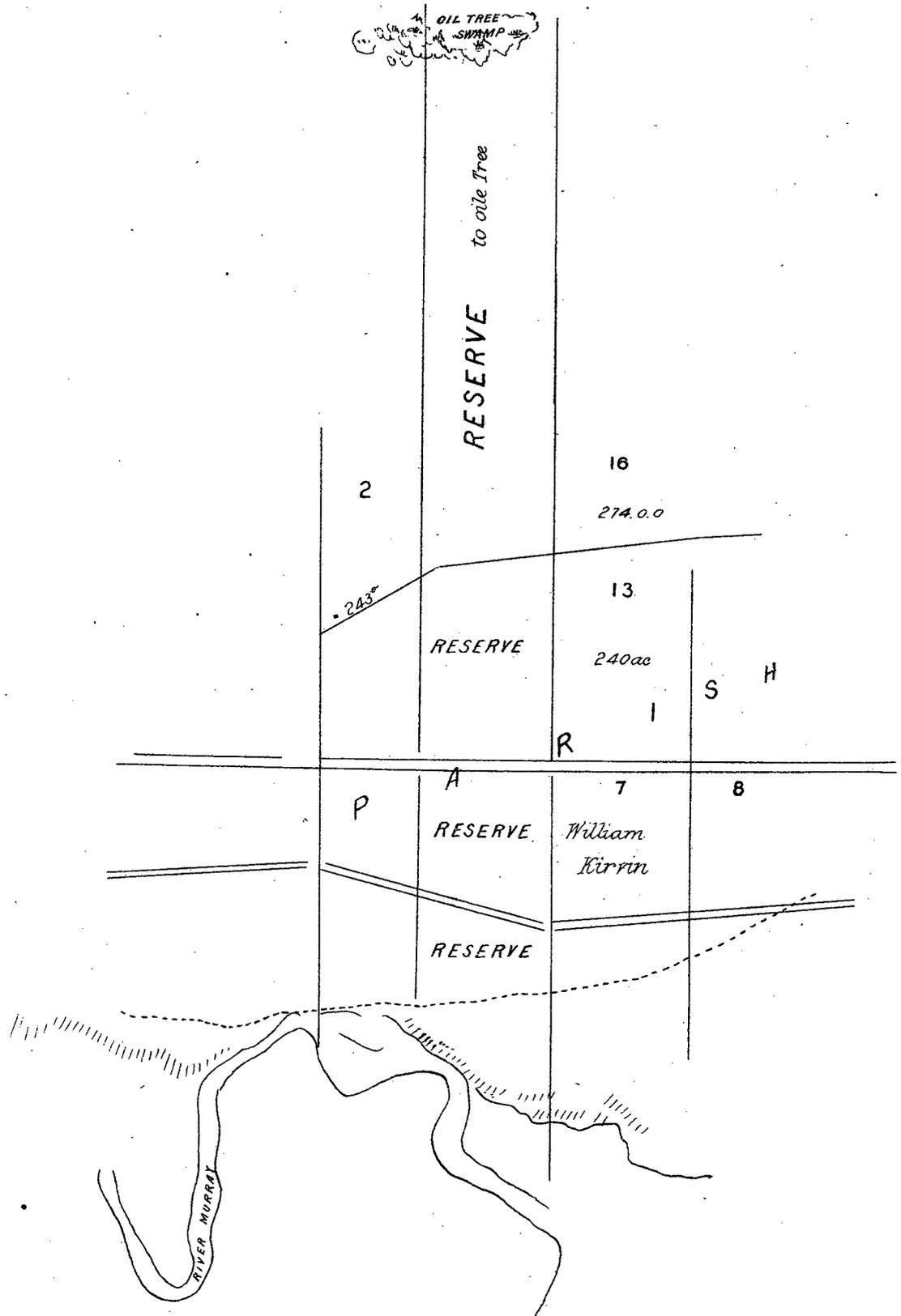
Gallagher and Beeby	...	...	...	...	As applied for.
E. Clayton, senior	...	...	...	...	148s. Or. Op.
E. Clayton, junior	...	...	...	...	213 3 0
A. Brown	...	...	...	...	236 1 20
C. Réan	...	...	...	...	297 1 0

I have, &c.,

A. O. MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner.

[One tracing.]

Enclosure C to N^o 2



(Sig. 70)

75.3548

G.B. Rowley

1879.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

TANKS AND RESERVES.

(BETWEEN THE NARRAN AND BARWON RIVERS.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 27 November, 1879.

RETURN to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 22 March, 1878, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“Copies of all Applications, Correspondence, and Surveyors’ Reports that may have been received on the subject of Tanks and Reserves between the Narran and Barwon Rivers, at Baradine and Bulgan, and between Moree and Narrabri.”

(Mr. Dangar.)

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. Thos. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands, on the subject of providing tanks and reservoirs for the conservation of water, between the Barwon and Narran Rivers, with minutes. 9 August, 1875	2
2. Same to the same, with minutes. 12 October, 1875	2
3. Mr. Surveyor Dewhurst to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 11 November, 1875.....	2
4. Same to the same, with enclosures. 3 December, 1875	2
5. The Surveyor General to the Under Secretary for Lands. 17 December, 1875	3
6. Minute for the Executive Council, with minutes and enclosure. 4 January, 1876	3
7. Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst to the Surveyor General, with minutes and enclosure. 27 January, 1876.....	4
8. Gazette Notice. 8 February, 1876	4
9. Do. do. 22 March, 1876	4
10. Memo. by T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., with minutes. 18 April, 1876	5
11. T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 8 May, 1876	5
12. Under Secretary for Lands to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P. 26 August, 1876	5
13. Telegram from T. G. Dangar, Esq., to Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst. 24 October, 1876	5
14. Mr. H. W. Hammond to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P. 28 October, 1876	5
15. T. G. Dangar, Esq., to Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst. 10 November, 1876	6
16. Mr. Surveyor M’Master to the Surveyor General, with minutes. 29 November, 1876.....	6
17. T. G. Dangar, Esq., to the Minister for Lands, with minutes. 4 December, 1877	6
18. Question asked by Mr. Dangar, M.P., in the Legislative Assembly, with reply by the Minister for Lands. 19 February, 1878.....	6
19. Under Secretary for Lands to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P. 26 February, 1878	7
20. T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to the Minister for Lands. 28 February, 1878	7
21. Same to the same. 1 March, 1878	7
22. Memo. by Mr. Lindsay G. Thompson. 7 March, 1878	7
23. Do. do. with minute. 7 March, 1878	8
24. Question asked by T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., in the Legislative Assembly, with answer by the Minister for Lands. 12 March, 1878	8
25. T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 12 March, 1878	8
26. Memo. by the Under Secretary for Lands, with minutes. 13 March, 1878	8
27. Question asked by Mr. J. Davies, M.P., for Mr. Dangar, M.P., in the Legislative Assembly, with answer by the Minister for Lands, and minutes. 29 September, 1878.....	8

TANKS AND RESERVES.

No. 1.

T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to The Minister for Lands.

Sir,

Legislative Assembly Chambers, Sydney, 9 August, 1875.

I do myself the honor to bring under your notice the desirability of placing a sum of money upon 1876 Estimates for the purpose of providing tanks or reservoirs for the conservation of water for the public use, and of stock between the Barwon and Narran rivers, on the tracks from Humumbah, Collarindabri, and Mogil Mogil.

This has been done to very great advantage between Bourke and the Warrego, through a similar dry country, and it seems to me the residents in these localities and others forced to travel over it are entitled to the same indulgence. This expenditure would be the means of saving much loss of human life, and the perishing of much valuable stock in very bad seasons, the distance being some 70 miles without water over dry plains, in addition to which the Crown lands of the Colony in that portion of the territory would become more valuable, enabling them to be taken up and occupied, bringing in rental to the benefit of the State.

I trust you will call for the necessary reports in the matter, and adopt what steps you consider beneficial for the public interest.

I have, &c.,

THOS. G. DANGAR.

Minutes on above.

Forwarded to Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst for report.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD (for the Surveyor General), 2nd September, 1875. Reported on by my *letter, 75/108, dated December 3rd, 1875.—A. DEWHURST.

* See No. 4.

No. 2.

T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to The Minister for Lands.

Sir,

Bullerawa, Wee Waa, 12 October, 1875.

There is no permanent water in the Baradine Creek, I may say from the Namoi to the Castle-reagh, a distance of 90 miles nearly. All the stock travel this route to market, and this road is travelled by carriers and others to a very great extent.

At Baradine a tank or dam could be well constructed to conserve water for the public use, I therefore do myself the honor to solicit that a grant of money may be appropriated for this purpose.

I have, &c.,

THOS. G. DANGAR.

Minutes on above.

Referred for the consideration of Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), B.C., 21 October, 1875. Replied to by *letter, 75/96.—A. DEWHURST.

* S No. 2.

No. 3.

Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Tamworth, 11 November, 1875.

In compliance with your instructions, I have the honor to report that a supply of water for the public is required at Baradine. I may, however, state at once that the Baradine or Bungle Gully Creek is not suitable for a dam, and that a well would perhaps answer the purpose better than a tank; a well could be sunk here for about £60, and troughing could easily be procured at a cost of 1s. 6d. per foot, say 100 feet.

Never-failing water can be got by sinking.

I have, &c.,

A. DEWHURST.

Minutes on above.

Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst will be good enough to furnish a sketch showing the site proposed to be reserved.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General). Reported on, *January 27th, 1876.—A. DEWHURST.

* See No. 7.

No. 4.

Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Tamworth, 3 December, 1875.

In compliance with your instructions,* dated 2nd September, 1875, No. 364, I have the honor to report that the erection or construction of tanks, reservoirs, or dams (according to the nature of the country), along the routes referred to by Mr. Dangar, viz., from Walgett, *via* Collarindabri and Gumble-alley, to the Narran, and *via* Werribilla to the Narran, also, from Mogil Mogil,† *via* Gundablioni, and along Bagot's track to the Narran, would be of the greatest advantage to the travelling public and to the lessees of runs in this part of the Colony. It would also tend, in my opinion, to settlement along the various routes. Prior, however, to any expenditure of public money in the way proposed, I have the honor to suggest that it would be most desirable to reserve a stock route $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile wide along each of the tracks mentioned.

The improvements that I can recommend would be a large tank at Gumblealley sand ridge, about 15 miles from the Barwon. A tank at Dungle sand ridge, about 36 miles from the Barwon. A dam on a watercourse about midway between Gundablioni and the Narran. These

* See minute on No. 1. Two letters appended.—A.D. † Map Mogul.

These constructions would, I think, answer the public requirements for the present along the roads referred to, and should the necessary funds be granted, trustees should be appointed to select exact sites, and supervise the works during execution.

I have, &c.,
A. DEWHURST.

[Enclosure A to No. 4.]

Mr. R. Walker to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P.

My dear Sir,

Mogil Mogil, 5 October, 1875.

Your favour of the 30th September* came duly to hand, requiring information respecting the construction of tanks on the Werribilla track to the Narran, or a dam on Bagot's track. *Not with the papers.

- 1st. The distance from Werribilla to the Narran is about 60 miles, and comes on the Narran at a station of Hill's.
- 2nd. The tracks from Collarindabri and Werribilla join each other about 12 miles from the Barwon, before coming to Gumblealley.
- 3rd. I cannot name any place where a tank could be made to advantage on that track.
- 4th. Bagot's track has natural facilities for the construction of a dam on it, about half-way across it. The distance from the Moonie to the Narran is about 40 miles.
- 5th. Do not know of any reserves for the use of travelling stock. One on Bagot's track would be of great service, as it is the only one stock generally travel.

I am, &c.,
ROBT. WALKER.

[Enclosure B to No. 4.]

Mr. H. Newcomen to Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst.

Dear Dewhurst,

Belmont, November, 1874.

Mr. Manchee tells me you want information relative to the best positions for tanks between the Narran and Barwon, and the Narran to Moonie.

Between the Narran and Barwon the best place for one tank is at the Dungle sand ridge, about 14 miles from the Narran. I cannot point out the other particularly, but I think it should be some 3 or 4 miles west of Gumblealley, that is, about 16 miles from the Barwon.

It will be necessary to exercise due care in selecting, and I would advise, if the money is procured, that a trust be appointed. I cannot give you any information relative to the Moonie Road; but if you apply to Mr. Hammond, Currawillinghi, Waigett, he will get you the necessary information.

I was in communication with Mr. Dangar on this subject, and I am glad to see it started.

I remain, &c.,
H. NEWCOMEN.

No. 5.

The Surveyor General to The Under Secretary for Lands.

SUBMITTED for the consideration of the Honorable the Minister for Lands that the defined areas, as noted on the margin, be reserved from sale under the provisions of the Crown Lands Act "for future stock route if required," as recommended by District-Surveyor Dewhurst.—ROBT. D. FITZGERALD (for Surveyor General), B.C., 17th Dec., /75.

4 square miles.
4 1/2 " "
26 " "
5 " "
22 " "

No. 6.

Minute for the Executive Council.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 4 January, 1876.

Reserves from sale under the 4th section of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861." It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council that the portions of Crown land described in the annexed schedule be reserved from sale, under the 4th section of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," for the several purposes mentioned in connection therewith.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

The Executive Council advise that the portions of land specified in schedule be removed from sale in terms of the 4th clause of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," for the purposes stated.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council. Min. 76/1, 4/1/76. Confirmed.—10/1/76. Approved.—H.R., 5/1/76.

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO.

Registration Number.	Area.	Situation.	Purpose of Reservation.
Ms. 75-9,696	4 square miles (about).	County of Finch, Caidmurra and Gundabloni Road	*
"	4 1/2 "	" Narran River and Yerambah Road	} Future stock route, if required.
"	26 "	" Yerambah and Werribilla Road	
"	22 "	" Western side of the Barwon River	
"	5 "	" Collarindabri, Yerambah and Werribilla	
*	*	Roads.	*

No. 7.

Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Tamworth, 27 January, 1876.

In reply to your *memorandum, 14th January, I have the honor to point out that the most suitable place for a well or tank would be within the reserve I have proposed for a camping ground for teams, &c. *See Minute on No. 3.

If

If it is decided to construct a tank, it should be at the nearest point within that reserve and the town of Baradine, and at about 10 chains back from the creek, to obtain the best holding ground.

If it is decided to sink a well, and supply troughing, say 100 feet, it should be within a distance of 5 chains of the creek, within that reserve.

I respectfully suggest, however, that the services of Mr. T. Dangar, M.P., and some other gentleman he should be asked to name, should be solicited to expend judiciously either in a tank or well any funds that can be made available for the purpose.

I have, &c.

A. DEWHURST,
District Surveyor.

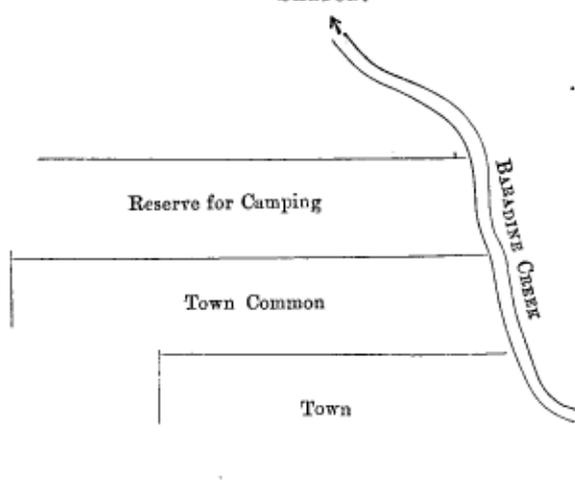
Minutes on No. 7.

*Will be included
in a supplement-
ary return.
Sketch enclosed.

Mr. Ellis,—The Minister directs that this case be dealt with at once.—9 February, 1876. The reserve for camping was recommended under* 76-534 Mis., 14th Feb., 1876.—G.L., 14 Feb., 1876. Report and sketch forwarded to the Under Secretary for Lands. If Mr. Dangar and another trustee would undertake the supervision of the work, I think they ought to be asked to carry it out.—P.F.A., 24 March, 1876. Approved.—T.G., 7/4/76.

[Enclosure to No. 7.]

SKETCH.



No. 8.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 8 February, 1876.

Reserves from sale for future stock route, if required.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified that, in pursuance of the provisions of the 4th section of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," the land specified in the schedule appended hereto shall be reserved from sale for future stock route, if required.

THOMAS GARRETT.

WARREGO DISTRICT.

No. 236. County of Finch, about 4 square miles. The Crown lands within $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile of the left hand side of the road from Gundabloni to Caidmurra.

No. 237. County of Finch, $4\frac{1}{2}$ square miles. The Crown lands within $\frac{1}{4}$ a mile on each side of the road from a point on the Narran River, where the south side of reserve 162 meets that river, to Yerambah.

No. 238. County of Finch, about 26 square miles. The Crown lands within 40 chains of the left hand side of the road from Yerambah to Werribilla.

No. 239. County of Finch, about 5 square miles. The Crown lands within 20 chains on each side of the road from Collarindabri, north-westerly to a point on the southern side of the road from Yerambah to Werribilla, about 11 miles west from Werribilla.

No. 240. County of Finch, about 22 square miles. The Crown lands within 20 chains on each side of the road on the western side of the Barwon River, from the bridge south of Walgett, *viâ* Collarindabri, to the town of Werribilla, but exclusively of the town of Collarindabri.

No. 9.

Gazette Notice.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 22 March, 1876.

Reserve from sale for future stock route, if required.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified that, in pursuance of the provisions of the 4th section of the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," the land specified in the schedule appended hereto shall be reserved from sale for future stock route, if required.

THOMAS GARRETT.

WARREGO DISTRICT.

No. 242. County of Finch, $32\frac{1}{2}$ square miles. The Crown lands within 20 chains on each side of the track or road from Walgett, on the Barwon River, to Gumblegobbin, on the Narran River.

No. 10.

Memorandum by T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P.

SOME time since Mr. T. G. Dangar, M.P., applied for tanks for public use (and reserves to be gazetted) on the track or road from Barwon Bridge, Walgett, to Gumblegobbin, Humumbah, and Narran, and from Warrabilla and Mogil Mogil to Narran. These were all favourably reported on by the surveyor to whom referred. Will Mr. Garrett please inform what provision on Estimates or otherwise will be made for the construction of these tanks so recommended.—18/4/76.

Minutes on above.

Let me know how this matter stands.—T.G., 18/4/76.

A reserve, No. 242, including the Crown lands within 20 chains on each side of the track or road from Walgett to Gumblegobbin, was notified on the *22nd March, 1876, also reserves 236 to 240, notified on the *8th February, 1876. Probably Mr. Dangar should be informed.—G. LEWIS, 29 April, 1876. See Nos. 8 and 9

Mr. Dangar, M.P., is aware of the action taken.—12/5/76.

No. 11.

T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to The Minister for Lands.

Sir,

Legislative Assembly Chambers, Sydney, 8 May, 1876.

Referring to my former letters, as to the desirability of constructing tanks for the public convenience, and for the preservation of life and stock while travelling between the Barwon and Narran Rivers, on the track from Walgett Bridge to Gumblegobbin, Humumbah to ditto, and from Collarendabri and Mogil Mogil, &c. (see my application), and the reports received being favourable thereto, I do myself the honor to request that you will be pleased to consider the advisability of placing the necessary sums upon the Estimates for the construction of these tanks.

I have, &c.,

THOS. G. DANGAR.

Minutes on No. 11.

Is this to be placed on Additional Estimates; and if so, what amount?—O.R., 26/5/76. Surveyor General.—27/5/76. I have no means of ascertaining; the surveyors know nothing of the construction of public works of this character, and I do not advise that they be taken off their regular duties to be employed in the construction of tanks. Submitted for further instructions.—P.F.A., 30 May, /76. The Under Secretary for Lands. Might be sent to the District Surveyor for his report before preparation of Estimates for 1878.—T.G., 2/8/76. Is Mr. Dewhurst in a position to make an estimate of the cost of tank?—P.F.A. To await Mr. Dewhurst's arrival in Sydney. Mr. Dewhurst promised me a report when in Sydney; has it been received?—P.F.A. Nothing from Mr. Dewhurst yet.—H.C.B., 3 Oct., /76. Mr. Dewhurst will be good enough to forward the report promised when in Sydney.—P.F.A., 4 Oct. Transferred to Mr. Sur. M^rMaster, Nov. 22, /76.—C.P., pro A. Dewhurst, Nov. 24, /76. See my letter No. 76/39, dated Nov. 29th, 1876.—COLIN M^rMASTER.

No. 12.

The Under Secretary for Lands to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 26 August, 1876.

In reply to your *letter of the 8th May last, respecting the desirability of constructing tanks between the Barwon and Narran Rivers, on the tracks from Walgett to Gumblegobbin, I am directed to inform you that the matter has been referred for the report of the District Surveyor. *See No. 11.

2. As soon as the necessary information has been obtained a further communication will be made to you on the subject.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN.

No. 13.

Telegram from T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst.

24 October, 1876.

Will obtain information about tank between Narran and Barwon, and let you know. Please defer report until I do so.

T. G. DANGAR.

No. 14.

Mr. H. W. Hammond to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P.

My dear Sir,

Currawillinghi, 28 October, 1876.

I have received* yours with its enclosed telegram. I am not in a position to furnish the information required. I must consult those more interested than myself in getting the road opened and the tanks made. Before a site is fixed for a tank or tanks the road from the Barwon to the Narran should be surveyed and proclaimed. If tanks are put down without that precaution it would be throwing money away. There should, in my opinion, be not less than three tanks. The most direct route can be little under 60 miles. What would be the duties of trustees? They would require to be almost local men; the only ones that can be called such are the managers of Bangate, Llanillo, and Gingie. I can't say if they would undertake the duties. I rather think not, because the road will pass through their several runs, and they will hardly care to facilitate its opening. I only returned yesterday from an Appraisalment Court at Brewarrina. The appraisements were in most cases satisfactory to the lessees. There was a pastoral meeting, and a show determined on for next July. River there rising well, and the navigation likely to remain open for some weeks. A slight fresh in our creeks here. Weather remains too dry. Hope you got all your lost cattle.

Yours, &c.,

HENRY W. HAMMOND.

No. 15.

No. 15.

T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst.

My dear Sir,

Bullerawa, Wee Waa, 10 November, 1876.

I hope to see you at Narrabri show this month; let all matters stand over until then. I have several nuts to crack with you. I have tried to get you information, with full description, size, and content of tanks and reserve needed between Narran and Barwon, but cannot; we can talk it over when we meet. I wrote Mr. Hammond, an influential gentleman out there, upon the subject. I enclose his *reply; please read and return. I think your best plan would be to direct Mr. M'Master to take a ride out along the line and report; it would only take him a few days. He would be agreeable if you instructed him. I can give him all the particulars I know for his guidance.

Hoping you are well, and with best wishes,

Yours, &c.,

THOS. G. DANGAR.

P.S.—I think the Barwon and Narran road should be surveyed first before putting tanks. Coonamble to Walgett want doing first, to open up Western District.

No. 16.

Mr. Surveyor M'Master to The Surveyor General.

Sir,

Camp, Bungle Gully, 29 November, 1876.

In connection with the enclosed papers* I have the honor to report:—

With regard to the estimated cost of the tanks on the road between the Barwon and Narran Rivers I am not in a position to make a very accurate report, because I have never seen the country; but from the information I have gathered, I consider that suitable tanks in the positions mentioned by Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst, in his letter,† No. 75-108, of December 3rd, 1875, could not be completed for less than £1,000 each, and the dam on the watercourse between Gundabloni and the Narran would cost about £400.

Except in a very favourable winter water would have to be carted from a considerable distance at a very great expense, to enable the works to be carried on. This, added to the present scarcity of labour in this district, I consider justifies me in putting down such large sums as the above.

In connection with the above tanks, many influential people in that district are of opinion that nothing definite should be done in this matter till the positions of the roads are fixed. The tracks at present in use between the Barwon and the Narran are not direct, nor do they in all cases follow the country most suitable for roads, because they are obliged to make the nearest water.

Now that there is a prospect of having artificial water on these tracks, and as the sites for the tanks are not yet fixed, I have the honor respectfully to mention that many miles might be saved in the distances between the various places, and other great advantages derived, if an officer were sent out to fix the positions of the above tanks, with due regard to the probable change in the position and direction of these roads hereafter.

Relative to trustees, and how the tanks are to be kept in repair, &c., I have to inform you that none of the people in the position to become trustees and living in the neighbourhood are willing to occupy the situation, as they say there will no doubt be a considerable amount of local jealousy displayed. I do not think that it would be wise to make the squatter a trustee for a tank on his own run, for obvious reasons; and a squatter would not care to interfere with the water on his neighbour's run.

As to keeping the tanks in repair when they are finished, I don't think a better plan could be adopted than to place them under the supervision of the Works Department, and have a sum of money placed at their disposal for that purpose.

I have, &c.,

COLIN JAS. M'MASTER.

Minutes on above.

Recommended that no further action be taken until the best position for the road has been determined. I am not favourably disposed towards the construction of tanks until the Government is prepared to appoint a person in charge of each of them; and it is necessary that the person in charge should be a working man, who could effect ordinary repairs.—P. F. ADAMS, 27 Jan., 1877.

The Under Secretary for Lands. Resubmit with any other papers on the subject.—W.W.S., 4/2/78.

No. 17.

T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to The Minister for Lands.

Sir,

Bullerawa, Wee Waa, 4 December, 1877.

I do myself the honor, on behalf of the travelling public and others, to request you will be pleased to make provision by a grant of money to construct a public tank for the use of people and stock between Narrabri and Moree.

The whole of the country consists of dry plains, and in bad seasons—particularly as at present existing—there is no water to be obtained by travellers, except that existing on private property.

I have, &c.,

THOS. G. DANGAR.

Minutes on above.

No amount is suggested by Mr. Dangar as sufficient for the purpose required. If the Minister is favourable to the application, inquiry might be made before submission of Additional Estimates.—W.W.S., 5 February, 1878. Inquiry to be made.—J.S.F., 16/2/78.

No. 18.

Legislative Assembly, 19 February, 1878.

Question:—Reserves and Tanks:—Mr. Dangar asked the Secretary for Lands, pursuant to notice,—The nature of the reports received, and what decision has been arrived at with regard to applications made for reserves and tanks between the Barwon and Narran Rivers; also at Bulgan, on the Namoi River, and Baradine?

Answer:—

*See No. 14.

*See previous papers.

†See No. 4.

2 tanks, £1,000 each.
1 dam, £400.

Answer:—Mr. Farnell answered,—The information required by the Honorable Member in the different cases specified by him can hardly be given in the shape of a reply to the question, but he will be officially informed by letter of what has been done in a day or two; or, if moved for, a return giving the required particulars can be laid upon the Table.

No. 19.

The Under Secretary for Lands to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Department of Lands, Sydney, 26 February, 1878.

With reference to your *letter of the 4th December last, requesting that provision may be * See No. 17. made for a grant of money to construct a public tank for the use of people and stock between Narrabri and Moree, I am directed to ask that you will be good enough to state what amount will be sufficient for the purpose required.

I have, &c.,

W. W. STEPHEN

No. 20.

T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to The Minister for Lands.

[Urgent.]

Sir,

Sydney, 28 February, 1878.

Public tanks between the Narran and Barwon Rivers, at Bulgan and Baradine, for the preservation of life and property.

Referring to my questions a few days ago to you in the House, and the fact of my not having received the promised information, I now do myself the honor to request that you will be pleased to cause to be placed upon the Supplementary or next Estimates, say—

£500 for public tank, Bulgan, Cross Roads from Walgett to Castlereagh.

£1,000 for do., Baradine, on road Namoi to Mudgee.

£1,000 for do., between Yowindah, Barwon River, and Narran River.

£1,000 for do., between Walgett Bridge and Gumblegobbin, on the Narran.

£1,000 for do., on the 60-mile track from Werribilla, Barwon River, and Narran River.

These tanks are absolutely necessary for the conservation of water, to provide for the wants in dry seasons, when not a sup of water exists, for man or beast, and during the late drought several lives were sacrificed, and stock driven immense distances with much loss and risk to the drivers. The country is all dry plains, and the heat in summer months oppressive. Money could not be better invested for the public good. Such tanks are already in existence between Bourke and Warrego, and have proved of great service. A vote of £3,000 has already appeared on present Estimates for similar tanks in the Liverpool Plains District, and it would only be an act of justice to grant them to the outlying districts, who contribute largely to the revenue, and get little in return.

The only difficulty that presents itself is as to how these tanks are to be looked after to prevent abuse of them. I think they might be given to a careful person free to look after, allowing him to charge a small fee approved of by the Government, which no one would object to pay, but willingly do so.

I have, &c.,

THOS. G. DANGAR.

P.S.—Bulgan is reserved as a village reserve, and this tank would likewise prove a benefit to the town hereafter, there being no permanent water. Baradine is a similar case.

The construction of these tanks would enhance value of intermediate dry Crown lands.—T.G.D.

No. 21.

T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to The Minister for Lands.

Sir,

Sydney, 1 March, 1878.

In reply to your *letter of 26th ultimo, I do myself the honor to state that I think it would * See No. 19 require at least £1,000 to construct a public tank for the use of the people and stock between Narrabri and Moree, and I trust you will be pleased to cause that sum to be placed upon the Supplementary Estimates for such purpose, as is done on present Estimates for similar tanks in Liverpool Plains District.

The tank would necessarily have to be 12 feet deep and fenced in. Of course the Commissioner for Roads and Engineer for Bridges or District Surveyor might better calculate the cost, but I feel sure this sum at least would be needed, and the late drought has clearly proved the necessity for such tank.

I have, &c.,

THOS. G. DANGAR.

No. 22.

Memorandum by Mr. L. G. Thompson.

Tanks:—Barwon and Narran Rivers.

Surveyors Dewhurst and M'Master recommended the construction of two tanks, each to cost £1,000, and one dam to cost £400.

The Surveyor General thinks that the Government should take the charge of the tanks in preference to placing them under trustees, as has been suggested.

He further recommends that no action be taken until the position of the road has been determined.

This was in January, 1877. Has the position of the road since been determined? Ascertain.

L.G.T., 7/3/78.

No.—J.G.H., 11/3/78.

No. 23.

No. 23.

Memorandum by Mr. L. G. Thompson.
Tank at Baradine.

In 1876 Surveyor Dewhurst estimated the cost of a well and troughing at £67 10s.

As it is some time since this estimate was made, it may be well perhaps to provide £100 in Additional Estimates for 1878. L.G.T., 7/3/78.

Minute on above.

Place with other papers relating to tanks, which have been borrowed from Works Department to-day, and which these should have accompanied in the first instance.—W.W.S., 22 March, 1878.

No. 24.

Legislative Assembly, 12 March, 1878.

Question:—Public Tanks:—Mr. Dangar asked The Secretary for Lands, pursuant to notice,—Is it the intention of the Government to make provision on the next or Supplementary Estimates for Public Tanks between Narrabri and Moree, at Baradine, Bulgan, and on the roads from Yowindah, Barwon River, to Narran, *via* Grawin, from Walgett Bridge to Gumblegobbin, Narran River, and on the Sixty-mile track from Werribilla, Barwon River, to Narran?

Answer:—Mr. Farnell answered,—It is not the intention of the Government to make provision on the next Supplementary Estimates. A report will be obtained in each case, with a view of making provision on the next Estimates-in-Chief.

No. 25.

T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to The Under Secretary for Lands.

My dear Sir,

Sydney, Tuesday night, 12/3/78.

If you could get Mr. Farnell to place on the Additional Estimates, not yet placed before Parliament, the tank votes I ask for, I should feel it a favour.

I presume it would not be much trouble for Government Printer to make fresh copies with additions or corrections.

Yours,

THOS. DANGAR.

P.S.—It would save so much time waiting to have the sums placed on 1879 Estimates-in-Chief.

Minutes on above.

To be sent on to the Works Department, in reference to Mr. Dangar's letters on the subject herewith.—W.W.S., 12/3/78. Yes.—J.S.F.

No. 26.

Memorandum by The Under Secretary for Lands.

Tanks wanted in the Gwydir Electorate.

Bulgan Cross Roads, from Walgett to Castlereagh	...	...	...	...	£500	0	0
Baradine, on road Namoi to Mudgee	...	...	...	...	1,000	0	0
Between Yowindah, Barwon River, and Narran River	...	...	...	...	1,000	0	0
Between Walgett Bridge and Gumblegobbin, Narran River	...	...	...	...	1,000	0	0
On the 60-mile track from Werribilla, Barwon River, to Narran River	...	...	...	...	1,000	0	0
Between Narrabri and Moree	...	...	...	...	1,000	0	0

Minutes on above.

As the construction of tanks is a matter appertaining to the Department of Works, and the votes for other tanks, &c., are prepared on the Works Estimates, Mr. Dangar's letters, the moneys applied for in which are shown hereon, should perhaps be sent on for the consideration of the Minister for Works—see also Mr. T. Dangar's note enclosed.—W.W.S., 13/3/78.

Approved.—J.S.F., 13/3/78. Under Secretary for Works, B.C. Roads, B.C., 23 March, 1878.—J.R.

No. 27.

Legislative Assembly, 24 September, 1878.

Question:—Public Tanks:—Mr. J. Davies, for Mr. Dangar, asked the Secretary for Lands,—Is it the intention of the Government to place sums of money on the Estimates for 1879, as promised last Session, for the erection of public tanks for the preservation of water at the following places:—Baradine; Bulgan; between Moree and Narrabri; on the Narran road from Barwon to Narran Rivers, *via* Grawin and Cumborah Springs; between Humumbah, on the Barwon River, and the Narran; between Collarembi, on the Barwon, and the Narran Rivers; between Werribilla, on the Barwon River, and the Narran River; and on the track known as Bagot's Road (see *reply to Question No. 6, Votes and Proceedings, Legislative Assembly, No. 39, 12 March, 1878)?

Answer:—Mr. Farnell answered:—I believe that it is the intention of my colleague, the Minister for Works, to submit a sum of money for the purpose on the estimates of his department.

Minutes on above.

Register.—25 September, 1878. For the information of the Under Secretary for Public Works, B.C., 28 September, 1878.—O.R. Commissioner for Roads, B.C., 1 October, 1878.—J.R.

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

PUBLIC TANKS BETWEEN THE BARWON AND NARRAN RIVERS.

(CORRESPONDENCE, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 17 June, 1880.

RETURN to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 20th January, 1880, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“Copies of all Reports or Correspondence received from Commissioner Thompson, of the Bourke District, with any tracings supplied as to sites, and of any instruction issued to the Local Superintendent of Roads as to the construction of Public Tanks between the Barwon and Narran Rivers, and for the care, management, and charges on such when completed.”

(Mr. Dangar.)

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. Sums for Estimates for 1879, for tanks. 25 September, 1879.....	2
2. Telegram from James Dowling to Minister for Works. 20 January, 1879	2
3. T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to Minister for Works. 21 January, 1879.....	2
4. Same asks same for Correspondence, Questions asked and answers given. 5 February, 1879.....	2
5. Same to same. 28 February, 1879	3
6. Commissioner of Crown Lands, Warrego, to Chief Officer, Sydney. 30 March, 1879, with minutes, 31 March, 1879	3
7. T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to Minister for Works. 4 April, 1879	4
8. Same to same, with sketch. 4 April, 1879	4
9. Do. do. 5 April, 1879	4
10. Same asks when will papers be ready. 9 April, 1879.....	5
11. £3,000 voted for tanks on Lanello Road. 21 May, 1879	5
12. Telegram from J. D. Postle to Commissioner for Roads. 15 September, 1879	5
13. Same to same. 18 September, 1879	5
14. Acting Under Secretary to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P. 24 September, 1879	5
15. T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to Minister for Works, with minutes and sketch. 31 March, 1880.....	5
16. Acting Under Secretary to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P. 8 April, 1880	6
17. Same to same. 9 April, 1880.....	6

PUBLIC TANKS BETWEEN THE BARWON AND NARRAN RIVERS.

No. 1.

Sums for Estimates for 1879.

£3,000—Construction of tanks for watering purposes, Lanello Road.

£3,000—Construction of dams for watering purpose, Cumborah Springs, on the Grawin Road.

[Urgent]—The Under Secretary for Public Works as to the placing these amounts on the Works Estimates for 1879, B.C., 25 September, 1878. Under Secretary for Finance, B.C., 25 September, 1878.—J.R.

No. 2.

Telegram from Mr. J. Dowling to Secretary for Public Works.

Sydney, 20 January, 1879.

SIR, it is reported here that some tanks are to be made between Barwon and Namoi River; if so, please answer, as a great many men are waiting the certainty of it.

No. 3.

T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Public Works.

Sir,

Sydney, 21 January, 1879.

Presuming the Estimates for 1879 are in course of preparation and will shortly be submitted to Parliament, I do myself the honor to draw your attention to the promise made by previous Government to place on the Estimates sums for the construction and maintenance of public tanks in the Gwydir District the same as has been granted to several other districts. I would direct your notice to the correspondence that has taken place upon the subject and dates and proceedings of the Assembly.

The roads that are required are on Bagot's track, from Momee to Upper Narran.

One tank, Wirribilla to Narran River, Barwon River.

One Humumbah, Barwon River, to Narran River.

One Yeranbah, *via* Barwon, *via* Weelwally, Cumborah, and Grawin, to Narran. Tank needed, Weelwally.

One between Narrabri and Noree, dry country summer months.

One at Barandin; cost has been submitted in former letters. The Lands Department has been applied to; they state the matter has been referred to yours, to which it properly belongs.

Trusting you will be pleased to cause the necessary provision to be made on the Estimates for these tanks and thus confer a great boon on the public, saving of life and stock in dry seasons, and improve the value of the intermediate land,

I have, &c.,

THOS. G. DANGAR.

Minutes on No. 3.

Very urgent. Commissioner for Roads, B.C., 22/1/79. Appd., J.L.—J.R. I recommend that £2,000 be placed on Estimates for the construction of tanks between the Narran and the Barwon, and that a sum for a bridge at Wirribilla be considered for Estimates when the proper amount can be ascertained.—W.C.B., 12/9/79. Under Secretary, P.W.O., B.C., 15/9/79. Mr. Dangar should be informed.—W.C.B., 18/9/79. Under Secretary, B.C. P.W.O., 21/9/79. Commissioner for Roads.—G.H., B.C., 18/9/79. T. G. G. Dangar, M.P., 24/9/79. Roads, B.C., 25/9/79.—G.H. File.—W.C.B., 25/9/79.

No. 4.

Question—Legislative Assembly.

No. 62.—Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly, Thursday, 30 January, 1879.

5. MR. DANGAR asked the SECRETARY FOR PUBLIC WORKS,—Is it intended to place sums of money on the Estimates, as promised, for the construction and maintenance of Public Tanks on the several tracks between the Barwon and Narran Rivers between Narrabri and Moree and at Baradine?

MR. LACKEY answered,—There has been already a sum voted towards a water supply in the district of Liverpool Plains, and when this money has been expended further provision will be made for the purpose required.

Would Mr. Lackey oblige by having all the correspondence in this matter placed before him and questions asked in House and replies given thereto. He will see sums of money have been promised to be placed on the Estimates for the tanks. Those sums already voted are for the Lachlan and Liverpool Plains District (not the Gwydir), totally distinct from these. These tanks are necessary in summer months to get stock in between the two rivers and for the preservation of human life.

They have such tanks established between Wango and Bourke and they answer well and such give increased value to the adjoining and intermediate land.

Mr. Dangar trusts Mr. Lackey will consider the matter with a view to placing the necessary sums on the Estimates.

Minute on No. 4.

Will Commissioner for Roads be good enough to read this?—J.L., 5 February, 1879.

No. 5.

T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Public Works.

My dear Sir,

Sydney, 28 February, 1879.

Let me know if the corrections I have made in the enclosed are correct. You have spelt these names so queerly that no one really knows where these grants are for. Is Tanello meant for Lanello, between Humumbah, on the Barwon and Narran Rivers; if so, it is correct. Is Gwawya road meant for Grawin?

Yours faithfully,
THOS. G. DANGAR.

Minutes on No. 5.

Commissioner for Roads, B.C., April 28, 1879.—W.F. (for U.S.) Enquire at Lands, also get papers if possible.—W.C.B., 28 April, 1879.

No. 6.

The Commissioner of Crown Lands, Warrego District, to The Chief Officer, Sydney.

Sir,

Crown Lands Occupation Office, Bourke, 30 March, 1880.

With reference to your B.C. of the 19th instant, on 80-1,772, herewith enclosed, requesting to be furnished with a report upon Mr. R. S. Brandon's letter on behalf of the residents of the district, forwarded through T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.L.A., for construction of tanks on the Sixty-mile track between the Barwon and Narran Rivers, I have the honor to refer you to my letter of the 31st March last, a copy of which I herewith enclose, pointing out that it will be necessary to make two large tanks on the road in question. I have the honor to add that £2,000 will be sufficient for making tanks on this road in question, which is shown on the map of New South Wales as Kennedy's return route, 1847, and should be called Kennedy's Road and not Sixty-mile track, as it is only 53 miles from the Barwon River to the Narran River.

I have, &c.,
G. C. TOMPSON.

[Enclosures.]

LANELLO TANK.

The Commissioner of Crown Lands, Warrego District, to The Chief Officer, Sydney.

Sir,

Sydney, 31 March, 1879.

With reference to the personal inquiry of the Commissioner for Roads as to the best sites for making tanks on the road leading from the Barwon River, at Humumbah, to Bangate (Gumble Gobbin), on the Narran River, I have the honor to inform you that it will be necessary to make two large tanks on the road in question at the following places, viz. :—1st, at the Boro Waterhole, on reserve No. 318, about 19 miles from the Barwon River; and (2nd) at the Saltbush Plain, near the boundary dividing Birben and Barungeel Runs, about 15 miles from the Narran River.

Both the above places are good catches, and appear to be good holding ground, but it will be necessary before the sites for the proposed tanks are decided upon to have trial shafts put down to ascertain whether the ground below the surface will hold water. There are several places on this road where fresh water can be obtained by sinking.

I beg respectfully to add that when the tanks are completed and fenced in, it will be necessary to fix a scale of charges for stock watering, and offer the leases of the tanks by tender under special conditions, otherwise if no person is left in charge of the tanks travellers leave the fences down, and then the wild horses and run cattle drink and pollute the water, and thereby render the tanks almost useless.

I have, &c.,
G. C. TOMPSON,
C. C. L.

Minutes.

Put with Lanello tank papers.—W.C.B., 15 September, 1879. For the information of the Comr. for Roads.—T.W.H. B.C., Occ. Lands Off., 2 April, 1879.

TANKS—ROAD BARWON TO NARRAN.

The Commissioner of Crown Lands, Warrego District, to The Chief Officer, Sydney.

Sir,

Sydney, 31 March, 1879.

With reference to the personal inquiry of the Commissioner for Roads as to the best sites for making tanks on the road known as the Sixty-mile track, leading from Wirribilla and Collarindabri, on the Barwon River, to Yeranbah, on the Narran River, I have the honor to inform you that it will be necessary to make two large tanks on this road in question at the following places, viz. :—(1st) On Gumansaldi Run, about 18 miles from the Barwon River, at Wirribilla; (2nd) At the Big Warnambool (watercourse), on reserve No. 65, situated about 36 miles from the Barwon River, and 17 miles from the Narran River. If a large tank were excavated in the bed of the Warnambool, at the lower end of the reserve, and the earth taken out of the excavation formed into a dam across the Warnambool, a large body of water could be conserved, as I have ridden through the Warnambool when the flood-waters were up to the saddle-flaps; but, however, it will be advisable before the sites for the proposed tanks are decided upon to have shafts put down to ascertain if the ground will hold water. When the tanks are completed and fenced in, it will be necessary to fix a scale of charges for stock watering, and offer the leases of tanks by tender under special conditions, otherwise if no person is left in charge of the tanks, travellers leave the fences down and the wild horses and run cattle drink and pollute the water, and thereby render the tanks almost useless for the travelling public. I have the honor to add that the road in question is one of the most important roads in my district, as the whole of the traffic, such as wool-teams, &c., from the northern portion of my district, and from the southern and south-western portion of Queensland, travel along this road, when there is water on it, to our north-western Railway at Breeza, as it is the most direct line to the shipping ports, and the teamsters on their return trips from the railway take back merchandize which supplies a great portion of Queensland. But there is one great drawback to this road, caused by the want of the bridge across the Barwon River, at Wirribilla or Collarindabri, as the teams with the bales of wool, which have been carefully loaded before leaving the wool-sheds, have on their arrival at the river to throw off the bales and roll them down the river bank into a boat, and then roll them up the opposite bank, swim their horses over the river, and pull their waggons through the water by means of long ropes, and re-load the wool which is many cases damaged by the rolling on the ground; and the teamsters on the return trip with merchandize have to unload and boat over everything except when the river is very low, and then they are enabled to drive through it; I therefore beg to recommend that a bridge be erected across the Barwon River, either at Wirribilla or at Collarindabri, on a site to be chosen by one of the surveyors from the Bridge Department.

I have, &c.,
G. C. TOMPSON,
C. C. L.

Minutes.

Estimates.—W.C.B., September 9, 1879. Noted.—G.C.E. For the information of the Commissioner of Roads.—T.W.H., B.C., Occ. Off., 2 April, 1879.

GRAWIN

GRAWIN OR COMBARO SPRINGS.

The Commissioner of Crown Lands, Warrego District, to The Chief Officer, Sydney.

Sir,

Sydney, 31 March, 1879.

With reference to the personal inquiry of the Commissioner for Roads as to the best sites for making tanks on the road leading from the Barwon River at Cumbadery Point, *via* Cumborah Springs and the Grawin to Wilby Wilby, on the Narran River, I have the honor to inform you that it will be necessary to make one large tank on this road in question at or near Cumborah Springs, on Reserve No. 33, which is situated 21½ miles from the Barwon River. If the spring were opened out there would be sufficient water to fill a large tank, but from what I can remember of the soil it appeared very porous, and doubtful if it would hold water, but it is almost impossible to form a correct opinion until a shaft is put down.

In the event of the ground round the spring not being suitable for a tank, there is a good place at the Bunghill Waterhole, on Reserve No. , about 19 miles from the Barwon River, for excavating a large tank, as the ground is good holding, and being situated at the foot of a hard ridge is very lucky in being filled by thunder-storms, and is situated about midway between the Barwon River and the Grawin Waterhole.

I beg most respectfully to point out that when the tank is made and fenced in it will be necessary to fix a scale of charges for stock watering, and offer the lease of the tank by tender under special conditions; otherwise, if no person is left in charge of the tanks, travellers leave the fences down, and then the wild horses and the run cattle drink and pollute the water, and thereby render the tanks almost useless for the travelling public.

I have, &c.,

G. C. TOMPSON.

Minutes.

Put with Grawin or Combaro Spring papers.—W.C.B., 15 September, 1879. For the information of the Commissioner for Roads.—T.W.H., Occ. Off., 2 April, 1879. B.C.

No. 7.

T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Public Works.

Sir,

Sydney, 4 April, 1879.

The sum of £3,000 is on 1879 Estimates for tanks between the Barwon and Narran Rivers, in Gwydir Electorate, as per margin.

I forward *sketch of this road, and would do myself the honor to suggest that one tank and waterhole be constructed at Boro, and £1,500 of the vote expended thereon, and another tank at the boundary hole marked on sketch, where the residue of the vote £1,500 might be expended.

In this case also I would recommend the tanks and dams be fenced in and let, and the party allowed to make charges for travelling stock, such fees to be approved of by the Government. The public will gladly pay such to have the tanks kept in order. It is the only way to do so, and prevent abuse and destruction of them.

I have, &c.,

THOS. G. DANGAR.

Acknowledged, 7 April, 1879. Roads, 6 April, 1879. 8 April, 1879.—G.H.

No. 8.

T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Public Works.

Sir,

Sydney, 4 April, 1879.

The sum of £3,000 is on 1879 Estimates for tanks, as per margin, between the Barwon and Narran Rivers, in the Gwydir Electorate. I do myself the honor to enclose a *sketch of this route, and to suggest that should this vote pass that the £3,000 be spent in opening up Cumborah Springs, marked on the track for a public natural watering-place for stock, but in case the ground there should prove to be too porous and not hold water, I should then recommend that a tank should be erected at Bunghill Waterhole, a splendid natural waterhole. I would further recommend that this watering-place be fenced in and leased to some one who will take care of such, and be permitted to make charges for the watering stock according to rates to be fixed by the Government. This is the only way of preserving such. Otherwise they will become a nuisance, abused, and neglected.

I have, &c.,

THOS G. DANGAR.

Acknowledged, 7 April, 1879. Roads, B.C., 6 April, 1879. 8 April, 1879.—G.H.

No. 9.

T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Public Works.

Sir,

Sydney, 5 April, 1879.

I do myself the honor to represent to you that public tanks, dams, or watering-places are very much needed on 60-miles track between the Upper Barwon River and the Narran, from Wirribilla, on the Barwon River, where there should be a bridge as indicated in *sketch appended. Two tanks are needed on this road, and £2,000 needed—£1,000 for each. This is necessary for the preservation of life in dry seasons as well as for travelling stock, teamsters, &c., and tends to enhance the value of the intermediate country to the State. Similar works are also needed on Bagot's Road to the Mooni River and the places as upon *sketch enclosed, and a grant of £2,000.

I trust you will kindly give these matters your favourable consideration, with a view to causing the necessary reports to be called for, and sums placed upon 1879 Supplementary Estimates, or if too late for such upon 1880 General Estimates.

I have, &c.,

T. G. DANGAR.

P.S.—This is the more necessary to divert Queensland traffic into New South Wales.

Acknowledged, 7 April, 1879. Commissioner for Roads, B.C., 6 April, 1879.—G.H., 8 April, 1879.

No. 10.

Estimates expenditure 1879, page 112. Roads and Bridges, Secretary for Public Works, construction of roads, Llanello Road, between Barwon and Narran Rivers, £3,000.

* A appended.

Extract page 112, 1879, No. 1, Secretary for Public Works, Roads and Bridges, construction of Dams, Cumborah Springs, on the Grawin Road, £3,000.

* B appended.

* C1 appended.

* C2 appended.

No. 10.

Question—Legislative Assembly.

Wednesday, 9th April, 1879.

2. MR. DANGAR to ask THE SECRETARY FOR LANDS,—
When will the correspondence relative to the construction of public tanks in the Gwydir Eleterate, ordered to be laid upon the Table of this House on 31st January last, be ready?

What state is this matter in?—G.C.E., 4/4/79.

No. 11.

Money Voted for Tanks, &c.

Lanello Road.

To allow stock to travel between the Barwon and the Narran.

Voted 21st May, 1879. Commissioner for Roads.—G.H., B.C., 27/5/79.

£3,000.
Construction of
tank, Lanello
Road, Lanello.

No. 12.

Telegram from Mr. J. Postle to Commissioner for Roads.

Sydney, 15 September, 1879.

TANKS, Lanello Road and Combaro Springs. Mr. Thompson away; must wait for report. Am still of opinion that site for town tank, Cobar, is the best obtainable. Please wire particulars about pipe connection between main and drinking.

No. 13.

Telegram from Mr. J. D. Postle to Commissioner for Roads.

Sydney, 18 September, 1879.

NOTE your instructions about cutting between the tanks. The design of tanks let is thought well of here, and is identical, excepting cutting, with your marginal sketch on your minute of June 3rd last. You there show pipe connection level with the bottom of the two tanks; please send all particulars as to pipes by telegram. To lay pipes as shown in sketch there must be either a trench or drive between the tanks. Communication by mail stopped through floods; please instruct fully by telegram. Telegraph to you re Baillie's vouchers this morning.

No. 14.

The Acting Under Secretary to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P.

Department of Public Works, Sydney, 24 September, 1879.

Sir,
Referring to your letter of the 21st of January last and to a telegram of the 20th of the same month, from Mr. James Dowling, of Walgett, on the subject of the construction of public tanks between the Barwon and Narran Rivers, I am directed to inform you that the Secretary for Public Works has approved of the sum of £2,000 being voted, to be taken into consideration when the Estimates for 1880 are being prepared for the works in question.

I have, &c.,

GERALD HALLIGAN,
Acting U. S.

No. 15.

T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Public Works.

Sydney, 31 March, 1880.

Sir,
I do myself the honor to forward you copies of correspondence addressed to me respecting the site, construction, and management of public tanks between the Narran and Barwon Rivers, money for which has been voted by Parliament, and which may prove of service for reference when you are considering these matters.

A *sketch of the most desirable sites is enclosed and some remarks as to the tanks needed in the 60- *D appended: miles dry track between the rivers.

I have, &c.,

T. G. DANGAR.

Minutes on No. 15.

Acknowledged, 3 April, 1880. Roads, B.C., 2 April, 1880.—G.H. These papers should be copied and put with the others for publication, and copies sent to Mr. Adams at once.—W.C.B., 5 April, 1880. Copies sent to Mr. Adams and copies made for return—G.C.E., 13 April, 1880. Previous papers herewith submitted.

[Enclosures.]

TRACK from Curambar, Mr. Hill's Station, on the Narran, to Gumtiblury, Mr. Bagot's Station, on the Mooni, distance (35) thirty-five miles; first judicious place to make a track is 15 miles from the Mooni, at a place called Boarser, near Medicott's Well; the other place, at the foot of the Ridges, about 12 miles from the Narran River.

Extract of Letter from Mr. A. Copeman.

11 March, 1880.

I AM glad to see something is about to be done to provide water on the plains between Narrabri and Moree; this is a boon that will be hailed with delight by all classes of travellers. I am of opinion that the Government are wrong in putting tanks in those places instead of wells, tanks are unsuitable, and during drought or middling dry season, the very time they are most required, they are dry or in such a state that nothing can get at them. Again you have to rely upon rain to keep up a fair supply in the several creeks on those plains. At the outside a tank will barely last three years, and it will cost as much to clean it out as it did in the first instance to make it, and further then, if approaches are not well logged they will prove to be great bog-traps for stock, as many tanks on those plains have already shown. Wells, with ample troughing, and worked by a windmill,

windmill, would be far more economical a saving of labour, time, money, and constant supply of pure wholesome water; many contend that water is not to be found on those plains, but it has been authentically tested that the Diamond Drill would soon put an end to that question. If it is determined to make tanks it would be well to place them under the supervision of a thoroughly practical man. is very good, but cannot compete with practical knowledge in a case of this kind.

Mr. R. J. Brandon to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P.

Dear Sir,

I notice the £6,000 voted for Reserves between the Barwon and the Narran is to be expended on the Cumborah Springs and Llanello Tracks. I beg to draw your attention to the want of a reservoir on the 10-mile track from Collarendabri on the Upper Barwon to Hill's, Yarrambool, on the Narran. This track is a direct route for teams and stock to and from Narrabri (via Mille) and Bokuk, Boree, and all the back creeks, but cannot now be used for the want of water; there are two reserves on this track for storage of water, one at Moogulla Waterhole, on Wallah block, and the other at Dingle, a large reserve for public purposes. On behalf of the residents in that part I know you will be able to get money for reserves on the 60-mile track.

Campbell-street, Balmain, 27 February, 1880.

I have, &c.,

R. J. BRANDON.

Original sent to Minister for Works, with letter from self, 1 April, 1880.

Mr. G. C. Tompson to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P.

My dear Sir,

Yours of the 23rd ultimo, to hand, I understood you were going to call for copies of my reports on the proposed sites for the tanks between the Barwon and Narran Rivers, which I forwarded to the Commissioner for Roads on the 13th of March last, and therefore I thought you had seen them. I will first deal with the road from Combaderry Point, on the Barwon River via Cumborah Springs, and the Grawin to Wilby Wilby on the Narran; on this road it will be only necessary to put down one large tank, either at Cumborah Springs, which is 21½ miles from the Barwon River, or at Bunghill Waterhole, which is 19 miles from that river. If Cumborah Springs were opened out there would be sufficient water to fill a large tank, but from what I can remember of the soil it appeared very porous, and doubtful if it would hold water, but it will be better to put a shaft down about 20 feet to ascertain if it is good holding ground, and if so excavate a tank of 20,000 yards, the tank not to be less than 20 feet deep with a good batter and enclosed by a substantial 7-wire fence. In the event of the ground around the spring not being suitable for a tank there is a good place at the Bunghill Waterhole on Reserve No. , situated about 19 miles from the Barwon River, for making a large tank, as the ground is good holding, and being situated at the foot of a hard ridge it is very lucky in being filled by thunderstorms. A tank at the Bungills could be made 25,000 yards and not less than 20 feet deep with a good batter and enclosed by a 7-wire fence, but a trial shaft must be put down in the first instance to ascertain if the ground below the surface is good holding, and also to see that salt water is not struck, for I have seen many places where trial shafts have been put down and salt water struck at 12 feet and those places are no good for tanks. The distance from the Barwon River to the Bunghill Waterhole is 19 miles, from Bunghill to the Grawin Waterhole, which is as permanent as any excavated tank, is about 15 miles, and from the Grawin to the Narran, at Wilby Wilby, is about 13 miles. Cumborah Spring and the Bunghill Waterhole are shown on the enclosed tracing on the road from Humumbah on the Barwon River to Bangate on the Narran River; it will be necessary to make two large tanks, viz., one at the Boro Waterhole on reserve No. 318, about 19 miles from the Barwon River, and the other at the boundary-line dividing Birben and Barungeel Runs, about 15 miles from the Narran River. The tanks should be about 18,000 yards each, and 20 feet deep, and enclosed by a substantial 7-wire fence. I think two tanks of 18,000 yards each and the fences can be done for the £3,000 voted. Perhaps it would be advisable to take into consideration whether it would not be better to put down a tank of 25,000 yards at the boundary-line dividing Birben and Barungeel lines, and to put a well down near the Boro, where there are several good places for obtaining water by sinking. I am more in favour of wells than tanks, because they cannot be abused to the same extent as tanks by lessees. When the tanks have been completed and fenced in it will be necessary to fix a scale of charges for stock watering, say 10s. per thousand for sheep, 10s. or 15s. per hundred for cattle or horses, horses or bullocks drawing, 2s. 6d. per team, a single horse, 6d.; and offer by tender the lease of tolls authorized to be collected for watering stock. The tanks should be leased subject to the special condition that lessee shall keep the tank or well, as the case may be, which may be leased to him with the respective appurtenances of all kinds whatever in thorough good order and repair. The lessee shall also be bound to afford every facility and assistance at all times for travelling stock to water. Every tender will be required to find security to the amount of three times the annual rent offered for the due fulfilment of the conditions. It will not be advisable to lease any of these tanks to any lessee of a run upon which the tank is situated. My reason for suggesting wire fencing is because the travellers burn the split-rail fences, but it will be necessary to have some person in charge of the tanks, otherwise travellers leave the fences down, and then the wild horses and the run cattle drink and pollute the water, and thereby render the tanks almost useless to the travelling public. I have been all out through the country between the Darling and the Warrego Rivers exploring, and succeeded in finding a splendid site for a tank between those rivers, but we only have £1,500 voted, so that it will not be more than 18,000 yards, and when I returned to Bourke my appraisal instructions were here, so I shall start out again on Monday, and shall be away about six weeks, and will then go up Walgett way, thence to Mogil Mogil; therefore I will delay furnishing you with my views on the railway until after I have been up there, as I often gather most valuable information from persons when travelling, which, no doubt, will be very useful to you when Parliament meets again. The distance from the Cumborah Springs Road to the Llanello Road is in a straight line about 20 miles.

Yours truly,

G. C. TOMPSON.

No. 16.

The Acting Under Secretary for Public Works to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Department of Public Works, Sydney, 8 April, 1880.

Referring to your personal enquiries respecting the construction of a tank for the use of travelling stock near Ten-mile Creek, on the road Narrabri to Moree, I am directed to inform you that it is proposed to defray the cost of the work from the vote of £3,000 for tanks in the Liverpool Plains District, voted on the Estimates for 1878.

I have, &c.,

GERALD HALLIGAN,

Acting Under Secretary.

No. 17.

The Acting Under Secretary for Public Works to T. G. Dangar, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Department of Public Works, Sydney, 9 April, 1880.

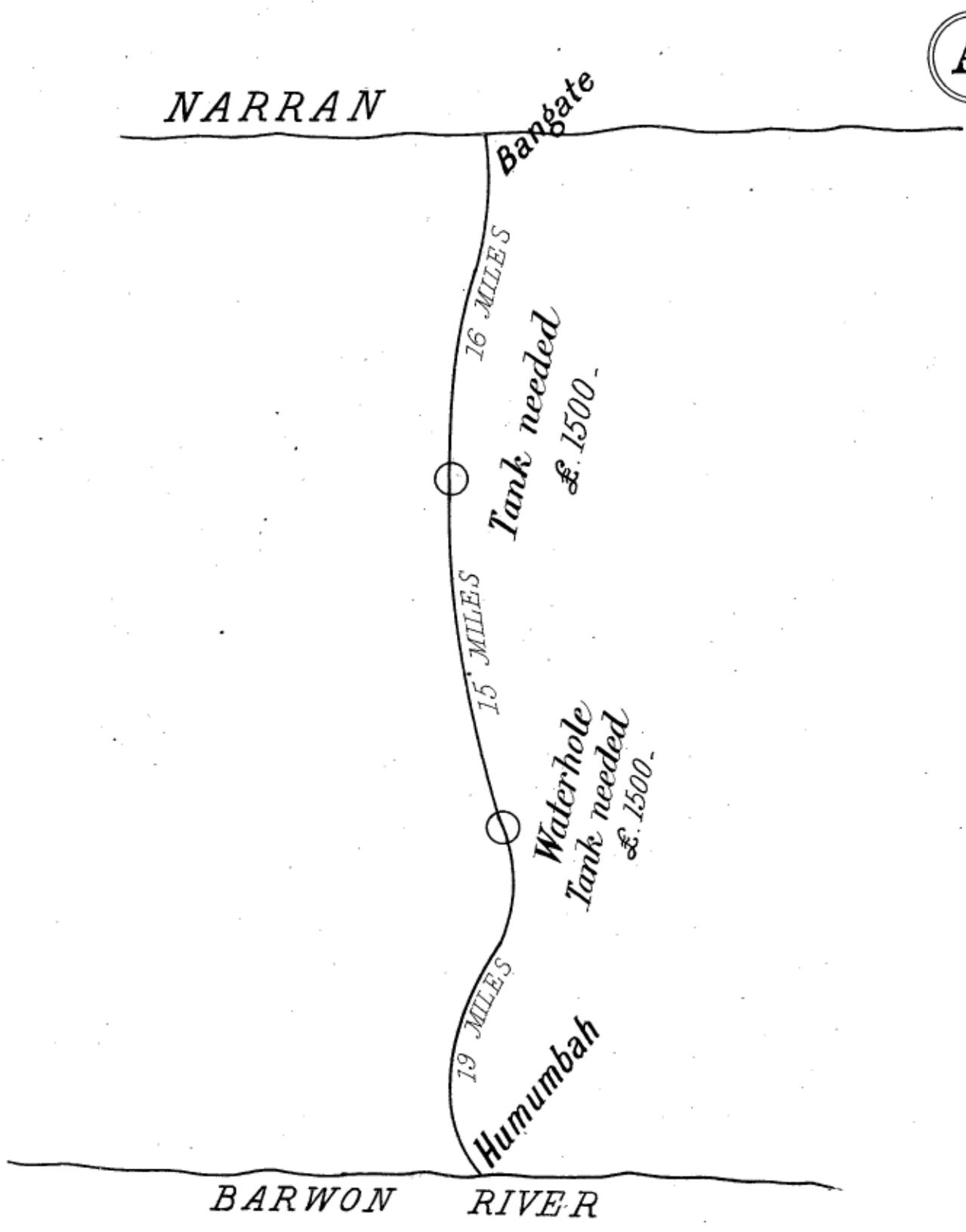
Referring to your letter of the 20th ultimo, recommending that one of the tanks to be constructed on road Narrabri to Moree be erected between Boggy Creek and Millie, I am directed to inform you that tenders have already been received for two tanks on this portion of the road in question, one near Salathera Creek and the other near the branch road to Millie, being about 11 miles from that place.

I have, &c.,

GERALD HALLIGAN,

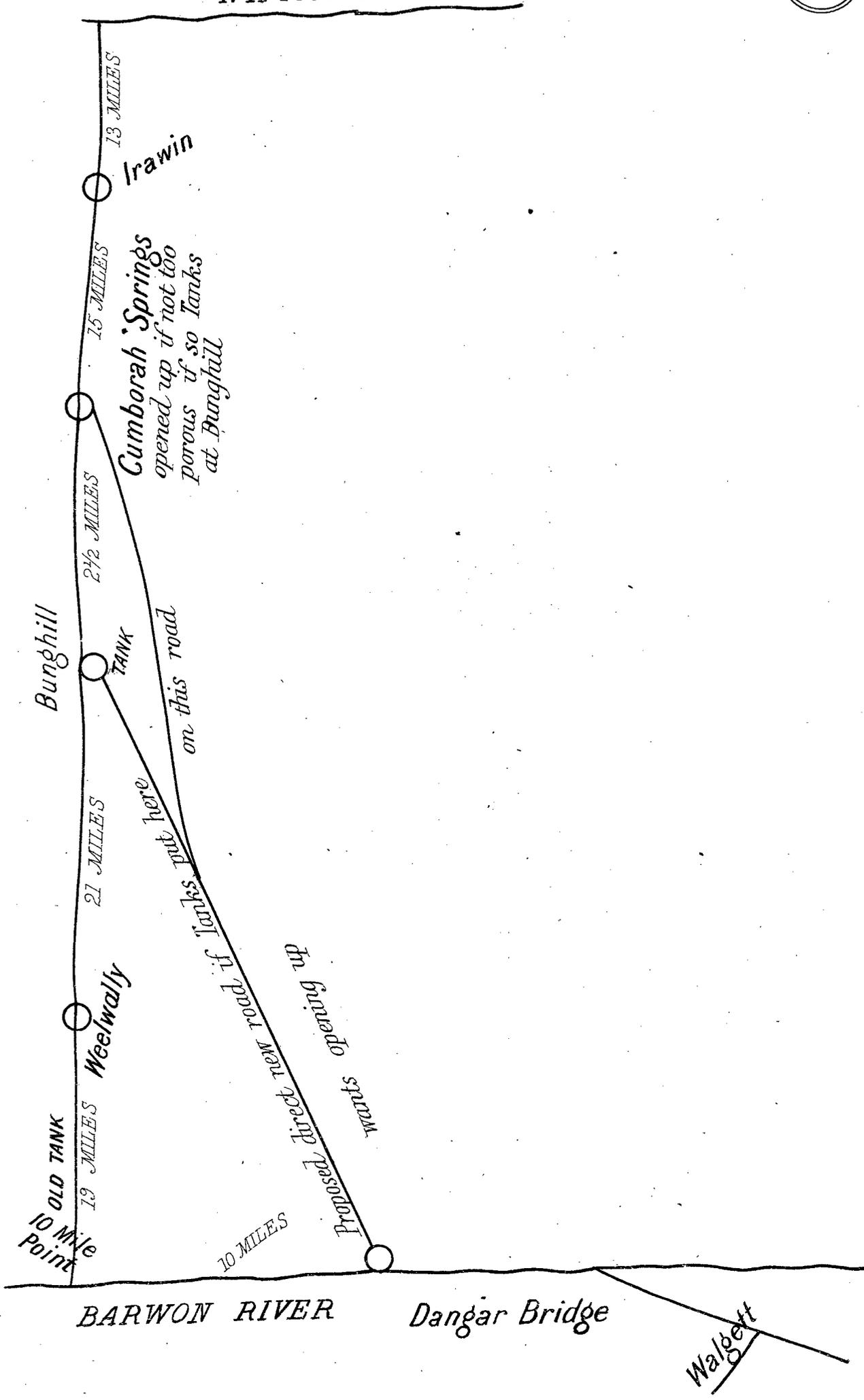
Acting Under Secretary.

[5 sketches.]

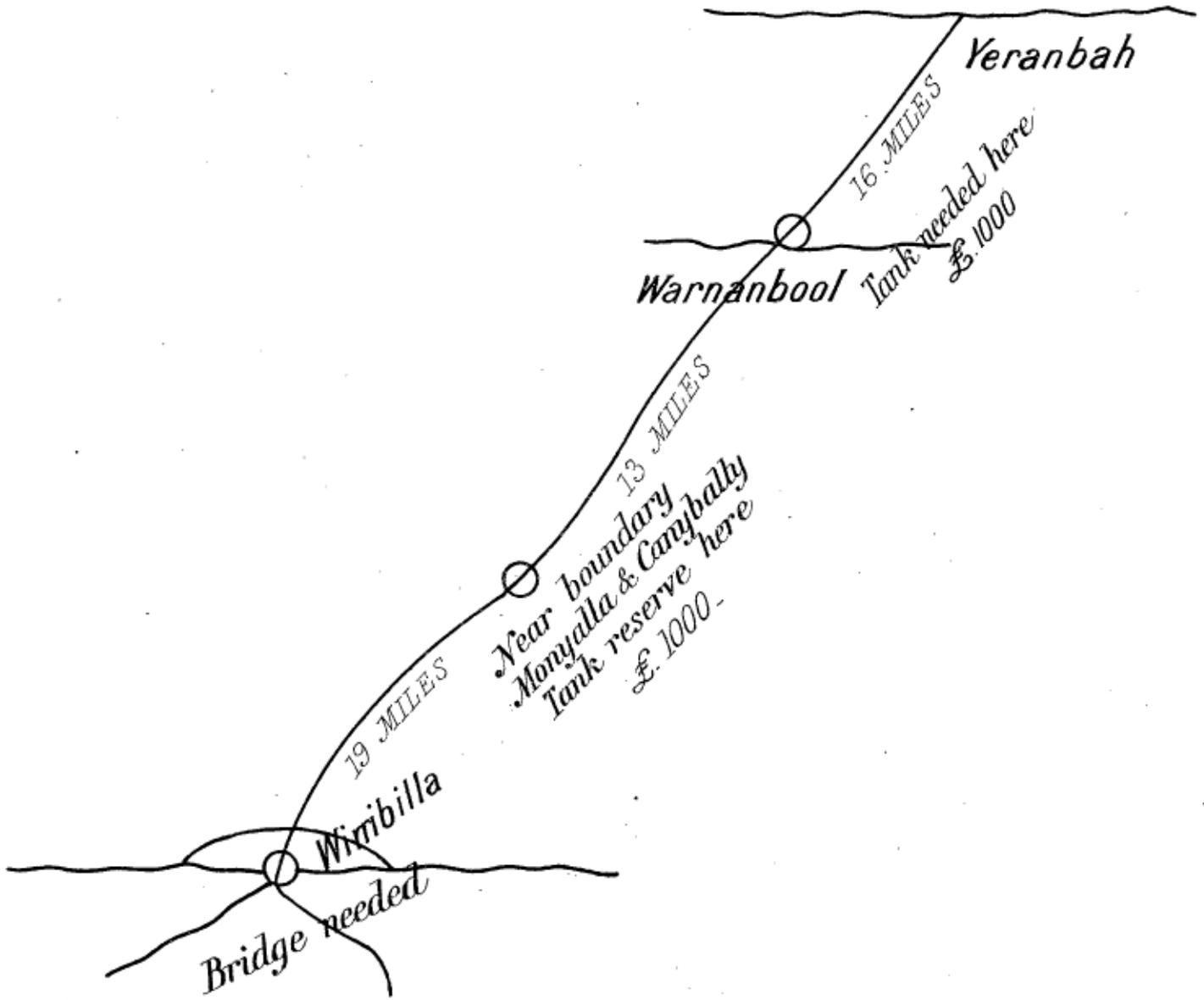


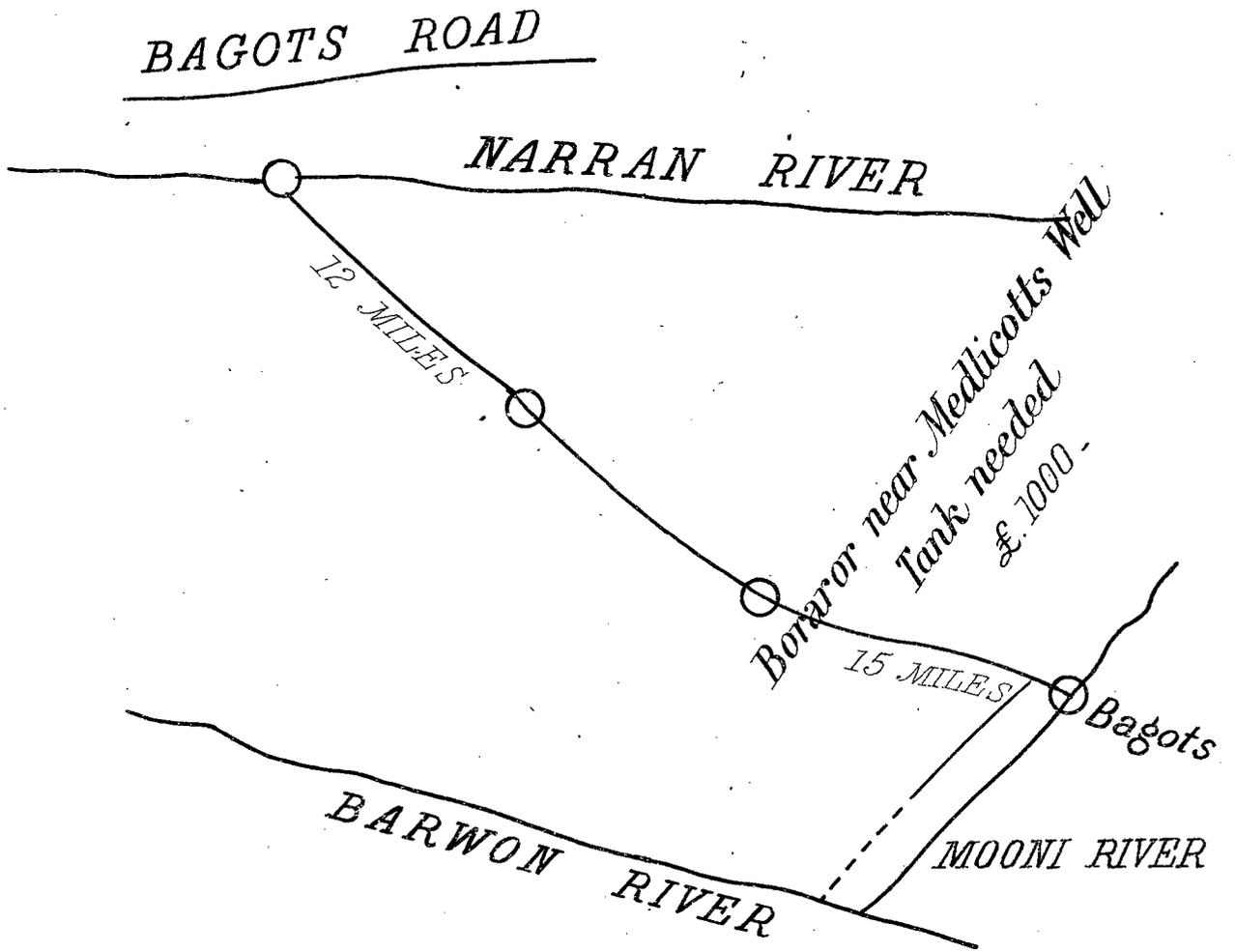
(Sig. 600)

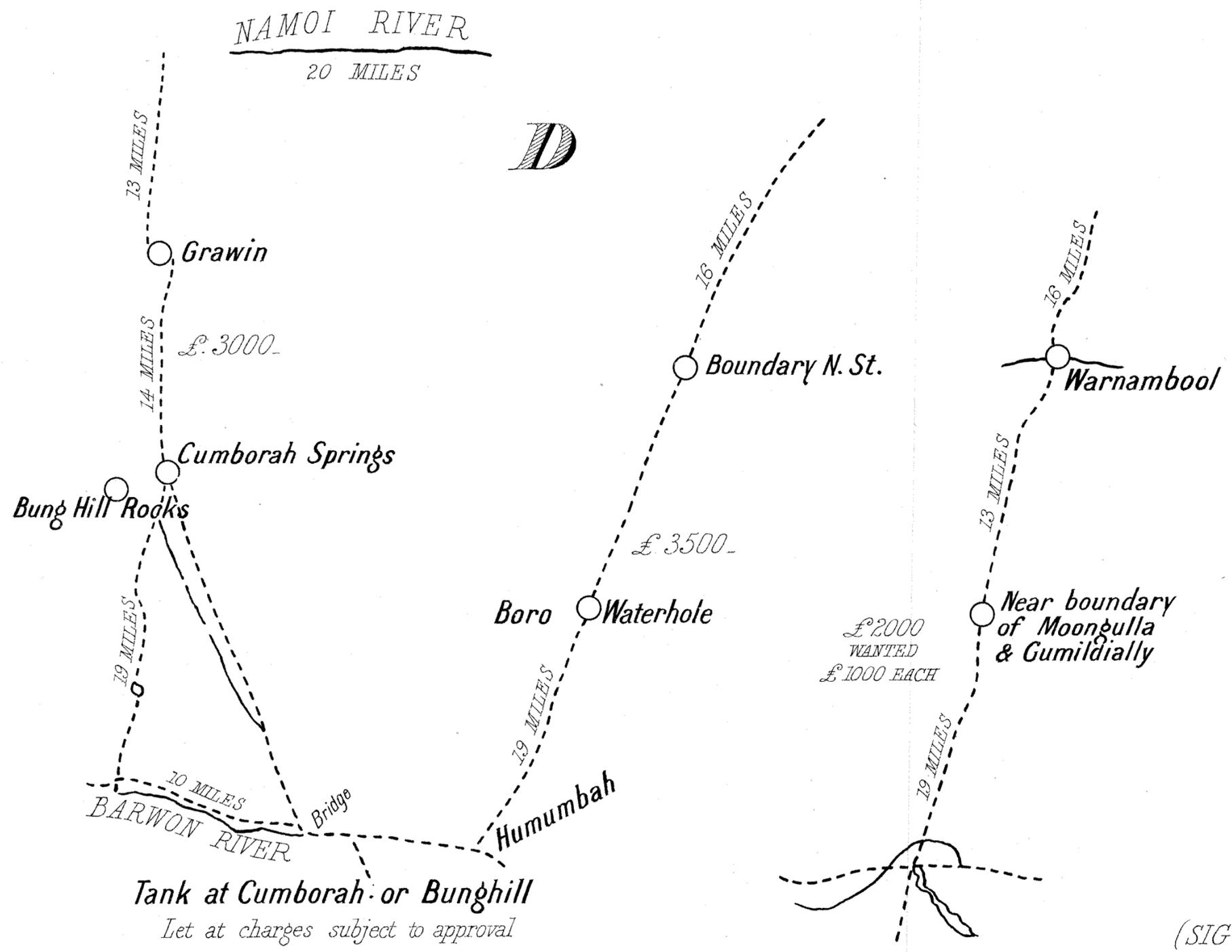
NARRAN



60 MILES TRACK







1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

PASTORAL RESERVES.

(PETITION FROM RESIDENTS OF DENILIKUIN.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 18 March, 1880.

To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly of the Colony of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled.

The humble Petition of the undersigned,—

SHOWETH :—

That your Petitioners are loyal subjects of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, and desire to approach your Honorable House with feelings of the utmost respect, and to bring under your notice a matter of great national importance.

That your Petitioners are for the most part old residents of the town and district of Deniliquin, and are all deeply interested in its prosperity.

That your Petitioners view with serious apprehension the injury to the general welfare of the Colony, and to this district in particular, that must result from the accumulated large private estates which are devoted exclusively to pastoral purposes.

That your Petitioners have on various occasions, in common with others, experienced the severe depression to which the several towns and districts of Southern Riverina have been periodically subjected in consequence of the whole inhabitants being so entirely dependent upon the pastoral interest, the advantages in connection with which have always been spasmodic, are now reduced to a minimum, and the paucity of population in comparison to the area of country occupied is becoming alarming.

That your Petitioners believe there is a demand for the lands of Southern Riverina, near to centres of population, by *bonâ fide* settlers, who would combine agricultural with grazing pursuits, and that the presence of such a class amongst us would greatly add to the lasting prosperity of the town and district, as likewise to the whole of the Colony. To meet this demand, and to counteract as far as possible the injurious effects of the alienation of the lands in estates of such magnitude (varying from 50,000 acres upwards, of such areas as your Petitioners believe are not to be found in any other of the Australian Colonies), your Petitioners humbly pray your Honorable House to cause such clauses to be embodied in any amending Act, or by separate enactment, as will deal specially with such pastoral reserves, with a view to their occupation by those desirous of settling permanently upon the land.

That your Petitioners believe there is no portion of Southern Riverina that is likely to suffer so much in consequence of the accumulation of large pastoral estates as that in which your Petitioners reside, or that at this juncture so urgently needs the wise interposition of your Honorable House.

That your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that in dealing with the pastoral reserves referred to your Honorable House will give due consideration to the following suggestions, which, in the humble judgment of your Petitioners, is the direction that legislation should take to meet the exigencies of the case :—

1. That no portion of any pastoral reserve be disposed of by public auction, or by virtue of improvements.

2. That it shall be obligatory on the Honorable the Minister for Lands for the time being to receive declarations from any number of persons, not less than five, of the age of sixteen years and upwards, setting forth their desire to make conditional purchases upon any pastoral reserve, and that if the said Minister shall be satisfied of the *bonâ fides* of the declarationists, and likewise that the land applied for is not wanted as a reserve for public purposes, he shall cause to be surveyed so much land in blocks contiguous to each other as shall satisfy the requirements of the requisitionists, apportioning to each the area applied for, care being taken that adequate road accommodation be provided, and that all land subsequently applied for on the same reserve shall (if fit for occupation) be surveyed in block adjoining, and so on until the whole of the land available on such reserve shall be taken up.

3. Where the area of any reserve does not reach the maximum acreage the law allows five persons to conditionally purchase, viz., 3,200 acres, the Minister shall receive declarations as aforesaid from any less number of persons than five, provided the acreage jointly applied for is sufficient to absorb the whole area of the reserve.

4. After the lapse of three months from the date of the acceptance by the Minister of any declarationist as a conditional purchaser, if the declarationist fail to complete the purchase, as provided for in the Act, he shall forfeit all right to such conditional purchase, and it shall be open for selection by any other person who shall make the prescribed declaration and receive the sanction of the Minister as aforesaid.

5. Should the land applied for include, in the opinion of the Minister, any substantial and useful improvement that has been effected by the Crown lessee of the run whereon the reserve is situated, the same shall be valued in the usual way, and be paid for by the conditional purchaser to the lessee, failing which the Crown lessee shall have the power to recover in a Court of law. Provided always that the total valuation of any such improvements do not exceed the value of ten shillings per acre.

6. That your Petitioners conceive that as such immense areas of land have been alienated by auction sales and other questionable methods under the existing and former Land Acts, of which the district of Deniliquin furnishes a special example, opportunity should now be offered to residents of towns, and others heretofore debarred from selection by the provisions of the residential clause, to acquire conditional purchases without personal residence, the value of improvements for such concession to be double that of the resident selector, but in every other respect the conditions to be the same as for ordinary selection.

Your Petitioners are of opinion that a measure of the character herein set forth would be instrumental in increasing largely the occupation of medium areas by tradesmen and others not in a position to purchase at auction or conform to enforced residence; the savings from professions and trades would thus be suitably employed locally, instead of seeking investment elsewhere, and it would give a healthy stimulant to the object aimed at by all Land Acts, viz., the permanent settlement and attachment of the people to the soil.

That your Petitioners believe such an enactment as the foregoing portrays is especially adapted to the wants of the Colony, and to this district in particular, which, from various causes, has for years past formed the principal arena for the slaughter of public lands at auction, until there is outside of the pastoral reserves literally nothing left for farming settlement within forty miles of the town.

That your Petitioners humbly but earnestly protest against the throwing open of pastoral reserves to conditional purchasers as a whole on a given day, for general scramble, as a system calculated to perpetuate the demoralizing practice of dummying and all its attendant evils.

That your Petitioners are in a position to know that the few families who had the courage and determination to face the many difficulties that heretofore have beset the would-be *bonâ fide* settler in Southern Riverina are perfectly satisfied with their position and prospects, and have by a well-earned experience solved the problem of selection, and proved beyond doubt the suitability of the soil and climate for the combined pursuits of tillage and grazing.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that your Honorable House will take the premises into your most serious consideration, and deal with the matter as in your wisdom may seem to be best to prevent monopoly in the possession of the land, and to encourage the occupation of what now remains of Crown Lands by a numerous settlement of industrious people.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c., &c., &c.

[Here follow 402 signatures.]

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

TRAVELLING STOCK RESERVES.

(PLANS OR SKETCHES.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 7 November, 1879.

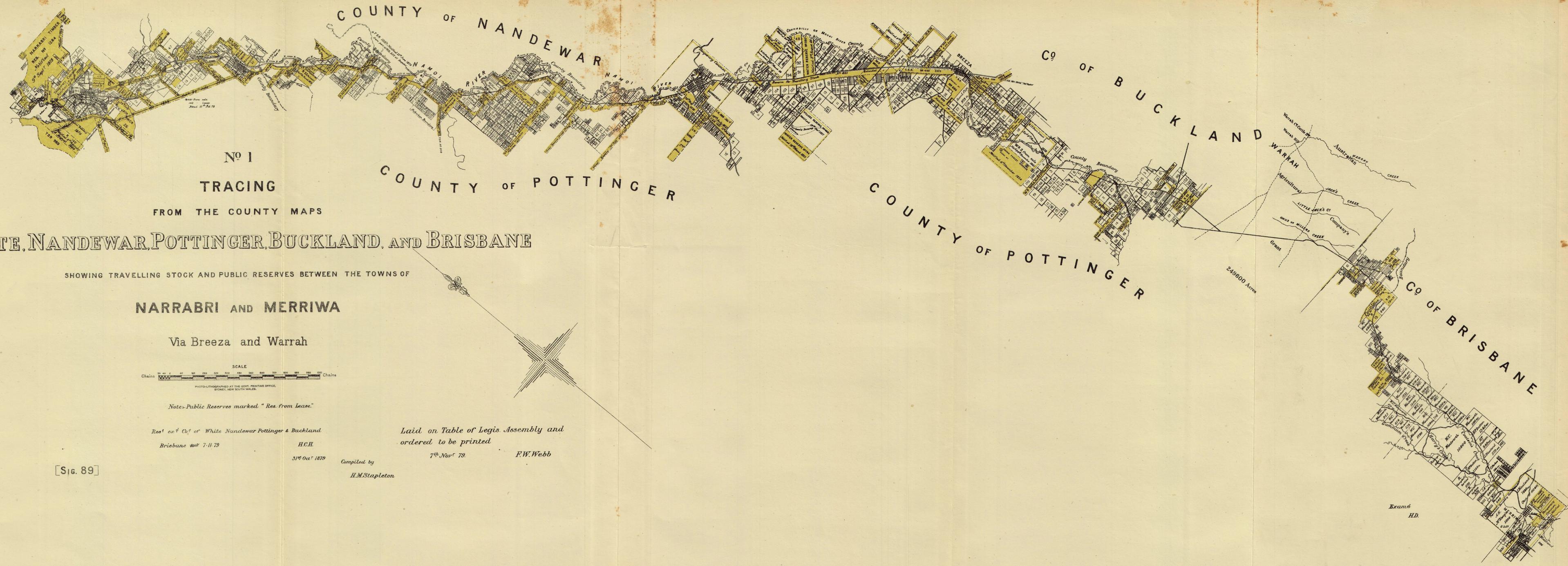
RETURN to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 17th April, 1879, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

- “(1.) Plans or Sketches of all Travelling Stock or Public Water Reserves
“ between Narrabri and Merriwa, *via* Breeza and Warrah, dedicated to the
“ use of the public for Travelling Stock purposes. .
- “(2.) The like in regard to all similar Reserves from Boggabri to Denison
“ Town, *via* Coolah, *via* Gullendaddy, Bando, Oakey Creek, Bennia Plains,
“ &c.
- “(3.) The like in regard to all similar Reserves between Denison Town and
“ Wallerawang, *via* Mudgee and Rylstone, and the main Road from Mudgee
“ to Wallerawang.”

(*Mr. McElhone.*)

[Two plans.]

C^O OF W H I T E



No 1

TRACING

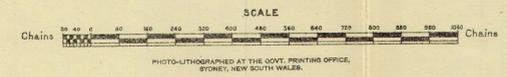
FROM THE COUNTY MAPS

WHITE, NANDEWAR, POTTINGER, BUCKLAND, AND BRISBANE

SHOWING TRAVELLING STOCK AND PUBLIC RESERVES BETWEEN THE TOWNS OF

NARRABRI AND MERRIWA

Via Breeza and Warrah



Note-Public Reserves marked "Res. from Lease."

Res^t ex^t Co^s of White Nandewar Pottinger & Buckland
Brisbane 7-11-79

H.C.H.

31st Oct^r 1879

Compiled by
H.M. Stapleton

Laid on Table of Legis. Assembly and
ordered to be printed

7th Nov^r 79.

F.W. Webb

[Sig. 89]

Exam^d
H.D.

N^o 2
TRACING
 from the
 COUNTY MAPS OF POTTINGER, NAPIER & BLIGH
 SHEWING
TRAVELLING STOCK RESERVES & RESERVES

FROM
BOGABRI TO DENISON TOWN

VIA COOLAH, CULLENDADDY, BANDO, OKLEY CREEK, BENNIA PLAINS &c.
 ALSO SHEWING

Reserves near the Road from Denison Town to Wallerawang via Mudgee and Rylstone
 Counties of Bligh, Phillip, Roxburgh & Cook

Reserves examined—Co. Napier T.P. 30th Oct/79, Co. Pottinger H.C.H. 30th Oct/79, Co. Cook, Phillip & Bligh L.Sa. 7th Nov/79.
 Note—Public Reserves marked "Res. from Lease"

DISTINCTIVE BOUNDARIES
 Surveyor Generals Office

County	Population	Water Reserves
Parish	Proclaimed Gold Fields	Travelling Stock Reserves
	Roads and Tracks	

SCALE OF
 MILES

Compiled by
 H.M. Stephenson



COUNTY OF ROXBURGH
 TURON
 CULLEN BULLEN
 BANDAMBRA
 AIRLY
 HEARNE
 CLANDULLA
 RYLSTONE
 DABEB
 COCO

COUNTY OF WELLINGTON
 TOWN OF MUDGEE

PHILLIP

COUNTY OF LINCOLN
 DUNDOD

COUNTY OF NAPIER
 COLLABURACUNDRY

COUNTY OF POTTINGER
 TURRABELLE OR

COUNTY OF POTTINGER

COUNTY OF BRISBANE
 LIVERPOOL RANGE

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

BURIAL GROUNDS, GWYDIR ELECTORATE.
(LANDS DEDICATED FOR.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 18 March, 1880.

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 20th February, 1880, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“ A Return showing particulars of all Land dedicated (or about to be)
“ for the purposes of General Burial Grounds in the Gwydir Electorate,
“ distinguishing any granted to any particular Denomination from
“ General, the date of dedication, and quantity of land in each case,
“ number of lots, section, parish and county, also the names of all Trustees
“ appointed for each particular dedication.”

(*Mr. Dangar.*)

BURIAL GROUNDS, GWYDIR ELECTORATE.

RETURN of Land dedicated for the purposes of General Burial Grounds in the Gwydir Electorate.

Date of Dedication.	Area. General.	No. of Lots. *	Section. *	Parish.	County.	Area.	Denomination.	Trustees.
	a. r. p.					a. r. p.		
10 July, 1863	7 2 0	...	...	Walgett	Baradine	2 2 0 1 2 0 0 2 10 0 1 15 0 0 10 0 0 5 2 2 0 2 2 0	Church of England Roman Catholic ... Presbyterian ... Wesleyan ... Independent ... Jews ... General ... Church of England	None appointed.
						1 1 39 0 2 10 0 1 15 0 0 10 0 0 5 2 2 0 2 2 0	Roman Catholic ... Presbyterian ... Wesleyan ... Independent ... Jews ... General ... Church of England	
10 July, 1863	7 1 39	...	...	Wee Waa	White	0 1 15 0 0 10 0 0 5 2 2 0 2 2 0 1 2 0 0 2 10 0 1 15 0 0 10 0 0 5 2 2 0 2 2 0	Church of England Roman Catholic ... Presbyterian ... Wesleyan ... Independent ... Jews ... General ... Church of England Roman Catholic ... Presbyterian ... Wesleyan ... Independent ... Jews ... General ...	None appointed.
						1 2 0 0 2 10 0 1 15 0 0 10 0 0 5 2 2 0 2 2 0	Church of England Roman Catholic ... Presbyterian ... Wesleyan ... Independent ... Jews ... General ...	
12 Mar., 1867	7 2 0	...	...	Bingera	Murchison	2 2 0 1 2 0 0 2 10 0 1 15 0 0 10 0 0 5 2 2 0 2 2 0 1 2 0 0 2 10 0 1 15 0 0 10 0 0 5 2 2 0 2 2 0	Church of England Roman Catholic ... Presbyterian ... Wesleyan ... Independent ... Jews ... General ... Church of England Roman Catholic ... Presbyterian ... Wesleyan ... Independent ... Jews ... General ...	None appointed.
						2 2 0 1 2 0 0 2 10 0 1 15 0 0 10 0 0 5 2 2 0 2 2 0	Church of England Roman Catholic ... Presbyterian ... Wesleyan ... Independent ... Jews ... General ...	
12 Mar., 1867	7 2 0	...	...	Narrabri	Nandewar	2 2 0 1 2 0 0 2 10 0 1 15 0 0 10 0 0 5 2 2 0 2 2 0 1 2 0 0 2 10 0 1 15 0 0 10 0 0 5 2 2 0 2 2 0	Church of England Roman Catholic ... Presbyterian ... Wesleyan ... Independent ... Jews ... General ... Church of England Roman Catholic ... Presbyterian ... Wesleyan ... Independent ... Jews ... General ...	None appointed.
						2 2 0 1 2 0 0 2 10 0 1 15 0 0 10 0 0 5 2 2 0 2 2 0	Church of England Roman Catholic ... Presbyterian ... Wesleyan ... Independent ... Jews ... General ...	
6 Dec., 1867	7 2 0	...	...	Warialda	Burnett	2 2 0 1 2 0 0 2 10 0 1 15 0 0 10 0 0 5 2 2 0 2 2 0 1 2 0 0 2 10 0 1 15 0 0 10 0 0 5 2 2 0 2 2 0	Church of England Roman Catholic ... Presbyterian ... Wesleyan ... Independent ... Jews ... General ... Church of England Roman Catholic ... Presbyterian ... Wesleyan ... Independent ... Jews ... General ...	None appointed.
						2 2 0 1 2 0 0 2 10 0 1 15 0 0 10 0 0 5 2 2 0 2 2 0	Church of England Roman Catholic ... Presbyterian ... Wesleyan ... Independent ... Jews ... General ...	
18 Feb., 1870	7 2 0	...	...	Yetman	Arrawatta	2 2 0 1 2 0 0 2 10 0 1 15 0 0 10 0 0 5 2 2 0 2 2 0 1 2 0 0 2 10 0 1 15 0 0 10 0 0 5 2 2 0 2 2 0	Church of England Roman Catholic ... Presbyterian ... Wesleyan ... Independent ... Jews ... General ... Church of England Roman Catholic ... Presbyterian ... Wesleyan ... Independent ... Jews ... General ...	None appointed.
						2 2 0 1 2 0 0 2 10 0 1 15 0 0 10 0 0 5 2 2 0 2 2 0	Church of England Roman Catholic ... Presbyterian ... Wesleyan ... Independent ... Jews ... General ...	
18 Feb., 1870	7 2 0	...	...	Moree	Courallie	2 2 0 1 2 0 0 2 10 0 1 15 0 0 10 0 0 5 2 2 0 2 2 0 1 2 0 0 2 10 0 1 15 0 0 10 0 0 5 2 2 0 2 2 0	Church of England Roman Catholic ... Presbyterian ... Wesleyan ... Independent ... Jews ... General ... Church of England Roman Catholic ... Presbyterian ... Wesleyan ... Independent ... Jews ... General ...	None appointed.
						2 2 0 1 2 0 0 2 10 0 1 15 0 0 10 0 0 5 2 2 0 2 2 0	Church of England Roman Catholic ... Presbyterian ... Wesleyan ... Independent ... Jews ... General ...	
28 June, 1878	7 2 0	...	...	Baradine	Baradine	2 2 0 1 2 0 0 2 10 0 1 15 0 0 10 0 0 5 2 2 0 2 2 0	Church of England Roman Catholic ... Presbyterian ... Wesleyan ... Independent ... Jews ... General ... Church of England Roman Catholic ... Presbyterian ... Wesleyan ... Independent ... Jews ... General ...	None appointed.
						2 2 0 1 2 0 0 2 10 0 1 15 0 0 10 0 0 5 2 2 0 2 2 0	Church of England Roman Catholic ... Presbyterian ... Wesleyan ... Independent ... Jews ... General ...	

* Lands dedicated as Burial Grounds are not numbered in lots and sections.

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

TEMPORARY COMMONS.

(RETURNS RESPECTING OCCUPATION OF, BY MINERS AND OTHERS.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 14 April, 1880.**[Laid upon the Table in accordance with promise made in answer to Question 2, Votes 81, 13 April, 1880.]*

No. 1.

RETURN showing the number of Temporary Commons on Gold Fields within the Colony, where situated, and the date of Proclamation in each case.

Locality.	Date of Proclamation.	Locality.	Date of Proclamation.
Adelong	3rd November, 1871.	Lower Araluen	7th December, 1873.
Araluen	7th November, 1873.	Muckerwa	9th September, 1873.
Arthur's Town	28th February, 1873.	Mudgee	7th February, 1868.
Avisford	5th May, 1871.	Nundle	25th March, 1870.
Ballina.....	16th June, 1868.	Oberon	1st February, 1878.
Bingara	23rd February, 1876.	Ophir	31st March, 1879.
Bowling Alley Point.....	10th June, 1878.	Palmer's Oakey Creek ...	9th July, 1872.
Box Ridge	1st December, 1879.	Parkes.....	31st March, 1875.
Camberwell.....	{ 23rd February, 1876.	Peel	10th May, 1876.
	{ 21st October, 1876.	Quartz Ridge.....	26th November, 1869.
Carcoar	10th October, 1873.	Rockley	19th December, 1871.
Cunningham Creek and Turon River Gold Field	28th July, 1879.	Seymour	23rd June, 1879.
Delegate	20th October, 1879.	Sofala	16th February, 1880.
Dungog	6th March, 1874.	Solferino	19th December, 1873.
Forbes.....	24th April, 1868.	Stony Creek	19th March, 1869.
Glen Morrison	17th November, 1879.	Tambaroora.....	
Gulgong	{ 23rd March, 1875.	Tenterfield	17th November, 1871.
	{ 27th June, 1877.	Tuena and Upper Tuena	13th March, 1877.
Gundagai	9th December, 1876.	Upper Turon	10th May, 1870.
Hanging Rock	10th June, 1878.	Uralla	8th February, 1870.
Hargreaves.....	7th June, 1870.	Urana	23rd September, 1876.
Hill End	8th February, 1870.	Wattle Flat	
Jugiong	16th June, 1879.	Wellington	
Kiandra	7th February, 1868.	Windeyer	13th May, 1870.
		Young	15th March, 1867.

No. 2.

RETURN showing the number of applications for permission, under the 28th section of the Mining Act 1874, to mine for Gold under or within Temporary Commons in the Colony, with the names of the applicants and the area in each case.

TEMPORARY COMMON, ADELONG.

Applicants.	Area.			
	a.	r.	p.	
J. M'Lennan	10	0	0	Not yet granted.
T. O'Brien & Co.	3	0	0	Granted.
Wm. Ryan & Co.	5	0	0	Granted.
J. S. Withers & Co.	7	1	15	Not yet granted.
Williams G. M. Co.	1	1	33	Granted.
Great Victoria G. M. Co.	2	0	30	Granted.
B. Molineaux	19	2	28	Granted.
C. H. Humphrey	10	0	0	Granted.
J. M'Lennan, for B. Molineaux .....	.....			Not yet granted.

TEMPORARY COMMON, URALLA.

Applicants.	Area.			
	a.	r.	p.	
G. Hardie	73	0	31	Granted.
G. Hardie	103	0	0	Granted.
H. Copeland	16	0	0	Area approximate only. } " " } Not yet " " } granted.
W. Cleghorn	114	0	0	
R. Roberts	220	0	0	
J. Doherty	5	0	0	

TEMPORARY COMMON, HANGING ROCK.

Applicants.	Area.			
	a.	r.	p.	
Mr. Stringer, J. Powell, J. Prisk, and J. Clark	400	feet		} Not yet granted.
	×			
C. Hoare, R. Morrice, and E. Skiffington	400	feet		
	×			
R. M'Dowell	400	feet		
J. Ruzicka	2	0	0	
G. Bond, T. Brooks, and party	1	0	16	
	240	feet		

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

ADELONG COMMONS.

(PETITION FROM JOHN CANSON.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 10 February, 1880.

To the Honorable the Speaker and the Members of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled.

The humble Petition of the undersigned,—

RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:—

That on May 9th, 1878, one Matthew Lee, of Adelong, applied to select forty acres of land situate on the Adelong Temporary Commons. One Samuel Crompton also applied for a selection on the temporary commons, both within the population boundary of the town of Adelong. These two persons having fenced in their respective portions of land, the trustees of the Adelong Commons, by virtue of an authority given to one of them to summon trespassers under section 44 of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, were about to commence proceedings against them, when on the 11th December, 1879, they received the following telegram from the Minister for Lands:—"Crompton's conditional purchase will be legalized by a special Bill; it will not be advisable to interfere with his improvements or occupation." And on the 20th January, 1879, they received a letter from the Department of Lands, of which the following is an extract:—"With reference to the conditional purchase of Matthew Lee, I am directed by the Minister for Lands to apprise you that he has decided to include this selection in the Schedule of a Bill for legalizing the sale of Crown Lands in this and similar cases, and that Mr. Lee's occupation of such land cannot therefore be interfered with."

That your Petitioners, from the above correspondence, suppose that a Bill is to be brought before Parliament (amongst other provisions) to legalize the before-mentioned selections.

That your Petitioners are of opinion and humbly submit—That the alienation of such large portions of land from the Adelong Commons is altogether contrary to the spirit of the Commons Acts, and not just or equitable to the other commoners, and that alienations of such large portions of land from the Adelong Commons will greatly injure the commoners and the inhabitants of Adelong. And if these selections are allowed it will be a precedent for others to apply for large areas, so that very shortly the whole of the commons, or at any rate all the best land on the commons, will be applied for and alienated, to the very great prejudice of the inhabitants of Adelong.

That the Adelong Commons now are barely sufficient to depasture the required number of the commoners' stock.

That the Honorable the Minister for Lands has repeatedly refused to grant persons two acres for *bonâ fide* residence on the Adelong Common, which would have been beneficial to the community, and yet it appears that now he is going to bring in a Bill to legalize the alienation of these large portions of land, which will be injurious.

That your Petitioners earnestly pray your attention to this matter.

And your Petitioners will ever pray.

JOHN CANSON,
Chairman.

1879.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CHURCH AND SCHOOL LANDS.

(AREA ALIENATED, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 30 October, 1879.

RETURN to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 18 April, 1879, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“A Return showing the number of acres alienated from the Church and School Estate by auction and selection after auction, in the different counties and parishes in which the Church and School lands are situated, giving the allotments, sections, and portions, name, and area, held by each individual purchaser since the passing of the Land Act of 1861; also the area of same estate remaining for alienation, or otherwise, to be disposed of up to the present date.”

(*Mr. Bowman.*)

CHURCH AND SCHOOL LANDS.

RETURN showing the purchasers and area of land alienated by auction from the passing of the Land Act of 1861 to June 30th, 1879.

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Section.	Area.		
						a.	r.	p.
Abbott Bros.	Gloucester	Thalaba	E	32		149	2	0
do	do	do	F	33		100	0	0
do	do	do	G	34		100	0	0
do	do	do	H	35		91	3	0
do	do	do	I	36		64	0	0
Aldridge J.	Camden	Picton	BB	91		65	0	0
Alison R. L.	Gloucester	Thalaba	G	9		699	0	0
do	do	do	D	31		116	0	0
Anderson W.	Bathurst	Erroll	AB	256		40	0	0
Anson E.	St. Vincent	Percy	TT	223		55	0	0
do	do	do	JJ	215		75	1	7
do	do	do	LL	217		71	2	3
Anson A.	do	do	Q	259		106	0	0
Anstess W.	Bathurst	Erroll	Z	8		0	2	0
Antill J. M.	Camden	Picton	DD	127		223	2	0
Antill W. R.	do	do	X	87		116	0	0
do	do	do	HH	97		82	0	0
do	do	do	B	99		166	0	0
do	do	do	F	103		148	0	0
Arnold C. J.	do	do	Q	114		248	3	0
do	do	do	R	115		201	3	0
Arnold W. M.	Durham	Butterwick	G	9		321	0	0
do	do	do	KK	1		782	2	0
Ashcroft E. J.	Cumberland	St. Luke	H	101		125	3	0
do	do	do	I	102		73	2	15
Atkins G.	St. Vincent	Boyle	PP	157		1	0	13
Armstrong W.	Bathurst	Lindsay	J	17	2	0	2	0
Baker W.	Cumberland	St. John	E	11		14	1	16
do	do	do	H	16		14	1	22
do	do	do	A	14		10	1	6
do	do	do	C	9		17	3	39
Baker J. R.	Cumberland	Botany	B	5	2	3	2	16
Ball J.	Bathurst	Lindsay	B	2	1	0	1	31½
Ball W.	St. Vincent	Percy	CC	29		7	2	34
do	do	do	MM	271		85	1	39
do	do	do	QQ	275		110	1	37
do	do	do	RR	276		77	1	6
do	do	do	SS	277		76	0	5
do	do	do	TT	278		67	2	35
do	do	do	UU	279		80	0	0
do	do	do	VV	280		80	0	0
do	do	do	PP	219		98	1	0
do	do	do	QQ	220		118	1	0
Ballantyne G.	Northumberland	Belford	R	18		76	0	17
Barnes J.	Bathurst	Apsley	HH	249		61	2	31
do	do	do	II	250		53	2	32
do	do	do	JJ	251		40	3	25
do	do	do	KK	219		31	3	0
do	do	do	E	31		48	1	0
do	do	do	W	27		41	0	0
do	do	do	Y	29		28	2	0
do	do	do	Z	30		36	2	0
do	do	do	HH	38		9	3	21
do	do	do	II	39		10	1	0
do	do	do	JJ	40		14	3	24
do	do	do	KK	41		20	0	0
do	do	do	LL	42		20	0	0
do	do	do	MM	43		33	0	0
do	do	do	T	65		42	0	0
do	do	do	U	66		48	3	0
do	do	do	V	67		46	3	0
do	do	do	W	68		55	2	0
do	do	do	VV	93		38	2	0
do	do	do	WW	94		39	1	0
do	do	do	H	28		48	2	0
do	do	Ponsonby	X	46		41	2	0
do	do	do	Y	47		40	0	0
Barratt E. B.	do	do	II	57		42	1	0
Barratt J. B.	do	do	JJ	58		41	2	0
Barratt J. F.	do	do	HH	56		40	0	0
do	do	do	W	230		46	0	0
Barratt W. J.	do	do	GG	55		44	0	0
Bassingthwayte G.	St. Vincent	Bruce	H	53		110	3	0
Bassingthwayte W.	do	do	X	24		40	0	0
do	do	do	Y	25		42	3	0
do	do	do	AA	27		54	3	0
do	do	do	BB	28		56	0	0
Bassingthwayte G.	do	do	N	59		101	1	0
do	do	do	O	60		75	0	0
do	do	do	P	61		67	0	0
do	do	do	Q	62		63	2	0

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Section.	Area.
Bassingthwayte & Payne.....	St. Vincent	Bruce	B	47		a. r. p.
do	do	do	E	50		65 2 12
do	do	do	F	51		64 0 16
do	do	do	G	52		51 0 0
do	do	do	M	58		47 1 32
Batty W.....	Bathurst	Erroll	J	10		94 3 0
Beattie D.....	Northumberland	Warkworth	X	76		20 0 4
Bell James.....	Bathurst	Ponsonby	Z	48		85 3 0
Bell John.....			AA	49		42 0 0
Bell J.....	Cumberland	Rooty Hill	K	12		42 0 0
do	do	do	L	13		253 0 0
Bendeich J. K.....	Durham	Stanhope	A	1		246 3 0
Bennett E.....	Cumberland	Petersham	E	5		175 2 0
do	do	do	F	6		0 1 0
Bennison F. G.....	St. Vincent	Boyle	L	127		0 1 0
Bercini S.....	Northumberland	Belford	S	19		15 1 25
do	do	do	BB	11		56 1 8
do	do	do	CC	12		73 1 36
Berry E.....	Cumberland	Botany	C	14	3	74 2 19
Biggs J.....	do	Rooty Hill	C	3		5 2 0
Bird J.....	do	Botany	3	1	2	29 2 0
do	do	do	4	2	2	3 0 2
Booth C.....	Bathurst	Apsley	LL	3	28	1 3 33
Booth J.....	do	do	E	9		3 2 0
do	do	do	F	10		40 0 0
do	do	do	G	11		42 3 0
do	do	do	H	12		38 0 0
do	do	do	K	15		42 1 0
Boardman J.....	Camden	Picton	AA	124		40 0 0
do	do	do	BB	125		89 2 0
do	do	do	EE	128		160 1 0
do	do	do	FF	129		149 0 0
do	do	do	HH	131		114 2 0
Bond H. S. S.....	Cumberland	Botany	K	4	5	109 1 0
do	do	do	L	1	6	5 0 34
do	do	do	O	6	6	5 0 0
Black E. S.....	do	Castle Hill	C	3		5 0 0
Black G.....	Bathurst	Erroll	G	7		29 2 0
Black J.....	Cumberland	Castle Hill	B	2		12 0 0
Blackman G.....	do	St. Luke	CG	255		54 0 0
do	do	do	CH	256		60 0 0
Blackman J.....	do	do	BZ	251		53 2 0
do	do	do	CD	252		50 0 0
do	do	do	CE	253		50 0 0
do	do	do	CF	254		60 0 0
do	do	do	CK	259		60 0 0
do	do	do	CL	260		39 3 16
Bossley F. M.....	do	do	R	92		39 3 16
Bossley J. B.....	do	do	S	93		68 2 34
Bossley T. & F.....	do	do	C	60		22 2 1
Bowman A.....	Durham	Ravensworth	A	1		40 0 13
do	do	do	B	2		18 2 0
do	do	do	C	3		14 2 0
do	do	do	D	4		20 3 0
do	do	do	E	5		11 2 0
do	do	do	F	6		9 1 0
do	do	do	G	7		13 2 0
do	do	do	H	8		12 2 0
do	do	do	J	10		76 2 0
do	do	do	K	11		98 2 0
do	do	do	M	13		98 0 0
do	do	do	N	14		87 0 0
do	do	do	O	15		91 3 0
do	do	do	P	16		78 0 0
do	do	do	R	18		80 0 0
do	do	Vane	T	20		80 0 0
do	do	do	U	21		49 1 0
do	do	do	BB	28		46 0 0
do	do	do	EE	31		48 2 0
do	do	do	FF	32		46 0 0
do	do	do	GG	33		51 0 0
do	do	do	HH	34		50 3 0
do	do	do	LL	38		74 2 0
do	do	do	MM	39		28 1 18
do	do	do	NN	40		66 0 0
do	do	do	OO	41		71 0 0
do	do	do	PP	42		80 2 0
do	Hunter	Lewington	J	10		87 1 0
do	do	do	K	11		87 0 0
do	do	do	L	12		96 2 13
do	do	do	M	13		111 2 19
do	do	do	N	14		99 0 26
Bowman E. J.....	do	do	B	2		98 0 27
do	do	do	C	3		99 2 5
do	do	do	D	4		98 1 2
do	do	do	E	5		107 3 0
do	do	do	F	6		105 2 36
do	do	do	G	7		55 0 26
do	do	do	H	8		65 0 5
do	do	do	I	9		73 3 14
Bowman G.....	do	do	II	35		89 0 0
						69 0 0
						271 0 0

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Section.	Area.
Bowman G.	Hunter	Lewington	JJ	36		a. r. p. 248 0 0
Breen J.	St. Vincent	Percy	O	257		96 0 0
do	do	do	P	258		99 0 0
Brennan & O'Hair	do	Boyle	XX	292		104 0 0
Brewer H.	Gloucester	Thalaba	M	17		167 0 0
Brooker G.	Durham	Middlehope	Q	17		8 1 18
do	do	do	O	15		9 3 30
do	do	do	R	18		8 1 16
do	do	do	P	16		9 0 4
Brown A.	Bathurst	Apsley	S	19		8 2 32
do	do	do	AE	1	43	5 0 6
do	do	do	AF	2	43	5 2 11
do	do	do	AG	3	43	5 0 31
Brown C. A.	Cumberland	Botany	G	12	3	7 1 27
Brown J.	Bathurst	Apsley	O	1		2 3 22
do	do	do	P	2		3 3 21
do	do	do	Q	3		4 3 18
do	do	do	R	4		5 2 2
do	do	do	S	5	42	5 2 22
do	Cumberland	Gordon	B	2		35 2 0
Brown J. & A.	Northumberland	Ovingham	A	1		121 1 0
do	do	do	B	2		120 0 0
do	do	do	C	3		40 0 0
Brown S. J.	Cumberland	St. Luke	A	75		77 0 0
Browne J.	Durham	Auckland	A	30		85 2 0
do	do	do	B	31		106 2 0
do	do	do	C	32		95 1 0
do	do	do	D	33		96 2 0
do	do	do	F	35		86 3 0
do	do	do	G	36		95 3 0
do	do	do	H	37		50 0 0
do	do	do	I	38		15 0 0
do	do	do	J	39		31 0 0
do	do	do	K	40		30 0 0
do	do	do	L	41		34 0 0
do	do	do	R	47		25 0 0
do	do	do	U	50		44 2 0
do	do	do	BB	57		106 0 0
do	do	do	CC	58		144 1 0
do	do	do	DD	59		133 0 0
do	do	do	EE	60		110 0 0
do	do	do	FF	61		106 2 0
do	do	do	GG	62		107 0 0
do	do	do	HH	63		56 3 0
do	do	do	LL	67		40 2 0
do	do	do	MM	68		58 0 0
do	do	do	NN	69		41 1 0
do	do	do	OO	70		40 0 0
do	do	do	A	34		56 0 0
do	do	do	B	42		24 3 0
do	do	do	C	43		27 3 0
do	do	do	D	44		24 1 0
do	do	do	E	45		23 1 12
do	do	do	F	46		22 2 0
do	do	do	G	48		37 0 0
do	do	do	H	49		47 0 0
do	do	do	I	51		61 2 0
do	do	do	J	52		64 0 0
do	do	do	K	53		77 0 0
do	do	do	L	54		57 0 0
do	do	do	M	55		53 0 0
do	do	do	N	56		111 2 0
Bruce R.	St. Vincent	Boyle	XX	165		14 2 25
do	Bathurst	Apsley	I	13		57 0 0
do	do	do	J	14		61 3 0
Bryant J. G.	Cumberland	St. Luke	S	19		41 0 0
Buchanan J.	do	Botany	M	2		7 2 5
Buckland W. W.	do	do	V	3	6	5 0 0
do	do	do	W	4	6	5 0 0
Bull N. G.	do	St. Luke	J	52		45 2 26
do	do	do	L	86		46 3 23
do	do	do	T	103		48 1 4
do	do	do	U	104		20 3 8
do	do	do	V	105		40 0 0
do	do	do	DD	114		40 0 0
do	do	do	AA	50		25 0 0
do	do	do	EE	115		45 0 6
do	do	do	BB	59		138 0 0
do	do	do	FF	116		47 0 38
do	do	do	CC	60		109 0 0
do	do	do	GG	117		39 3 35
do	do	do	OO	8		8 0 32
do	do	do	W	106		42 1 30
Bunn J. W.	St. Vincent	Bruce	V	22		44 0 0
do	do	Percy	OO	41		4 3 7
Burge J.	Bathurst	Ponsonby	U	43		24 2 20
do	do	do	V	44		70 0 0
do	do	do	W	45		37 1 0
Burgess G.	Northumberland	Belford	P	16		63 1 24
do	do	do	Q	17		68 1 28
do	do	do	Z	26		50 0 7

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Section.	Area.		
Burgess G.	Northumberland	Belford	M	14		a.	r.	p.
do	do	do	T	20		74	1	0
Burke J. A.	Bathurst	Erroll	V	5	11	74	2	28
do	do	do	X	7	11	0	2	0
Burton J.	do	Lindsay	JJ	18		0	2	0
do	do	do	RR	5	14	0	1	35
do	do	do	A	36		0	2	0
do	do	do	SS	6	14	50	0	0
do	do	do	G	187		0	2	0
do	do	do	H	188		21	1	11
do	do	do	I	189		21	1	11
Burton J., jun.	do	do	A	29		22	1	0
do	do	do	B	30		26	1	32
do	do	do	NN	68		41	0	0
Burton J., jun., & Black G.	do	do	A	181		86	2	0
Butler H.	do	Apsley	K	1	6	36	0	0
do	do	do	T	10	6	0	2	0
do	do	do	D	4		0	2	0
do	do	do	E	297		6	1	0
do	do	do	F	298		6	2	16
do	do	do	DD	1	2	6	2	13
do	do	do	EE	2	2	3	1	0
do	do	do	FF	3	2	3	2	10
do	do	do	GG	4	2	3	2	16
do	do	do	HH	1	3	0	3	22½
do	do	do	II	2	3	1	1	1
do	do	do	JJ	3	3	1	2	19
do	do	do	KK	4	3	1	3	37
do	do	do	LL	5	3	2	1	15
do	do	do	MM	6	3	2	2	33
do	do	do	RR	5	16	0	2	0
do	do	do	MM	1	1	3	2	16
do	do	do	NN	2	1	3	2	16
do	do	do	OO	3	1	3	2	16
do	do	do	PP	4	1	3	0	0
do	do	do	QQ	1	4	0	2	0
do	do	do	RR	2	4	0	2	0
do	do	do	YY	9	4	0	2	0
do	do	do	ZZ	10	4	0	2	0
do	do	do	D	19		40	0	0
do	do	do	E	20		44	0	0
Butler H., jun.	do	Ponsonby	R	64		60	0	0
do	do	Apsley	CC	1	9	4	2	16
do	do	do	DD	2	9	4	2	16
do	do	do	EE	3	9	3	3	29
do	do	do	AM	281		60	0	0
Campbell M.	Durham	Uffington	Q	17		82	0	0
Campbell R.	Gloucester	Horton	R	33		60	0	0
do	do	do	S	34		136	0	0
do	do	do	W	38		50	0	0
Carlton J.	do	do	A	4		97	0	0
do	do	do	B	5		63	2	0
do	do	do	B	2		119	0	0
do	do	do	Q	17		205	0	0
do	do	do	R	18		263	0	0
do	do	do	O	19		176	2	0
do	do	Faulkland	A	1		111	0	0
do	do	do	B	2		65	0	0
do	do	Thalaba	O	19		359	0	0
do	do	do	E	22		36	0	0
do	do	do	K	27		57	0	0
do	do	do	F	23		56	0	0
do	do	do	G	24		108	0	0
do	do	do	H	25		113	0	0
Carney P.	Cumberland	St. Lake	C	17		62	1	0
Carson W.	do	Petersham	D	4		0	1	0
Cashman M.	Bathurst	Ponsonby	O	204		44	1	0
do	do	do	P	205		52	0	0
do	do	do	D	191		21	0	0
Casson T. B.	do	Apsley	K	1		49	0	0
do	do	do	T	10		0	2	0
Caughlan J.	do	Erroll	HH	7	13	0	2	0
Challinor W.	Cumberland	Botany	C	10	3	6	1	35
Chambers C.	Bathurst	Lindsay	SS	53		42	0	0
Cheney W.	do	Apsley	Q	62		49	0	0
do	do	do	R	63		55	0	0
do	do	do	S	64		48	0	0
do	do	Lindsay	MM	2	18	0	2	27
Chislett Z.	St. Vincent	Bruce	M	311		63	0	0
Christian W. B.	Hunter	Lewington	N	14		66	1	20
Clark A.	Bathurst	Belubula	E	5		44	0	0
Clark R.	Durham	Seaham	D	5		136	0	0
do	do	do	A	2		83	0	0
Cleeve J. K.	Cumberland	Rooty Hill	B	36		39	0	0
do	do	do	D	60		2	0	0
Clements A.	Bathurst	Lindsay	M	26		63	0	0
do	do	do	B	199		50	0	0
do	do	do	BK	221		68	1	0
do	do	do	BL	222		40	2	0
do	do	do	AA	27		69	0	0
do	do	do	T	24		50	0	0

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Section.	Area.
Clements A.	Bathurst	Lindsay	QQ	20	3	a. r. p. 0 1 30
do	do	Calvert	RE	304	.....	46 0 0
do	do	do	SS	305	.....	47 0 0
do	do	Erroll	BB	11	11	0 1 30
do	do	do	CC	12	11	0 2 0
Clements J.	do	Lindsay	RR	10	.....	43 2 0
do	do	do	DD	12	12	0 2 0
Clements J. F.	do	Apsley	BB	32	.....	40 2 0
do	do	do	DD	34	.....	41 2 0
do	do	do	EE	35	.....	41 0 0
do	do	do	FF	36	.....	44 0 0
do	do	do	GG	37	.....	48 1 0
do	do	do	F	33	.....	43 3 0
Clements J. S.	do	Erroll	B	2	.....	12 2 0
do	do	do	E	5	.....	12 0 0
do	do	do	I	44	.....	28 0 0
do	do	do	J	45	.....	41 0 0
do	do	do	K	46	.....	41 0 0
do	do	do	L	47	.....	44 0 0
do	do	Lindsay	KK	19	12	0 2 0
Clements M. J. S.	do	do	ZZ	18	.....	20 0 2
do	do	do	AB	19	.....	20 0 2
do	do	do	AG	24	.....	20 0 1
do	do	do	AH	25	.....	24 0 0
Cliff J. W.	Cumberland	St. Luke	M	120	.....	52 0 5
do	do	do	S	126	.....	50 0 0
do	do	do	V	129	.....	43 2 27
do	do	do	CC	136	.....	46 0 8
Clisdell J.	do	Prospect	ZZ	6	.....	41 0 23
do	do	do	II	7	.....	50 2 25
Coaldrake T.	Northumberland	Branxton	II	86	.....	5 0 0
Coffey M.	Durham	Wolflingham	V	21	.....	40 0 0
Coghlan P.	Cumberland	Rooty Hill	EE	31	.....	46 0 0
do	do	do	FF	32	.....	50 3 0
do	do	do	GG	33	.....	47 3 0
Collins D.	Bathurst	Apsley	G	26	.....	50 3 0
Collins W.	Northumberland	Ovingham	E	5	.....	40 0 0
do	do	do	F	6	.....	40 0 0
do	do	do	H	8	.....	60 0 0
do	do	do	J	10	.....	80 0 0
do	do	do	E	27	.....	44 2 0
do	do	do	J	32	.....	40 0 0
Conolly N., jun.	Bathurst	Erroll	U	110	.....	124 2 0
Considine T.	Gloucester	Horton	L	1	.....	50 0 0
do	do	do	M	2	.....	53 0 0
Cook J.	Bathurst	Lindsay	O	32	.....	46 0 0
do	do	Erroll	BB	10	21	0 2 0
do	do	Calvert	UU	307	.....	49 0 0
do	do	do	VV	308	.....	46 0 0
do	do	do	WW	309	.....	43 0 0
do	do	do	XX	310	.....	42 0 0
do	do	do	YY	311	.....	41 0 0
do	do	Lindsay	BD	214	.....	43 1 0
Cooper T.	do	Erroll	Q	3	.....	57 0 0
do	Cumberland	Botany	15	8	3	3 1 20
do	do	do	16	9	3	3 2 5
do	do	do	B	7	3	6 0 0
Corbett M.	Bathurst	Oakley	P	50	.....	50 0 24
do	do	do	Q	51	.....	50 0 24
do	do	do	N	54	.....	45 0 0
do	do	do	DD	70	.....	60 0 0
do	do	do	EE	71	.....	49 0 0
Coull W.	Camden	Pieton	N	111	.....	160 0 0
do	do	do	S	116	.....	118 0 0
do	do	do	U	117	.....	222 2 0
do	do	do	V	118	.....	239 2 0
do	do	do	Y	119	.....	191 1 0
do	do	do	GG	130	.....	123 3 0
Cox J.	Gloucester	Thalaba	M	2	.....	149 0 0
do	do	Trevor	V	12	.....	100 0 0
Craig R.	St. Vincent	Percy	O	23	.....	18 3 21
do	do	do	CC	208	.....	114 2 36
do	do	do	DD	209	.....	86 3 18
Coryer C.	Bathurst	Apsley	G	7	.....	0 2 0
do	do	do	H	8	.....	0 2 0
Cody J.	do	Erroll	H	1	8	0 2 0
do	do	do	I	2	8	0 2 0
Conway E.	St. Vincent	Boyle	B	2	.....	40 0 0
Crawford & Reid	Cumberland	Botany	B	13	3	7 0 8
Croaker C. W.	Bathurst	Apsley	JJ	218	.....	45 0 0
do	do	do	JJ	1	28	4 0 0
do	do	do	KK	2	28	4 0 0
do	do	do	LL	3	28	3 2 0
do	do	Ponsonby	LL	61	.....	41 0 0
do	do	do	MM	64	.....	47 1 0
Croaker W. J. S.	do	Apsley	II	4	26	3 0 0
do	do	do	JJ	5	26	3 0 0
do	do	do	KK	6	26	3 0 0
do	do	do	LL	7	26	4 0 0
do	do	do	MM	1	27	3 3 9
Crook T. G.	do	do	B	222	.....	59 0 0

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Section.	Area.
Crook T. G.	Bathurst	Apsley	C	223		a. r. p. 74 0 0
do	do	do	D	224		64 0 0
Crouch W.	Northumberland	Belford	W	23		50 0 28
Cunninghame J.	St. Vincent	Percy	C	244		62 0 28
Curan H.	Gloucester	Tarean	B	2		40 0 0
Croker W.	do	Horton	L	42		40 0 0
do	do	do	M	43		56 0 0
Curry P.	Cumberland	Rooty Hill	KK	37		41 0 0
Daft J. G.	St. Vincent	Percy	E	182		68 2 0
Daft J.	do	do	EE	210		69 3 33
Dangar A. A.	Northumberland	Whittingham	UU	6		85 2 0
do	do	do	VV	7		96 0 0
do	do	do	WW	8		115 1 0
do	do	do	XX	9		112 2 0
Dangar J.	do	do	YY	10		29 1 0
do	do	do	ZZ	11		74 3 0
do	do	do	AB	12		79 1 0
do	do	do	AC	13		0 3 25
do	do	do	AD	14		0 2 34
do	do	do	AE	15		2 0 9
do	do	do	AF	16		1 1 25
Dangar W. J.	do	do	FF	50		49 0 30
do	do	do	PP	1		322 1 0
do	do	do	QQ	2		80 0 0
do	do	do	RR	3		80 1 0
do	do	do	SS	4		80 3 0
do	do	do	TT	5		60 0 0
do	Durham	Sedgefield	H	8		80 0 0
do	do	do	I	9		80 0 0
do	do	do	J	10		80 0 0
do	do	do	K	11		98 1 0
do	do	do	M	13		40 0 0
do	do	do	N	14		40 0 0
do	do	do	O	15		40 0 0
do	do	do	P	16		40 0 0
do	do	do	Q	17		40 0 0
do	do	do	R	18		40 0 0
do	do	do	S	19		27 1 0
Dann G.	Northumberland	Branxton	W	2	3	0 1 3
do	do	do	X	3	3	0 1 22
do	do	do	CC	8		0 2 0
do	do	do	DD	9		0 1 16
do	do	do	A	4	3	0 1 22
do	do	do	D	7	3	0 2 0
Dann H.	do	do	F	7	4	0 2 0
do	do	do	G	8	4	0 2 0
Dark S. W.	Durham	Uffington	P	16		82 0 0
Davis W.	Bathurst	Lindsay	BB	18	2	0 2 0
do	do	do	CC	19	2	0 2 0
do	do	do	DD	20	2	0 2 0
do	do	do	TT	7	14	0 2 0
do	do	do	R	1	11	0 2 0
do	do	Erroll	G	8	7	0 2 0
do	do	do	D	4		12 2 0
do	do	do	R	18		21 3 25
do	do	Lindsay	EE	13		0 1 35
Davis T., sen.	do	Erroll	C	3	7	0 2 0
Davis T., jun.	do	do	D	4	7	0 2 0
do	do	do	NN	3	12	0 2 0
do	do	do	OO	4	12	0 2 0
do	do	do	SS	8	12	0 2 0
Davys J. E.	Durham	Vane	CC	29		41 0 0
Dawson E.	Cumberland	Botany	E	4	4	6 0 16
Dawson J.	do	do	A	12	3	7 1 27
Dawson T.	Camden	Picton	O	112		170 0 0
do	do	do	P	113		185 1 0
Daymond S.	Bathurst	Apsley	E	5	48	0 2 0
do	do	do	F	6	48	0 2 0
do	do	do	R	8	49	0 2 0
Dempsey C.	do	Erroll	LL	6	21	0 0 31½
Dempsey T.	do	do	MN	20		50 0 0
do	do	do	OO	21		42 1 0
Dent J.	Cumberland	Botany	H	14		5 2 0
Derwin W.	Bathurst	Erroll	EE	14	11	0 1 35
Dillon T.	Gloucester	Horton	D	7		166 2 0
Dillon T. & M.	do	do	N	20		251 2 0
do	do	do	O	21		90 0 0
Dobson E. W.	Camden	Picton	M	76		36 0 0
Dobson H. B.	Cumberland	Botany	J	4	4	6 0 16
Dodds H.	do	do	M	2	6	5 0 0
do	do	do	N	5	6	5 0 0
Donald Rev. W. S.	Gloucester	Wilmot	H	6		56 0 0
Doyle P.	Bathurst	Apsley	KK	252		56 0 0
do	do	do	LL	253		50 2 37
do	do	do	MM	254		44 2 37
Doyle W.	do	Lindsay	M	3	2	0 1 38½
do	do	do	C	3	1	0 1 36
Dowling M.	St. Vincent	Boyle	YY	293		80 0 0
Draper D.	do	Percy	AC	231		82 2 0
do	do	do	AD	232		64 3 0
do	do	do	AE	233		80 0 0

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Section.	Area.
Drinan J.	Northumberland	Branxton	D	73		a. r. p. 0 2 22
do	Durham	Stanhope	D	5		43 0 0
do	do	do	E	7		68 0 0
do	do	do	F	6		25 1 0
do	do	Wolffingham	T	19		48 0 0
do	do	do	U	20		48 3 0
do	do	do	DD	33		62 0 0
do	do	do	EE	34		61 0 0
do	do	do	FF	35		62 0 0
do	do	do	M	22		65 0 0
do	do	do	N	23		116 0 0
do	do	do	O	32		67 0 0
do	do	do	P	36		107 3 0
Drinan M.	Northumberland	Gosforth	D	13		101 1 0
do	do	do	H	9		101 1 0
do	do	do	I	10		101 1 0
Drinan P.	do	do	A	1		114 0 0
Drinan T.	do	Branxton	GG	84		5 0 0
do	do	do	J	101		47 3 0
do	do	do	K	103		30 0 0
do	do	do	L	104		38 0 0
do	do	do	M	105		30 0 0
do	do	do	N	106		35 1 0
do	do	do	V	91		11 0 22
do	do	do	HH	85		5 0 0
do	do	do	D	100		9 0 0
do	do	do	AD	89		10 3 0
do	do	do	JJ	87		2 2 0
Dunn C. & H.	Camden	Picton	C	40		45 0 0
do	do	do	D	41		48 3 0
do	do	do	E	42		49 2 0
do	do	do	F	43		47 0 0
do	do	do	G	44		62 1 0
do	do	do	C	57		92 1 0
do	do	do	D	58		91 2 0
do	do	do	E	59		105 0 0
do	do	do	F	60		64 1 0
do	do	do	G	70		13 2 29
do	do	do	H	62		56 0 0
do	do	do	I	63		37 0 0
do	do	do	A	64		116 1 0
do	do	do	B	65		100 0 0
do	do	do	D	67		48 3 0
do	do	do	E	68		51 0 0
do	do	do	H	71		8 3 24
do	do	do	T	83		45 2 0
do	do	do	CC	92		173 0 0
do	do	do	DD	93		303 0 0
do	do	do	C	100		148 2 0
do	do	do	D	101		146 0 0
do	do	do	I	72		170 0 0
Dunn J.	do	do	A	55		129 2 0
do	do	do	B	56		103 2 0
do	do	do	22	15	3	3 3 28
Dutruc P.	Cumberland	Botany	R	16		60 0 0
Dwyer C.	Bathurst	Oakley	Q	14		45 0 0
do	do	do	T	19		43 2 0
do	do	Apsley	ZZ	4	49	0 2 0
do	do	do	AB	5	49	0 2 0
do	do	do	5	3	2	3 1 2
Dyer B.	Cumberland	Botany	C	9		80 0 0
Eales J.	Durham	Seaham	D	10		86 0 0
do	do	do	E	11		95 3 0
do	do	do	G	12		106 1 0
do	do	do	H	13		98 0 0
do	do	do	I	14		74 2 0
do	do	do	J	15		212 0 0
do	do	do	K	16		285 1 0
do	do	do	B	48		41 2 0
Eason R.	Bathurst	Lindsay	G	7	5	0 2 0
Edwards J.	do	Apsley	H	8	5	0 2 0
do	do	do	U	2	7	0 2 0
do	do	do	V	3	7	0 2 0
do	do	do	AA	8	7	0 2 0
do	do	do	AI	4	7	0 2 0
do	do	do	AJ	5	7	0 2 0
do	do	do	AK	6	7	0 2 0
do	do	do	AL	7	7	0 2 0
do	do	do	Y	26		60 0 0
Egan P.	do	Beaufort	AI	26		27 0 0
Elasson W.	do	Lindsay	AJ	27		22 0 0
do	do	do	AK	28		14 2 0
do	do	do	A	70		0 3 0
Enright J.	Northumberland	Branxton	B	71		1 0 22
do	do	do	I	122		18 2 0
do	do	do	J	123		18 0 0
do	do	do	K	124		28 1 0
do	do	do	L	125		15 1 0
do	do	do	M	126		14 2 0
do	do	do	X	74		1 0 0
do	do	do	S	18		50 2 0
Enright M.	Durham	Stanhope	S	18		50 2 0

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Section.	Area.
						a. r. p.
Ernest W. F.	Cumberland	Rooty Hill	J	11		259 0 0
Ewens H.	Bathurst	Lindsay	Q	88		40 0 0
do	do	do	R	102		40 0 0
do	do	Erroll	JJ	19	11	0 2 0
do	do	do	KK	20	11	0 1 30
Ewin H.	do	Lindsay	WW	77		40 0 0
do	do	do	BX	127		40 2 0
do	do	do	CH	134		35 0 0
do	do	do	CG	133		29 0 0
Ewin R.	do	do	C	49		41 2 0
do	do	do	D	51		41 3 0
Ewin W.	do	do	E	54		42 0 0
do	do	do	F	55		42 2 0
do	do	do	G	56		42 2 0
do	do	do	H	57		40 2 0
Fagan J.	do	Erroll	AV	108		40 0 0
do	do	do	A	191		14 2 0
do	do	Lindsay	FF	14		0 1 35
Favell C. W.	do	Apsley	C	7		10 0 0
Favell & M'Lachlan	do	do	F	25		44 0 0
Feehan M.	St. Vincent	Boyle	A	1		40 0 0
Fieldhouse E. H. & W.	Cumberland	St. Peters	E	9		26 0 0
do	do	do	F	10		23 0 5
do	do	do	G	8		40 0 13
do	Camden	Picton	GG	96		272 3 0
do	do	do	A	98		176 0 0
do	do	do	L	109		193 0 0
do	do	do	M	110		187 0 0
do	do	do	T	117		143 0 0
do	do	do	Z	123		178 2 0
do	do	do	CC	126		180 1 0
Fieldhouse W.	do	do	FF	95		273 0 0
Fitzgibbons W.	Bathurst	Erroll	P	16		20 0 4
do	do	do	F	6	7	0 2 0
do	do	do	W	6	11	0 2 0
Fitzpatrick J.	Cumberland	St. Peters	A	68 ¹		6 1 20
do	do	do	B	68 ²		30 2 0
do	do	do	J	11		35 0 0
do	do	do	K	12		35 1 8
do	do	do	A	2		34 3 25
do	do	do	B	3		31 2 23
do	do	do	C	4		31 2 26
do	do	do	D	5		32 2 11
do	do	do	B	2		45 3 0
do	Bathurst	Belubula	JJ	39		44 0 0
do	do	do	KK	40		46 0 0
do	do	do	LL	41		41 0 0
Fitzpatrick T.	do	Erroll	AT	106		44 1 0
do	do	do	AU	107		47 2 0
do	do	do	WW	251		49 0 0
do	do	do	XX	252		51 0 0
do	do	do	YY	254		40 0 0
Flanagan R.	do	Apsley	V	204		68 0 0
do	do	do	W	205		61 0 0
do	do	do	X	206		65 0 0
Finn P.	do	Calvert	E	265		50 2 0
do	do	do	F	266		44 0 0
do	do	do	G	267		44 0 0
Fitzgerald J.	Gloucester	Thalaba	I	11		409 2 0
do	do	do	A	28		120 0 0
do	do	do	M	40		78 0 0
Fitzgerald P. J.	do	do	B	29		49 3 0
do	do	do	N	41		100 0 0
Flannery J. & W.	do	Horton	E	8		64 0 0
Fleming T.	Durham	Sedgefield	L	12		95 3 0
Flood T.	Bathurst	Erroll	H	43		24 0 0
Flynn P.	do	do	NN	7		42 2 0
Foly T.	do	Calvert	AC	314		40 3 0
Foley P.	do	Lindsay	BB	162		25 2 31
do	do	do	QQ	177		26 0 0
Forsyth A.	Cumberland	St. Luke	X	19		22 1 0
do	do	do	L	20		32 0 0
Francis E.	St. Vincent	Boyle	C	113		16 1 6
do	do	do	D	116		10 0 0
do	do	do	M	128		7 0 32
do	do	do	N	129		7 1 37
Francis J.	Cumberland	Rooty Hill	DD	30		62 3 0
do	do	do	EE	31		44 1 0
do	do	do	FF	32		19 1 0
do	do	do	GG	33		17 0 10
Francis T.	Bathurst	Erroll	L	5	8	0 2 0
Frith C.	Cumberland	Botany	A	2	1	4 0 29
Furner T.	Bathurst	Erroll	T	9	3	0 2 0
Galloway R.	do	Apsley	KK	88		2 2 0
Gandry G. L.	Camden	Picton	Q	80		130 1 0
do	do	do	R	81		82 3 0
Garlock W.	Bathurst	Lindsay	A	47		54 3 0
Gearside S.	St. Vincent	Boyle	II	77		1 1 0
Geelan R.	do	Percy	X	24		22 1 27
do	do	do	Y	25		8 3 15
do	do	do	BB	28		4 2 31

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Section.	Area.
Geelan R.	St. Vincent	Percy	JJ	36		a. r. p.
do	do	do	E	6		19 3 3
do	do	do	F	7		24 3 14
do	do	do	U	263		30 0 19
do	do	do	V	264		58 0 22
do	do	Boyle	DD	363		36 3 0
Gennys J. H.	Bathurst	Belubula	MM	42		94 0 0
do	do	do	NN	43		44 2 0
do	do	do	OO	44		43 0 0
do	do	do	A	1		52 0 0
do	do	do	B	2		48 0 0
do	do	do	C	3		45 0 0
do	do	do	G	7		43 0 0
do	do	do	H	8		39 0 0
Gentle P. H.	St. Vincent		Q	119		43 0 0
do	do		R	120		14 3 34
Germon H.	Gloucester	Thalaba	J	26		11 0 32
Germon W.	do	do	L	16		74 0 0
Gillkrest E.	Bathurst	Lindsay	I	137		59 0 0
do	do	do	J	138		41 0 0
do	do	do	K	152		40 2 0
do	do	do	L	153		40 0 0
do	do	do	M	154		40 0 0
Gillkrest M. B.	do	do	AT	206		40 0 0
do	do	do	AU	207		53 2 0
do	do	do	BF	216		47 2 0
do	do	do	BG	217		64 2 0
do	do	do	BH	218		51 1 0
do	do	do	BJ	220		50 3 0
Glass Mrs.	Northumberland	Warkworth	P	68		59 0 0
do	do	do	Q	69		42 3 0
do	do	do	R	70		38 0 0
do	do	do	S	71		47 2 0
do	do	do	T	72		48 0 0
do	do	do	U	73		49 3 0
do	do	do	V	74		44 0 0
do	do	do	W	75		49 1 0
do	do	do	BB	80		63 2 0
do	do	do	CC	81		198 0 0
Glasson H.	Bathurst	Erroll	W	140		198 3 0
do	do	do	D	207		58 2 0
do	do	do	E	208		39 2 0
do	do	do	F	209		50 0 0
do	do	do	G	210		25 0 0
do	do	do	H	211		44 2 0
do	do	do	N	217		34 3 0
do	do	do	V	224a		62 3 0
do	do	do	W	225		33 1 0
Glasson W.	do	do	D	153		75 0 0
do	do	do	E	154		21 0 0
do	do	do	G	156		22 0 0
do	do	do	H	157		21 0 0
do	do	do	I	158		20 1 0
do	do	do	V	171		20 0 0
do	do	do	Y	174		21 1 27
do	do	Lindsay	K	20		20 0 0
do	do	do	L	21		20 3 16
do	do	do	J	3	8	20 1 17
do	do	do	K	4	8	0 2 0
do	do	do	K	4	8	0 2 0
do	do	Erroll	FF	15	11	0 1 35
Goodin W.	Cumberland	Prospect	L	12		39 2 28
do	do	do	AF	11		39 2 27
do	do	do	AL	18		28 0 26
do	do	do	AO	20		32 2 15
do	do	do	JJ	8		38 2 19
Goodwin A.	Northumberland	Branxton	BB	7		0 2 0
Goodwin J.	do	do	X	8		0 1 21
Gordon J.	Durham	Butterwick	D	6		159 0 0
do	do	do	E	7		159 0 0
do	do	do	F	8		140 0 0
Gorringe W.	Bathurst	Erroll	F	5	2	0 2 0
do	do	do	G	6	2	0 2 0
Gorton J., sen.	Gloucester	Horton	P	22		202 2 0
Gorton J.	do	do	F	9		77 0 0
do	do	do	G	10		149 0 0
Gorton J. A.	do	do	P	28		95 2 0
Graham M.	Cumberland	St. Luke	J	10		55 0 0
Gray S.	Vincent	Percy	AA	27		5 3 18
Greenwell G.	Bathurst	Lindsay	U	2	16	0 1 30
Greenwood J.	Cumberland	Castle Hill	D	4		36 1 0
Grenville G. E.	St. Vincent	Percy	P	193		47 0 0
do	do	do	Q	194		85 0 0
Griffin F. H.	Gloucester	Tarean	C	3		40 0 0
do	do	do	E	5		100 0 0
Grundy F. H.	Cumberland	Botany	I	17	3	9 0 33
Gunning R.	Bathurst	Apsley	T	202		63 0 0
Hall J.	Durham	Wolflinghame	GG	10		185 3 0
Halm E.	Bathurst	Erroll	UU	82		40 0 0
do	do	do	AJ	96		89 3 0
do	do	do	O	218		47 2 0
do	do	do	Q	220		39 0 0

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Section.	Area.
						a. r. p.
Halm E.	Bathurst	Calvert	M	216		42 1 0
do	do	do	AT	92		40 0 0
do	do	do	BC	101		40 0 0
Hamilton H.	do	Apsley	LL	1	17	1 3 4
do	do	do	MM	2	17	2 2 10
do	do	do	NN	3	17	2 1 18
do	do	do	OO	4	17	2 0 4
do	do	do	PP	5	17	0 2 7½
Hammond T., jun	Cumberland	St. Luke	A	1		42 2 0
Hammond T. W.	do	St. Peters	F	7		33 0 33
Harding J.	Bathurst	Calvert	R	278		49 2 0
do	do	do	AR	219		34 3 29
do	do	do	AW	224		42 2 0
do	do	do	AX	225		49 1 0
Harper R.	Cumberland	St. John	L	12		18 2 18
do	do	do	M	13		17 0 25
do	do	do	Q	18		25 0 0
do	do	do	R	19		17 1 30
Harris J.	do	Rooty Hill	Z	27		46 2 0
do	do	do	AA	28		44 3 0
do	do	do	F	52		44 2 0
Harrison C.	Bathurst	Lindsay	A	1	1	0 2 0
Hart J.	Cumberland	Botany	D	16	3	4 2 31
Hartigan R. S.	Northumberland	Warkworth	Y	77		106 2 0
Hasking J.	do	Belford	X	24		50 0 14
do	do	do	N	15		70 2 0
do	do	do	Y	25		50 0 14
Hassall & Roberts	St. Vincent	Boyle	TT	3		40 0 0
do	do	do	UU	4		40 0 0
do	do	do	VV	5		40 0 0
do	do	do	V	264		48 0 0
do	do	do	W	265		42 0 0
do	do	do	X	266		66 0 0
do	do	do	Y	267		83 1 0
do	do	do	AA	269		69 2 0
do	do	do	GG	275		56 0 0
do	do	do	HH	276		58 2 0
do	do	do	F	6		40 0 0
do	do	do	G	7		33 3 0
do	do	do	H	8		37 2 0
do	do	do	I	9		40 1 0
do	do	do	JJ	10		46 1 0
do	do	do	K	11		39 3 0
do	do	do	L	12		39 2 0
Hatfield J. H.	Bathurst	Apsley	RR	2		2 2 7
do	do	do	A	21		44 0 0
do	do	do	B	22		44 0 0
do	do	do	C	23		50 0 0
Haugh J.	do	Lindsay	W	16	14	0 1 36
do	do	do	X	17	14	0 1 36
do	do	do	N	71		2 0 0
Hay W.	Cumberland	Prospect	AM	19		19 0 20
Hayes M.	Durham	Stanhope	L	11		19 3 0
do	do	do	M	12		17 3 0
do	do	do	N	13		18 3 0
Hayes P.	Cumberland	St. John	D	10		18 0 11
do	do	do	B	15		13 0 0
Henderson J.	do	do	G	37		18 0 32
do	do	do	H	38		18 0 32
do	do	do	I	39		18 0 32
do	do	do	J	40		18 0 32
do	do	do	O	24		14 0 0
do	do	do	P	25		18 1 35
do	do	do	Q	26		18 1 35
do	do	do	R	27		18 1 35
do	do	do	V	32		13 2 25
Henry R.	Bathurst	Lindsay	I	9	1	0 2 0
Hickey F. H.	do	do	NN	3	18	0 2 29
Hilliar T.	do	Erroll	A	10	1	0 2 0
Hodgson J.	Cumberland	St. John	TT	48		22 3 0
do	do	do	UU	49		22 3 0
do	do	do	VV	50		22 3 0
do	do	do	WW	51		22 3 0
do	do	do	GG	46		25 0 0
do	do	do	HH	47		23 1 16
Hogg T.	St. Vincent	Percy	S	19		20 2 16
do	do	do	T	20		9 3 2
do	do	do	M	21		20 2 5
Hollingsworth J.	Gloucester	Willmot	A	30		52 1 0
Holroyd A. T.	Cumberland	St. John	MM	41		18 0 0
do	do	do	NN	42		16 0 0
do	do	do	OO	43		16 0 0
do	do	do	S	44		25 0 0
do	do	do	T	45		25 0 0
do	do	do	W	55		5 3 21
do	do	do	X	56		4 3 32
do	do	do	Y	57		4 2 38
do	do	do	Z	58		5 0 10
do	do	do	E	35		14 2 35
do	do	do	F	36		14 0 39
do	do	do	C	33		19 2 24

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Section.	Area.
Holroyd A. T.	Cumberland	St. John	D	34		a. r. p. 17 0 30
do	do	do	E	5		16 3 4
do	do	do	E	6		19 0 25
do	do	do	L	21		20 2 0
do	do	do	M	22		20 2 0
do	do	do	N	23		20 2 0
Hooke H. G.	Gloucester	Thalaba	I	4		204 0 0
do	do	Trevor	T	10		143 0 0
Hooke J.	do	Horton	C	6		71 0 0
do	do	Thalaba	A	3a		117 0 0
do	do	do	B	4a		47 3 0
do	do	do	C	5a		67 1 0
do	do	do	D	6a		154 3 0
do	do	do	G	2		210 2 0
do	do	Trevor	S	9		343 2 0
Hooke J. & G. H.	do	Thalaba	A	3		210 2 0
Hordern E.	Cumberland	Botany	2	2	1	4 0 29
Hordern L.	do	do	7	5	2	3 2 16
do	do	do	29	5	4	5 2 0
Horne W. T.	St. Vincent	Boyle	AG	173		3 0 0
do	do	do	AH	174		2 0 36
Hudson R.	Durham	Woltingham	AA	4		81 1 0
Hughes J.	Bathurst	Apsley	B	47		83 0 0
do	do	do	C	48		78 0 0
do	do	do	D	49		41 0 0
do	do	do	E	50		46 0 0
do	do	do	F	51		53 0 0
do	do	do	G	52		57 0 0
do	do	do	J	53		32 0 0
do	do	do	N	59		52 1 0
do	do	do	O	60		60 2 0
Hughes H. S.	Northumberland	Branxton	W	7		0 1 19
Hughes S. A.	do	do	V	6		0 1 19
Hurley J.	St. Vincent	Percy	P	30		10 2 14
Hyland C.	Cumberland	Prospect	P	16		25 3 36
Inglis W.	Camden	Picton	A	38		40 0 0
do	do	do	B	39		42 2 0
do	do	do	N	77		78 0 0
do	do	do	O	78		43 2 0
do	do	do	P	79		60 3 0
do	do	do	S	82		76 2 0
do	do	do	U	84		110 1 0
do	do	do	V	85		225 0 0
do	do	do	G	61		70 0 0
Ireland J. M.	Gloucester	Horton	N	3		70 0 0
do	do	do	O	4		99 0 0
do	do	do	P	5		100 0 0
Isaacs J.	Cumberland	Botany	J	3	4	3 0 25
James H.	Camden	Picton	W	86		133 0 0
do	do	do	Y	88		120 2 0
do	do	do	Z	89		196 0 0
do	do	do	AA	90		184 0 0
Johnson J.	Durham	Uffington	A	27		43 0 0
do	do	do	B	28		53 0 0
Johnson R., jun.	do	do	U	21		58 0 0
do	do	do	V	22		56 0 0
do	do	do	W	23		55 0 0
Johnston W.	Gloucester	Horton	K	14		108 0 0
Jones J.	Northumberland	Branxton	C	1	4	0 2 0
do	do	do	D	2	4	0 2 0
do	do	do	E	3	4	0 2 0
Kay J.	Gloucester	Tarean	D	4		40 0 0
Kartzmann C., jun.	St. Vincent	Boyle	AB	168		11 1 33
do	do	do	AC	169		10 2 26
do	do	do	AD	170		9 3 16
Kearns P.	do	Percy	AB	285		76 1 30
Keen J.	Durham	Seaham	A	1		96 2 0
do	do	do	A	3		71 2 0
do	do	do	B	4		72 3 0
Keen W.	Northumberland	Belford	U	21		47 3 20
do	do	do	L	13		79 2 22
Kelly M. W.	St. Vincent	Percy	C	180		60 0 0
Kennedy J.	do	do	M	255		72 3 0
Kennedy M. B.	Cumberland	St. Luke	Z	133		46 0 27
Kinivane J.	Northumberland	Branxton	O	2	5	0 2 0
do	do	do	P	3	4	0 2 0
do	do	do	Q	4	4	0 2 0
Kirivan C.	Cook		A	1		26 0 0
Kite T.	Roxburgh	Melrose	N	110		66 0 0
do	do	do	O	111		41 0 0
do	do	do	P	112		38 3 0
do	do	do	Q	113		45 1 0
do	do	do	R	114		47 3 0
do	do	do	S	115		40 0 0
do	do	do	T	116		29 0 0
do	do	do	U	117		69 0 0
Knightbridge J.	Cumberland	Rooty Hill	A	1		171 0 0
Knox J.	do	St. Luke	H	8		50 0 0
do	do	do	I	9		50 0 0
Korffis F.	do	Petersham	F	15		3 0 20
Kyrnes J.	St. Vincent	Percy	Z	203		83 0 0

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Section.	Area.
Kyrnes J.	St. Vincent	Percy	AA	204		a. r. p. 83 2 0
Lackey J.	Cumberland	St. Luke	A	58		40 0 3
do	do	do	B	59		40 0 24
do	do	do	J	111		25 1 10
do	do	do	K	118		40 0 0
do	do	do	L	119		40 0 17
do	do	do	O	122		50 0 0
do	do	do	P	123		50 0 0
do	do	do	X	107		36 2 35
do	do	do	Y	108		40 0 0
do	do	do	Z	109		16 2 15
do	do	do	AA	110		29 0 37
do	do	do	BB	112		41 1 4
do	do	do	CC	113		43 0 32
Lambs W.	do	Prospect	AN	19a		17 1 28
do	do	Rooty Hill	S	20		62 0 0
do	do	do	T	21		87 0 0
do	do	do	U	22		81 0 0
do	do	do	V	23		168 0 0
do	do	do	W	24		181 0 0
do	do	do	X	25		172 0 0
do	do	do	Y	26		165 0 0
do	do	do	H	54		240 0 0
do	do	do	E	61		2 0 0
do	do	do	F	62		5 0 0
do	do	do	G	63		2 0 0
do	do	do	H	64		2 0 0
do	do	do	I	65		2 0 0
do	do	do	J	66		3 0 18
do	do	do	K	67		3 0 28
do	do	do	L	68		3 0 39
do	do	do	M	69		3 1 9
do	do	do	N	70		3 1 19
do	do	do	O	71		3 1 29
do	do	do	S	75		2 2 32
do	do	do	T	76		2 0 29
do	do	do	U	77		2 2 16
Laurie L.	Gloucester	Horton	H	11		160 0 0
Lawrie J.	do	do	P	16		174 2 0
Layland J.	Bathurst	Lindsay	XX	1	30	1 2 8 1/2
Leabon G.	Cumberland	Prospect	A	1		40 3 0
do	do	do	B	2		40 0 17
do	do	do	D	4		43 2 32
do	do	do	YY	5		41 3 5
Leabon G., jun.	do	do	C	3		44 2 6
Lee B., sen.	Durham	Butterwick	A	3		119 1 0
do	do	do	B	4		102 3 0
do	do	do	C	5		97 3 0
Lee W.	Bathurst	Apsley	U	203		64 0 0
Leet R.	Cook	do	C	3		30 3 0
do	do	do	D	4		6 0 0
Lennan T.	St. Vincent	Percy	NN	40		3 2 20
do	do	do	A	178		40 0 0
Leonard Rev. T. S.	Northumberland	Branxton	F	75		1 0 0
Lloyd C.	Bathurst	Apsley	WW	4	19	1 2 30
Lindsay T.	Northumberland	Branxton	A	1		0 1 12
do	do	do	B	2		0 1 13
do	do	do	C	3		0 1 14
do	do	do	D	4		0 1 14
do	do	do	E	5		0 1 15
do	do	do	F	6		0 1 15
do	do	do	G	7	1	0 1 16
do	do	do	H	8	1	0 1 15
do	do	do	I	9	1	0 1 13
do	do	do	J	10	1	0 1 11
do	do	do	K	11	1	0 1 10
do	do	do	L	12	1	0 1 8
do	do	do	M	13	1	0 1 6
do	do	do	N	14	1	0 1 4
do	do	do	O	15	1	0 0 39
do	do	do	P	16	1	0 0 33
do	do	do	Q	17	1	0 0 27
do	do	do	WW	8	5	0 2 0
do	do	do	XX	9	5	0 2 0
do	do	do	YY	10	5	0 1 19
Lintern Hy.	Cumberland	Rooty Hill	UU	2		59 0 0
Logan R.	Durham	Middlehope	C	3		115 2 0
do	do	do	D	4		106 1 0
do	do	do	B	2		83 2 0
Low A. S.	Cumberland	St. Luke	X	131		65 2 21
Lowrey J.	Gloucester	Thalaba	A	13		90 0 0
do	do	do	B	14		79 0 0
do	do	do	L	39		42 0 0
Lowrey T.	do	do	C	20		127 0 0
do	do	do	D	21		47 0 0
Maddrell R.	St. Vincent	Boyle	D	246		134 3 0
do	do	do	G	249		122 3 0
do	do	do	H	250		69 1 0
do	do	do	I	251		43 3 0
do	do	do	K	253		160 1 0
do	do	do	L	254		75 2 0

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Section.	Area.
						a. r. p.
Maddrell R.	St. Vincent	Boyle	M	255		60 0 0
do	do	do	N	256		60 3 0
do	do	do	BB	270		174 0 0
do	do	do	CC	271		93 2 0
do	do	do	DD	272		103 3 0
do	do	do	EE	273		97 1 0
do	do	do	PP	284		186 2 0
do	do	do	QQ	285		128 2 0
do	do	do	RR	286		94 1 0
do	do	do	SS	287		90 3 0
do	do	do	UU	289		49 3 10
do	do	do	AB	295		58 1 0
do	do	do	AD	297		38 3 0
do	do	do	A	221		51 0 0
Malcolm J.	Bathurst	Apsley	A	1	7	0 1 36
Maguinness P.	do	Erroll	B	2	7	0 1 35
do	do	do	VV	9	16	0 2 0
Maher J.	do	Apsley	WW	10	16	0 2 0
do	do	do				0 2 0
Mallyon A.	Northumberland	Branxton	C	4	4	0 2 0
do	do	do	H	5	5	0 2 0
Malone J.	St. Vincent	Boyle	G	59		2 2 4
do	do	do	H	60		2 2 4
do	do	do	I	61		2 2 2
do	do	do	DD	82		1 1 0
do	do	Percy	E	247		60 0 0
do	do	do	F	248		60 0 0
do	do	do	G	249		60 0 0
do	do	do	R	260		131 1 0
Malone O.	do	Bruce	PP	42		85 0 0
do	do	do	QQ	43		84 2 0
do	do	do	AA	325		42 2 0
Maloney P.	Bathurst	Calvert	J	270		43 0 0
do	do	do	K	271		43 0 0
do	do	do	L	272		47 0 0
Mansfield G. A.	Cumberland	Petersham	D	8		0 1 13
Mappan J.	Northumberland	Branxton	K	9	4	0 2 0
do	do	do	L	10	4	0 2 0
do	do	do	N	6	5	0 2 0
do	do	do	O	7	5	0 2 0
Markham M.	Durham	Seaham	G	8		182 0 0
Marsden J.	Bathurst	Erroll	T	20		40 2 0
do	do	do	U	21		24 2 0
do	do	do	V	22		22 3 0
do	do	do	W	23		57 2 0
do	do	do	BB	28		40 0 0
do	do	do	DD	30		40 0 0
do	do	do	EE	31		80 0 0
do	do	do	FF	32		20 0 1
do	do	do	GG	33		20 0 1
do	do	do	HH	34		30 0 0
do	do	do	P	24		48 0 0
do	do	do	A	150		20 0 0
do	do	do	B	151		10 0 0
do	do	do	C	152		10 2 0
do	do	do	F	155		21 2 0
do	do	do	J	159		20 2 0
do	do	do	K	160		23 0 0
do	do	do	L	161		21 2 0
do	do	do	M	162		21 0 0
do	do	do	N	163		20 0 0
do	do	do	O	164		21 0 0
do	do	do	P	165		21 2 0
do	do	do	Q	166		24 0 0
do	do	do	R	167		24 0 0
do	do	do	U	170		32 0 0
do	do	do	W	172		20 0 0
do	do	do	X	173		20 0 0
do	do	do	Z	175		20 0 0
do	do	do	AA	176		20 0 0
do	do	do	BB	177		20 0 0
do	do	do	CC	178		20 0 0
do	do	do	DD	179		20 0 0
do	do	do	EE	180		20 0 0
Marsden S.	do	do	A	266		40 0 0
do	do	do	B	267		40 0 0
do	do	do	C	268		40 0 0
do	do	do	D	269		40 0 0
do	do	do	E	270		40 0 0
do	do	do	F	271		40 0 0
do	do	do	G	272		40 0 0
do	do	do	H	273		40 0 0
do	do	do	I	274		40 0 0
do	do	do	J	275		40 0 0
do	do	do	K	276		40 0 0
do	do	do	L	277		40 0 0
do	do	do	M	278		40 0 0
do	do	do	P	281		40 0 0
do	do	do	Q	282		40 0 0
do	do	do	A	284		47 3 0
do	do	do	C	286		67 3 0
do	do	do	D	287		41 0 0

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Section.	Area.
Marsden S.	Bathurst	Erroll	G	290		a. r. p. 41 0 0
do	do	do	H	291		41 0 0
do	do	do	I	292		42 0 0
do	do	do	J	293		42 0 0
do	do	do	T	303		65 0 0
do	do	do	V	305		40 1 0
do	do	do	W	306		54 3 0
Marsden T. J.	Cumberland	St. Luke	K	11		50 0 0
Marsh E. J.	Bathurst	Erroll	KK	19		0 2 0
Marsh G.	do	Lindsay	I	16		30 0 0
do	do	do	J	17		30 0 0
do	do	do	TT	12		30 0 0
Marsh E. C.	Gloucester	Thalaba	K	15		111 0 0
Marsh G. H.	Bathurst	Erroll	JJ	18		0 2 0
Marsh J. & W.	do	Lindsay	CC	11	12	0 1 30
do	do	Erroll	Q	1	12	0 1 36
Martin R.	Gloucester	Wilmot	H	22		95 0 0
do	do	do	I	23		42 2 0
do	do	do	J	24		44 0 0
do	do	do	K	25		110 2 0
Matthews J.	Bathurst	Lindsay	AO	201		52 0 0
do	do	do	AP	202		51 1 0
do	do	do	AQ	203		52 0 0
do	do	do	AS	205		44 0 0
do	do	Erroll	R	2	12	0 2 0
do	do	Lindsay	Q	17		57 0 0
do	do	do	J	10		55 3 0
do	do	do	K	14		83 0 0
Maroney P.	do	Belubula	F	6		62 0 0
do	do	Erroll	II	10	13	0 2 0
do	do	do	JJ	11	13	0 2 0
do	do	do	KK	12	13	0 2 0
Meeks J.	Cumberland	Petersham	A	1		0 1 16
do	do	do	B	2		0 1 16
Meiklejam J.	Bathurst	Erroll	HH	1		51 0 0
Meyer S.	do	do	P	9	8	0 2 0
do	do	do	S	2	11	0 2 0
do	do	do	Y	8	11	0 2 0
do	do	do	Z	9	11	0 2 0
do	do	do	AA	10	11	0 2 0
do	do	do	DD	13	11	0 2 0
Meyer T. F.	do	Lindsay	S	9	2	0 2 6
do	do	do	T	10	2	0 1 36
do	do	do	V	12	2	0 2 6
do	do	do	KK	8	3	0 2 9½
do	do	do	LL	9	3	0 1 30
do	do	do	OO	14	3	0 2 0
Miley M.	Northumberland	Gosforth	A	14		101 1 0
Miller P.	Cumberland	St. Luke	C	96		165 0 0
do	do	do	D	97		153 2 0
do	do	do	E	98		168 3 0
do	do	do	M	87		80 2 10
Mitchell G.	Camden	Picton	C	66		29 2 3
Molony C.	Cumberland	Petersham	A	3		0 1 16
Moloney M.	Bathurst	Lindsay	CC	29		41 0 0
Moloney T.	do	Calvert	VV	198		48 0 0
do	do	do	WW	199		49 0 0
do	do	do	NN	300		42 3 0
do	do	do	QQ	303		43 0 0
do	do	do	JJ	306		46 0 0
Moon E.	Gloucester	Wilmot	N	28		87 0 0
Montgomery A.	Bathurst	Calvert	BJ	235		59 1 0
Moore J.	Camden	Picton	E	102		157 0 0
Moore S.	Cumberland	Castle Hill	A	1		16 1 0
Moore T.	do	Petersham	C	3		0 1 0
do	do	do	C	7		0 1 5
Moore W.	Bathurst	Lindsay	OO	7		27 2 6
do	do	do	E	185		41 0 0
do	do	do	F	186		44 0 0
do	do	do	D	4		54 2 0
do	do	Erroll	T	3	11	0 2 0
do	do	do	U	4	11	0 2 0
Morgan J.	do	Apsley	L	2	49	0 2 0
do	do	do	S	9	49	0 2 0
Morris S. J.	do	do	I	229		30 0 0
do	do	do	J	230		21 0 0
do	do	do	K	231		20 3 15
do	do	do	L	232		20 0 13
do	do	do	M	233		13 2 0
do	do	do	N	234		2 3 35
Mulally J.	do	Calvert	EE	291		48 1 0
do	do	do	FF	292		42 0 0
do	do	Lindsay	LL	1	18	0 2 27
do	do	do	SS	8	18	0 1 28
Murphy J.	Northumberland	Gosforth	E	7		100 3 0
do	do	do	F	8		46 3 0
Murphy P.	Bathurst	Apsley	FF	214		26 1 0
do	do	do	UU	92		42 0 0
Murphy T.	St. Vincent	Percy	A	1		12 2 33
Musgrave P.	do	Boyle	QQ	70		1 3 17
Mutton C. W.	Bathurst	Lindsay	QQ	6	18	0 2 8½

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Section.	Area.
Mutton E. H.	Bathurst	Apsley	A	1	19	a. r. p. 2 1 17
do	do	do	B	2	19	1 2 7
do	do	do	C	3	19	2 3 0
do	do	do	D	4	19	2 3 0
do	do	do	BB	1	56	5 2 0
do	do	do	CC	2	56	5 2 0
do	do	do	DD	3	56	5 2 0
do	do	do	EE	4	56	4 1 6
do	do	do	M	104	.....	45 0 0
do	do	do	N	105	.....	45 0 0
do	do	do	X	4	20	0 2 21 $\frac{1}{2}$
do	do	do	Y	5	20	0 2 33
do	do	do	Z	6	20	1 1 36
do	do	do	H	132	.....	35 3 0
do	do	do	V	146	.....	63 0 0
do	do	do	T	106	.....	41 0 0
do	do	do	U	107	.....	32 0 0
do	do	do	V	108	.....	43 3 0
do	do	do	SS	3	4	0 2 0
do	do	do	TT	4	4	0 2 0
do	do	do	UU	5	4	0 2 0
Mackay J.	do	Oakley	AD	9	.....	32 0 0
do	do	do	AE	10	.....	27 3 0
Macreadie H.	St. Vincent	Percy	UU	224	.....	85 0 0
M'Auliffe B.	Bathurst	Lindsay	AE	22	.....	22 1 7
M'Caffery T.	Cumberland	Petersham	B	11	.....	0 1 16
M'Caffery W.	St. Vincent	Bruce	J	55	.....	90 1 22
do	do	do	K	56	.....	64 0 24
M'Donald D.	Northumberland	Ovingham	A	23	.....	36 2 0
M'Donald J.	Bathurst	Lindsay	NN	11	3	0 2 0
M'Dowall J.	St. Vincent	Bruce	OO	41	.....	50 3 0
M'Dowall W.	do	do	NN	40	.....	48 3 0
do	do	Percy	DD	207	.....	37 1 0
M'Fadden H.	Bathurst	Apsley	D	4	5	0 2 0
do	do	do	N	4	6	0 2 0
do	do	do	BB	5	19	1 1 2
M'Fadden J.	do	do	V	37	.....	91 0 0
M'Gilvray D.	Gloucester	Horton	V	37	.....	91 0 0
M'Gilvray J.	Cumberland	St. Luke	NN	20	.....	41 1 0
do	do	do	OO	21	.....	42 0 0
do	do	do	PP	22	.....	65 0 0
M'Gilvray M.	do	do	F	6	.....	46 0 0
do	do	do	G	7	.....	53 0 0
do	do	do	DD	5	.....	34 0 0
do	do	do	F	99	.....	159 0 0
M'Grath C.	St. Vincent	Percy	AN	242	.....	82 2 0
do	do	do	I	251	.....	57 0 0
do	do	do	J	252	.....	60 0 0
do	do	do	T	262	.....	71 2 0
do	do	do	W	265	.....	96 0 0
M'Grath J.	do	do	O	117	.....	18 1 9
do	do	do	L	18	.....	20 0 30
do	do	Bruce	N	312	.....	56 1 0
do	do	do	O	313	.....	55 1 0
do	do	do	P	314	.....	48 0 0
do	do	do	Q	315	.....	70 0 0
do	do	do	HH	213	.....	116 1 39
do	do	do	II	214	.....	85 2 24
do	do	do	NN	272	.....	85 2 33
do	do	do	OO	273	.....	119 1 36
do	do	do	PP	274	.....	77 1 16
do	do	do	ZZ	284	.....	96 3 0
do	do	do	D	49	.....	77 2 31
M'Grath T.	do	Percy	AA	206	.....	113 0 18
do	do	do	BB	207	.....	112 3 22
do	do	do	FF	211	.....	98 0 4
do	do	do	GG	212	.....	113 2 0
M'Kay C.	Cumberland	Rooty Hill	A	35	.....	37 0 0
do	do	do	C	38	.....	45 0 0
do	do	do	D	39	.....	39 2 0
do	do	do	HH	34	.....	44 0 0
do	do	do	RR	44	.....	67 0 0
do	do	do	SS	45	.....	55 2 0
do	do	do	TT	46	.....	71 3 0
do	do	do	V	78	.....	2 2 11
do	do	do	W	79	.....	2 0 31
do	do	do	X	80	.....	2 3 33
do	do	do	Y	81	.....	2 0 0
do	do	do	Z	82	.....	2 0 0
do	do	do	AA	83	.....	2 0 0
do	do	do	BB	86	.....	2 0 0
do	do	do	CC	87	.....	2 0 0
do	do	do	DD	88	.....	2 0 0
do	do	do	EE	89	.....	2 0 14
do	do	do	FF	90	.....	1 3 11
do	do	do	GG	91	.....	2 1 0
do	do	do	HH	92	.....	3 1 18
do	do	do	II	93	.....	3 0 3
do	do	do	JJ	94	.....	3 0 3
do	do	do	KK	95	.....	3 0 3
do	do	do	LL	96	.....	3 0 4
do	do	do	MM	97	.....	3 0 4

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Section.	Area.
M'Kay C.	Cumberland	Rooty Hill	A	1		a. r. p.
do	do	do	B	2		5 0 0
do	do	do	C	3		5 0 5
do	do	do	D	4		5 0 4
do	do	do	E	5		5 0 0
do	do	do	F	6		4 3 37
do	do	do	G	7		3 3 34
do	do	do	H	8		4 3 30
do	do	do	I	9		4 3 32
do	do	do	J	10		4 3 35
do	do	do	K	11		4 3 38
do	do	do	L	12		5 0 0
do	do	do	M	13		5 0 0
do	do	do	N	14		4 2 36
do	do	do	O	15		3 0 10
do	do	do	P	16		4 3 15
do	do	do	Q	17		18 2 4
do	do	do	R	18		23 2 15
do	do	do	S	19		21 1 0
do	do	do	T	20		19 1 0
do	do	do	U	21		32 0 0
do	do	do	V	22		54 0 0
do	do	do	W	23		32 2 32
do	do	do	X	24		29 1 36
do	do	do	Y	25		20 1 0
do	do	do	Z	26		4 1 0
do	do	do	AA	27		5 0 0
do	do	do	BB	28		4 3 4
do	do	do	CC	29		5 0 0
M'Kay J. K.	Northumberland	Gosforth	G	8a		52 2 0
do	do	do	J	11		98 2 0
do	do	do	M	17		101 1 0
do	do	do	N	18		101 1 0
do	do	do	O	19		61 0 2
do	do	do	P	21		72 0 0
do	do	do	Q	22		72 0 0
do	do	do	R	23		72 3 0
do	do	do	B	15		101 2 0
do	do	do	C	16		101 2 0
M'Kenna J.	Bathurst	Calvert	YY	201		61 1 0
do	do	do	ZZ	202		39 2 0
do	do	do	AB	203		41 2 0
do	do	do	AC	204		38 2 0
do	do	do	AD	205		36 3 0
do	do	do	AE	206		43 3 0
do	do	do	AF	207		40 1 0
do	do	do	ZZ	312		38 0 0
do	do	do	AB	313		37 1 0
do	do	do	AE	316		50 0 0
do	do	do	AF	317		40 0 0
do	do	do	AJ	321		53 0 0
do	do	do	AL	323		48 1 0
do	do	do	AM	324		50 0 0
do	do	do	AN	325		50 1 0
do	do	do	AS	330		59 3 0
do	do	Lindsay	VV	9	14	0 2 0
do	do	do	WW	10	14	0 2 0
do	do	Erroll	O	8	8	0 2 0
do	do	do	Q	10	8	0 2 0
M'Kie A., jun.	do	do	I	212		10 3 18
M'Lean J.	Cumberland	Botany	6	4	2	3 1 12
do	do	do	9	2	3	7 2 0
do	do	do	10	3	3	6 2 18
do	do	do	11	4	3	6 1 3
do	do	do	12	5	3	5 2 5
do	do	do	23	16	3	4 2 31
do	do	do	24	17	3	9 0 33
M'Intosh J.	do	do	K	6	4	4 1 4
M'Lucas M.	Gloucester	Horton	T	35		122 2 0
M'Mullen W.	Northumberland	Branxton	X	116		25 1 0
do	do	do	Y	117		28 3 0
do	do	do	Z	118		26 0 0
M'Phillamy C.	Bathurst	Apsley	FF	1	57	7 1 20
do	do	do	GG	2	57	6 1 0
do	do	do	HH	3	57	6 3 10
do	do	do	II	4	57	6 2 13
do	do	do	JJ	5	57	5 2 26
do	do	do	CC	115		59 3 0
do	do	do	DD	116		33 0 0
do	do	do	EE	117		45 0 0
do	do	do	FF	118		54 0 0
do	do	do	GG	119		61 0 0
do	do	do	HH	120		84 0 0
do	do	do	Z	71		44 1 0
do	do	do	AA	72		52 2 0
do	do	do	BB	73		72 0 0
do	do	do	CC	74		56 0 0
do	do	do	DD	75		34 3 0
do	do	do	EE	76		38 2 0
do	do	do	FF	77		64 0 0
do	do	do	GG	78		59 3 0

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Section.	Area.
M ^c Phillamy C.	Bathurst	Apsley	HH	79		a. r. p.
do	do	do	II	80		62 0 0
do	do	do	JJ	81		49 0 0
do	do	do	KK	82		50 2 0
do	do	do	LL	83		50 1 0
do	do	do	MM	84		44 2 0
do	do	do	NN	85		66 0 0
do	do	do	QQ	88		60 0 0
do	do	do	RR	89		88 2 0
do	do	do	SS	90		54 1 0
do	do	do	TT	91		47 0 0
do	do	Oakley	Q	3		57 3 0
do	do	do	R	4		81 0 0
do	do	do	U	7		84 0 0
do	do	do	YY	2		84 0 0
do	do	do	T	61		93 0 0
do	do	do	U	62		71 0 0
do	do	do	V	63		42 0 0
do	do	do	X	65		62 0 0
do	do	Ponsonby	N	3		50 0 0
do	do	do	O	4		41 0 0
do	do	do	P	5		37 0 0
do	do	do	Q	6		53 0 0
do	do	do	R	7		56 1 0
do	do	do	S	8		43 0 0
do	do	do	T	9		47 0 0
do	do	do	U	10		52 0 0
do	do	do	V	11		44 0 0
do	do	do	W	12		42 0 0
do	do	do	X	13		42 0 0
do	do	do	Y	14		44 0 0
do	do	do	Z	44		46 0 0
do	do	do	AA	16		44 0 0
do	do	do	BB	17		48 0 0
do	do	do	CC	18		60 0 0
do	do	do	EE	20		78 0 0
do	do	do	FF	21		40 3 0
do	do	do	KK	26		47 0 0
do	do	do	NN	29		40 3 0
do	do	do	QQ	32		54 1 0
do	do	do	RR	33		40 1 0
do	do	do	SS	34		40 1 0
do	do	do	B	22		40 1 0
do	do	do	C	23		48 0 0
do	do	do	D	24		48 0 0
do	do	do	E	27		46 3 0
do	do	do	I	39		42 3 0
do	do	do	R	40		45 2 0
do	do	do	T	42		51 1 0
do	do	do	E	192		17 2 0
do	do	do	G	194		42 3 0
do	do	do	H	195		47 2 0
do	do	do	K	199		96 0 0
do	do	do	L	200		43 0 0
do	do	do	M	201		53 0 0
do	do	do	N	202		54 0 0
do	do	do	N	202		54 0 0
M ^c Phillamy J.		Apsley	Y	207		54 0 0
do	do	do	DD	212		35 0 0
do	do	do	EE	213		66 0 0
do	do	do	A	154		67 3 0
do	do	do	B	155		39 0 0
do	do	do	C	156		45 0 0
do	do	do	D	157		45 0 0
do	do	do	E	158		47 3 0
do	do	do	F	159		46 0 0
do	do	do	K	164		47 0 0
do	do	do	L	165		47 0 0
do	do	do	M	166		56 0 0
do	do	do	N	167		51 0 0
do	do	do	O	168		51 0 0
do	do	do	P	169		43 0 0
do	do	do	S	172		51 0 0
do	do	do	T	173		29 0 0
do	do	do	U	174		47 0 0
do	do	do	V	175		63 0 0
do	do	do	W	176		60 0 0
do	do	do	T	1	54	54 0 0
do	do	do	U	2	54	59 0 0
do	do	do	V	3	54	51 0 0
do	do	do	W	4	54	12 3 20
do	do	do	X	5	54	9 1 16
do	do	do	Y	6	54	8 1 32
do	do	do	Z	7	54	7 2 0
do	do	do	AA	8	54	6 2 10
do	do	do	I	100	54	5 2 38
do	do	do	J	101	54	4 3 35
do	do	do	K	102	54	4 1 2
do	do	do	S	125	54	47 0 0
do	do	do	DD	162		46 0 0
do	do	do	EE	163		48 0 0
do	do	do	FF	177		45 0 0
do	do	do				58 0 0
do	do	do				55 0 0
do	do	do				50 2 0

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Section.	Area.
M'Phillamy J.	Bathurst	Apsley	GG	178		a. r. p.
do	do	do	E	225		66 3 0
do	do	do	TT	1	39	59 0 0
do	do	do	UU	2	39	3 2 20
do	do	do	VV	3	39	3 2 20
do	do	do	WW	4	39	3 2 20
do	do	do	XX	5	39	3 2 20
do	do	do	YY	1	41	5 0 9
do	do	do	ZZ	2	41	3 3 15
do	do	do	AB	3	41	4 0 33
do	do	do	AC	4	41	4 2 30
do	do	do	AD	5	41	4 2 10
do	do	do	TT	261		56 0 0
do	do	do	UU	262		50 0 0
do	do	do	VV	263		50 0 0
do	do	do	WW	264		60 0 0
do	do	do	XX	265		74 0 0
do	do	do	YY	266		75 2 39
do	do	do	ZZ	267		42 0 0
do	do	do	AB	268		46 2 0
do	do	do	AC	269		47 1 0
do	do	do	AD	270		51 3 20
do	do	do	AE	271		46 1 21
do	do	do	AF	272		39 0 7
do	do	do	AG	273		34 3 24
do	do	do	AH	274		34 3 30
do	do	do	AI	275		39 0 16
do	do	do	D	128		72 0 0
do	do	do	W	147		58 0 0
do	do	do	X	148		39 0 0
do	do	do	Y	149		36 0 0
do	do	do	Z	150		103 0 0
do	do	do	AA	151		68 0 0
do	do	do	BB	152		41 0 0
do	do	do	CC	153		36 0 0
do	do	do	W	109		45 2 0
do	do	do	X	110		45 2 0
do	do	do	Y	111		45 0 0
do	do	do	Z	112		42 0 0
do	do	do	AA	113		43 2 0
do	do	do	BB	114		40 2 0
do	do	Oakley	AL	18		48 0 0
do	do	do	S	17		63 0 0
do	do	Ponsonby	FF	246		40 0 0
do	do	do	GG	247		40 0 0
do	do	do	HH	248		40 0 0
do	do	do	A	233		57 2 0
do	do	do	B	234		89 0 0
M'Phillamy R.	do	Oakley	I	46		92 0 0
do	do	do	J	47		73 0 0
do	do	do	K	48		63 0 0
do	do	do	M	52		40 0 0
do	do	do	P	57		50 0 0
do	do	do	Q	58		67 0 0
do	do	do	Y	66		85 0 0
do	do	do	Z	67		81 0 0
do	do	do	CC	69		45 0 0
M'Rae J.	Gloucester	Wilmot	O	29		99 0 0
do	do	do	P	30		51 0 0
do	do	Trevor	U	41		45 0 0
M'Spedden W.	Bathurst	Apsley	EE	7	44	0 2 0
do	do	do	FF	8	44	0 2 0
do	do	do	GG	9	44	0 2 0
do	do	do	HH	10	44	0 2 0
do	do	do	TT	1	45	0 2 0
do	do	do	UU	2	45	0 2 0
Nash J.	Northumberland	Branxton	I	3	6	0 2 0
do	do	do	J	4	6	0 2 0
do	do	do	P	1	6	0 2 36
do	do	do	Q	2	6	0 2 0
Nash W.	do	Gosforth	K	12		101 2 0
Neal M. A.	Bathurst	Apsley	O	5	6	0 2 0
Neavis H.	Cumberland	Pospet	AK	17a		18 1 14
Newman Payne & Sanford	St. Vincent	Boyle	J	62		6 1 8
do	do	do	K	63		5 1 16
do	do	do	L	64		4 2 39
Nicholls J.	Bathurst	Calvert	AP	327		46 2 0
do	do	do	AQ	328		49 2 0
do	do	do	AR	329		54 0 0
Nivison A.	Durham	Wolflingham	HH	11		211 1 0
do	do	do	II	12		180 1 0
Noble J.	Bathurst	Erroll	C	6	3	5 1 20
North C. F. N.	do	do	C	3		10 2 0
do	do	do	Z	10	4	0 2 0
North E. J. C.	do	do	D	38		40 0 0
do	do	do	H	42		28 2 0
do	do	Lindsay	LL	20		0 1 30
Nowlan J.	Durham	Middlehope	T	20		9 1.21
do	do	do	U	21		10 0 6
do	do	do	V	22		10 2 12
do	do	do	W	23		10 3 39

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Section.	Area.		
						a.	r.	p.
Nowlan J.	Durham	Wolflingham	X	1	.....	87	0	0
do	do	do	Y	2	.....	83	0	0
do	do	do	Z	3	.....	81	0	0
do	do	Middlehope	F	6	.....	55	0	0
do	do	do	G	7	.....	186	1	0
do	do	do	H	8	.....	195	0	0
do	do	do	I	9	.....	188	3	0
do	do	do	J	10	.....	202	0	0
do	do	do	K	11	.....	27	1	32
do	do	do	L	12	.....	25	2	35
do	do	do	M	13	.....	23	0	0
do	do	do	N	14	.....	10	3	29
Oakes F.	Cumberland	St. Luke	G	7	.....	25	1	0
do	do	do	H	7 ^a	.....	22	3	0
do	do	do	I	8	.....	29	2	0
Oakes W. H.	Roxburgh	Kelso	E	88	.....	5	1	39
do	do	do	F	89	.....	4	2	0
do	do	do	G	90	.....	4	1	35
do	do	do	H	91	.....	9	2	8
do	do	do	I	92	.....	9	2	17
do	do	do	J	93	.....	9	2	17
do	do	do	K	94	.....	5	1	38
do	do	do	L	95	.....	4	2	16
do	do	do	M	96	.....	4	3	18
O'Brien J.	St. Vincent	Boyle	AJ	106	.....	23	0	38
do	do	do	AK	107	.....	20	3	22
do	do	do	AL	108	.....	21	2	20
do	do	do	AM	109	.....	17	0	23
do	do	do	AN	110	.....	11	3	6
do	do	do	F	121	.....	26	1	6
do	do	do	TT	161	.....	4	1	33
do	do	do	VV	163	.....	2	1	21
do	do	do	WW	164	.....	2	3	30
O'Brien T.	Northumberland	Belford	AA	27	.....	50	0	5
do	do	do	BB	28	.....	50	0	3
do	do	do	I	10	.....	75	2	0
O'Donohue J.	do	Branxton	AE	90	.....	10	3	0
do	do	do	S	3	2	0	1	21
do	do	do	T	4	2	0	1	21
Osborne J.	Bathurst	Lindsay	U	14	14	0	1	36
do	do	do	V	15	14	0	1	36
do	do	do	Z	19	14	0	1	36
do	do	do	AA	20	14	0	1	32
do	do	do	BB	17	11	0	1	35
do	do	Erroll	M	13	.....	20	0	4
do	do	do	N	14	.....	20	0	4
do	do	do	A	1	.....	11	2	0
do	do	do	K	11	.....	20	0	4
do	do	do	L	12	.....	20	0	4
Paddison J.	do	Apsley	SS	260	.....	44	3	25
do	do	do	UU	2	.....	1	2	38
do	do	do	A	1	5	0	2	0
do	do	do	B	2	5	0	2	0
do	do	do	C	3	5	0	2	0
do	do	do	I	9	5	0	2	0
do	do	do	J	10	5	0	2	0
do	do	do	FF	1	10	4	2	16
do	do	do	GG	2	10	4	2	16
do	do	do	HH	3	10	4	2	16
Paff L., jun.	Gloucester	Thalaba	C	30	.....	80	0	0
Palethorpe T.	St. Vincent	Percy	Z	26	.....	7	1	23
Parsons G.	Northumberland	Branxton	U	5	.....	0	1	20
Paule C.	Cumberland	Rooty Hill	LL	38	.....	70	2	0
do	do	do	MM	39	.....	56	3	0
do	do	do	NN	40	.....	57	2	0
do	do	do	OO	41	.....	58	2	0
do	do	do	PP	42	.....	59	1	0
do	do	do	QQ	43	.....	58	3	0
Payne P.	St. Vincent	Boyle	CC	300	.....	96	2	28
Payne & Sanford	do	do	NN	65	.....	5	3	24
do	do	do	OO	66	.....	5	1	15
Peacock J. J.	Cumberland	Botany	25	1	4	4	0	34
do	do	do	D	11	3	7	1	20
do	do	do	J	2	4	4	0	6
do	do	do	N	7	4	4	2	28
do	do	do	O	8	4	3	2	27
Pearce J. P.	Bathurst	Lindsay	MM	10	3	0	2	0
do	do	do	UU	8	14	0	2	0
Pechey A.	do	Apsley	U	236	.....	44	0	0
do	do	do	NN	44	.....	56	0	0
do	do	do	OO	45	.....	80	0	0
Pechey A. J.	do	do	QQ	1	18	1	2	34
do	do	do	SS	3	18	2	3	30
do	do	do	TT	1	19	2	1	36
do	do	do	VV	3	19	1	2	6
do	do	do	E	5	5	0	2	0
do	do	do	F	6	5	0	2	0
do	do	do	L	2	6	0	2	0
do	do	do	M	3	6	0	2	0
do	do	do	P	6	6	0	2	0
do	do	do	Q	7	6	0	2	0

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Section.	Area.
						a. r. p.
Pechey A. J.	Bathurst	Apsley	R	8	6	0 2 0
do	do	do	S	9	6	0 2 0
do	do	do	T	235		40 0 0
do	do	do	V	237		38 0 0
do	do	do	Z	241		40 2 0
do	do	do	AA	242		55 2 0
do	do	do	BB	243		46 3 0
do	do	do	CC	244		39 3 0
do	do	do	DD	245		85 0 0
do	do	do	EE	246		83 2 0
do	do	do	FF	247		70 0 0
do	do	do	GG	248		58 2 0
Pendrill Rev. J.	Cumberland	Botany	8	6	2	3 1 10
Perkins L.	do	Rooty Hill	B	58		2 0 0
do	do	do	C	59		2 0 0
do	do	do	Q	73		3 2 13
do	do	do	R	74		3 0 27
Peters B.	do	St. Luke	N	88		81 2 1
Phillips F.	do	Petersham	C	12		0 1 16
Phillips H.	do	do	A	1		0 1 0
do	do	do	B	2		0 1 0
Pierce & Hilliar	Bathurst	Lindsay	PP	15	3	0 2 0
do	do	Erroll	RR	7	12	0 2 0
Pittmann E.	do	Lindsay	U	155		40 3 0
do	do	do	X	158		40 2 0
do	do	do	Z	160		40 1 0
do	do	do	AA	161		42 0 0
do	do	do	HH	168		40 0 0
do	do	do	KK	171		41 0 0
do	do	do	LL	172		40 0 0
do	do	do	MM	173		40 0 0
do	do	do	PP	176		22 0 0
do	do	do	C	200		45 3 0
do	do	do	CM	198		94 1 0
Pittmann W. J.	do	do	K	11		52 0 0
do	do	do	BB	28		45 0 0
do	do	do	EE	2	3	0 1 39
do	do	do	FF	3	3	0 1 39
do	do	do	GG	4	3	0 1 39
do	do	do	HH	5	3	0 1 39
do	do	do	II	6	3	0 2 0
do	do	do	JJ	7	3	0 2 0
do	do	do	TT	27		40 0 0
Platt W. H.	do	Erroll	J	213		50 3 0
do	do	do	K	214		48 2 38
Poole E.	do	Lindsay	PP	5	18	0 3 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pound W.	do	Belubula	I	9		40 0 0
Powell J.	do	Lindsay	O	5	15	0 2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
do	do	do	P	6	15	0 2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Price J.	Northumberland	Branxton	A	5	3	0 1 22
do	do	do	B	6	3	0 2 0
do	do	do	D	5	4	0 2 0
do	do	do	E	6	4	0 2 0
do	do	do	K	5	6	0 2 0
do	do	do	L	6	6	0 2 0
do	do	do	M	1	7	0 2 0
do	do	do	N	2	7	0 2 0
do	do	do	O	3	7	0 2 0
do	do	do	P	4	7	0 2 0
do	do	do	Q	5	7	0 2 0
do	do	do	R	6	7	0 2 0
do	do	do	S	7	7	0 2 0
do	do	do	T	8	7	0 2 0
do	do	do	U	9	7	0 2 0
do	do	do	V	10	7	0 2 0
do	do	do	W	72		3 0 16
do	do	do	Y	76		1 0 0
do	do	do	Z	77		1 0 0
do	do	do	AA	78		1 0 0
do	do	do	BB	79		1 0 0
do	do	do	CC	80		1 0 0
do	do	do	DD	81		1 0 0
do	do	do	EE	82		4 0 0
do	do	do	FF	83		3 0 0
Purser J.	Cumberland	Castle Hill	E	5		7 3 0
Quinn T.	Bathurst	Ponsonby	TT	35		31 0 0
do	do	do	UU	36		32 0 0
do	do	do	VV	37		36 0 0
do	do	do	WW	38		42 1 0
do	do	do	BB	50		40 0 0
do	do	do	CC	51		46 0 0
do	do	do	KK	60		43 0 0
do	do	do	L	53		43 0 0
Ralston G.	Durham	Seaham	F	7		134 2 0
Ray W.	Cumberland	St. Peter	C	3		23 3 38
Regan J.	Bathurst	Erroll	X	59		44 0 0
do	do	do	Y	60		40 0 0
do	do	do	Y	114		20 2 0
do	do	do	S	58		27 0 0
Reilly P.	St. Vincent	Bruce	R	63		78 2 38
do	do	do	S	64		43 1 0

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Section.	Area.
Reilly P.	St. Vincent	Bruce	V	67		a. r. p. 103 0 0
Reilly W.	Cumberland	St. Luke	A	94		185 2 0
do	do	do	B	95		95 2 2
Reynolds F. L.	Durham	Middlehope	E	5		58 3 0
do	do	do	A	1		81 1 0
Richards J. B.	Roxburgh	Kelso	A	84		2 0 10
do	do	do	B	85		9 2 0
do	do	do	C	86		9 0 33
do	do	do	D	87		10 0 25
Riley J.	St. Vincent	Bruce	X	69		89 1 14
do	do	do	Y	70		111 3 0
Roberts C. H.	do	do	R	316		63 0 0
Roberts T.	Cumberland	Prospect	AJ	17		22 2 5
Rodgers J.	St. Vincent	Boyle	J	125		20 0 1
Rofe W.	Camden	Picton	EE	94		320 0 0
Robertson W. F.	St. Vincent	Boyle	A	55		2 2 4
do	do	do	B	56		2 2 4
Ronan B.	Gloucester	Wilmot	G	39		47 2 0
Rourke H.	Hunter	Lewington	A	1		137 0 20
Rose W.	Cumberland	St. Luke	MM	18		40 0 0
Ross D. C.	St. Vincent	Percy	WW	281		113 2 37
do	do	do	XX	282		81 0 36
do	do	do	YY	283		82 0 0
do	do	do	KK	216		62 3 26
Rowland H. M.	Bathurst	Lindsay	K	1	2	0 2 4 ¹
do	do	do	L	2	2	0 1 30
Russart J.	do	Erroll	H	8		11 1 11
Russell A.	Northumberland	Branxton	J	111		65 1 0
do	do	do	H	110		66 1 0
Russell E. & W.	Hunter	Lewington	GG	33		215 0 0
do	do	do	HH	34		215 0 0
do	do	Vane	DD	30		6 3 19
do	do	do	II	35		52 0 0
do	do	do	KK	37		64 2 0
do	do	Liddell	E	5		54 0 0
do	do	do	F	6		61 0 0
do	do	do	G	7		29 0 0
do	do	do	H	8		39 0 0
do	do	do	I	9		39 2 0
do	do	do	O	15		55 2 0
do	do	do	P	16		24 0 0
do	do	do	JJ	36		86 2 0
do	do	do	KK	37		87 0 0
do	do	do	LL	38		87 2 0
do	do	do	MM	39		31 2 0
do	do	do	NN	40		39 0 0
do	do	do	PP	42		118 0 0
Ryan E.	Bathurst	Calvert	AY	226		49 3 0
do	do	do	BH	233		34 3 27
do	do	do	O	275		44 1 0
do	do	do	P	276		49 2 0
Ryan P.	do	Erroll	B	15	11	0 2 0
do	do	do	C	16	11	0 2 0
Ryan & Montgomery	do	Calvert	Q	277		32 2 0
Rylie P.	St. Vincent	Bruce	CC	29		41 0 0
do	do	Boyle	O	67		4 1 0
Sanford W.	do	do	P	68		3 3 17
do	do	do	PP	69		3 0 0
Scott W.	Bathurst	Lindsay	G	35		41 3 0
do	do	do	I	37		40 0 0
do	do	do	J	38		40 0 0
do	do	do	K	39		41 1 0
do	do	do	OO	69		61 3 0
do	do	do	PP	70		40 2 0
do	do	do	A	2		50 0 0
do	do	Erroll	FF	5	13	0 2 0
do	do	do	GG	6	13	0 2 0
Scrivener C. A.	Cumberland	St. Luke	A	1		24 0 0
do	do	do	B	2		26 0 0
do	do	do	C	3		34 0 0
do	do	do	D	4		32 0 0
do	do	do	M	21		16 0 0
Scully W.	Northumberland	Branxton	U	113		97 0 0
do	do	do	V	114		44 0 0
do	do	do	W	115		29 0 0
do	do	do	K	112		75 3 0
Seldon K.	Bathurst	Apsley	A	1		6 1 36
Seldon R.	do	do	A	16		40 0 0
Shea M.	do	Oakley	AG	12		44 0 0
do	do	do	O	11		48 0 0
Simpson J.	Cumberland	St. Luke	G	16		34 0 0
do	do	do	I	10		27 3 0
do	do	do	G	14		38 0 0
do	do	do	H	15		23 3 0
Shepherd W.	Northumberland	Branxton	V	2	2	0 1 22
Sladen E.	Bathurst	Apsley	B	17		44 0 0
do	do	do	C	18		44 0 0
Shakespear J.	do	Erroll	GG	16	11	0 1 35
Slattery D.	Northumberland	Belford	CC	29		70 3 0
Slattery P.	Durham	Stanhope	R	17		52 0 0
Stoman T. M.	Bathurst	Apsley	N	138		56 0 0
do	do	do	O	139		51 0 0

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Section.	Area.
						a. r. p.
Sloman T. M.	Bathurst	Apsley	P	140		42 0 0
do	do	do	Q	141		41 0 0
do	do	do	R	142		51 2 0
do	do	do	S	143		50 0 0
do	do	do	T	144		44 0 0
do	do	do	U	145		43 0 0
Smart T. W.	Cumberland	St. Luke	AA	134		30 1 14
do	do	do	BB	135		43 1 7
Smith C., jun.	Bathurst	Erroll	E	5	7	0 2 0
do	do	do	QQ	6	12	0 2 0
Smith E. R.	do	do	AC	257		40 0 0
do	do	do	AD	258		40 0 0
Smith J.	do	do	M	130		11 2 9
do	do	do	Y	9	4	0 2 0
do	do	Apsley	W	238		53 0 0
do	do	do	X	239		64 3 0
do	do	do	Y	240		70 0 0
do	do	do	A	46		105 0 0
do	do	do	X	69		91 0 0
do	do	do	P	61		53 3 0
do	do	do	Y	70		80 0 0
do	do	Calvert	BF	105		20 3 25
do	do	do	BG	192		1 3 1
Smith J. J.	do	do	BD	102		40 0 0
Smith P.	St. Vincent	Percy	N	22		17 2 17
Smith S.	Gloucester	Horton	X	40		47 0 0
Simpson E.	Cumberland	St. Luke	I	83		42 2 16
do	do	do	J	84		52 3 29
do	do	do	K	85		68 3 2
Soden J.	Bathurst	Ponsonby	DD	237		37 1 0
do	do	do	EE	238		49 0 0
do	do	do	C	235		42 0 0
do	do	do	D	236		47 0 0
Stafford J.	St. Vincent	Boyle	X	76		1 1 36
Stafford W.	do	Percy	LL	38		1 1 25
do	do	do	MM	39		2 1 33
do	do	do	V	37		14 2 14
Stammers R., jun.	Bathurst	Erroll	B	1	2	0 1 33
Steward T.	St. Vincent	Percy	O	35		7 1 24
do	do	Boyle	H	123		13 3 31
do	do	do	I	124		12 2 24
do	do	do	BB	143		5 2 7
do	do	do	CC	144		6 1 31
do	do	do	DD	145		7 0 24
do	do	do	EE	146		5 3 32
Stewart D.	do	do	L	114		7 0 0
Stewart W.	do	do	M	115		10 0 0
do	do	Boyle	WW	291		80 0 0
do	do	Bruce	B	2		16 1 20
Stephens J.	do	Erroll	I	9		20 1 15
Stimpson B.	Bathurst	do	Q	17		20 0 4
do	do	do	A	192		17 2 18
do	do	do	B	193		40 2 0
do	do	do	C	194		43 2 0
do	do	do	D	3	2	0 2 0
do	do	do	L	1	3	0 2 0
do	do	do	AA	5	11	0 2 0
do	do	do	BB	6	11	0 2 0
do	do	do	CC	7	11	0 2 0
do	do	do	DD	8	11	0 2 0
do	do	do	EE	9	11	0 2 0
do	do	do	A	14	11	0 2 0
do	do	do	L	25		25 0 0
do	do	do	F	6		12 2 0
do	do	do	S	1	21	0 2 0
do	do	do	T	2	21	0 2 0
do	do	do	TT	9	12	0 2 0
do	do	do	UU	10	12	0 2 0
do	do	Belubula	D	4		46 0 0
do	do	do	Y	25		50 0 0
do	do	do	Z	26		47 0 0
do	do	do	AA	27		48 0 0
do	do	Lindsay	NN	6		22 3 8
do	do	do	AF	23		20 0 1
do	do	do	Y	18		0 1 36
do	do	do	GG	15		0 1 35
do	do	do	II	17		0 1 35
do	do	do	K	1	15	0 2 8
do	do	do	L	2	15	0 2 10½
do	do	do	M	3	15	0 2 8
do	do	do	N	4	15	0 2 6
do	do	do	Q	7	15	0 1 16
do	do	do	R	8	15	0 1 17
do	do	do	S	9	15	0 1 18½
do	do	do	TT	9	18	0 1 30
Stimpson & North	do	Erroll	O	15		20 0 4
Stimson R.	do	Lindsay	UU	13		46 0 0
do	do	do	VV	14		36 0 0
do	do	do	WW	15		30 0 0
do	do	do	F	10	1	0 1 30
Stimson R., jun.	do	do	S	12	14	0 2 7
do	do	do	R	11	14	0 1 32

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Section.	Area.
Stimson R., jun.	Bathurst	Lindsay	A	1		a. r. p. 40 0 0
do	do	do	C	3		45 2 0
Stimson W.	Cumberland	St. John	A	7		21 2 26
do	do	do	B	8		24 0 16
do	do	do	V	53		10 2 34
do	do	St. Luke	D	61		40 0 0
do	do	do	E	62		40 1 5
do	do	do	F	63		33 1 36
do	do	do	G	64		40 0 0
do	do	do	H	65		40 0 0
do	do	do	I	66		41 0 30
do	do	do	J	67		40 1 4
do	do	do	K	68		40 0 0
do	do	do	M	70		40 0 0
do	do	do	P	73		40 0 0
do	do	do	B	76		103 0 0
do	do	do	C	77		116 0 0
do	do	do	E	79		86 0 0
do	do	do	F	80		66 0 0
do	do	do	G	81		73 0 0
do	do	do	Q	124		82 3 0
do	do	do	R	125		80 0 0
do	do	do	DD	137		43 0 10
do	do	do	EE	138		43 2 0
do	do	do	FF	139		56 3 18
Stinson J.	Bathurst	Lindsay	O	72		40 2 0
do	do	do	P	73		40 2 0
do	do	do	OO	4	18	0 2 35½
do	do	do	VV	2	29	0 3 8
do	do	do	WW	3	29	0 3 36½
Stinson R.	do	Erroll	N	279		40 0 0
do	do	do	O	280		40 0 0
do	do	do	R	283		40 0 0
Stinson S.	do	Lindsay	UU	1	29	0 3 8
Stockholm M. E.	St. Vincent	Boyle	ZZ	97		31 3 26
Stratford F. A.	Cumberland	St. John	U	30		23 0 0
Stretford F.	do	do	CC	31		27 0 30
Stuart R., jun.	do	Prospect	D	4		4 3 30
Studdard R.	Durham	Butterwick	LL	2		418 3 0
Sullivan D.	Northumberland	Belford	A	1		75 1 36
Sullivan H. B.	St. Vincent	Boyle	LL	153		5 2 23
Sweetnam W.	Bathurst	Apsley	I	54		37 1 0
do	do	do	J	55		39 1 0
do	do	do	K	56		38 2 0
do	do	do	L	57		41 1 0
do	do	do	M	58		55 3 0
Sweetnam W. T.	do	Ponsonby	X	231		36 3 0
do	do	do	Y	232		36 2 0
Stubbs R. F.	Cumberland	St. Luke	D	78		135 0 0
do	do	do	H	82		99 0 0
do	do	do	N	121		78 0 0
do	do	do	T	127		50 0 0
do	do	do	U	128		62 0 0
do	do	do	W	130		35 1 24
do	do	do	Y	132		30 1 15
Taylor J. E.	do	do	O	89		53 1 37
do	do	do	P	90		54 1 36
Taylor M.	Northumberland	Boyle	MM	38		2 2 4
Tery J.	do	Belford	V	22		50 0 22
Thompson J.	Bathurst	Apsley	S	201		41 0 0
Thompson R. W.	Gloucester	Wilmot	A	26		46 0 0
do	do	do	B	27		39 1 0
do	do	do	C	28		73 1 0
Thornberry E.	Bathurst	Erroll	AA	9		0 2 0
Thornberry J.	do	do	CC	11		0 1 30
Thornberry S.	do	Lindsay	T	13	14	0 1 37
Ticknor J.	Camden	Picton	I	106		131 3 0
do	do	do	J	107		184 0 0
Thrift W.	Northumberland	Warkworth	A	78		197 2 0
Tillett G. A.	Cumberland	St. Luke	Q	91		105 3 37
Titcume W.	Gloucester	Wilmot	Q	31		105 3 0
do	do	do	S	33		58 0 0
Titcume G.	do	do	R	32		59 2 0
do	do	Falkland	C	3		54 0 0
do	do	do	D	4		55 0 0
do	do	do	E	5		56 0 0
do	do	do	F	6		52 0 0
do	do	do	H	8		126 0 0
do	do	do	I	9		85 0 0
Tollhurst E.	Bathurst	Erroll	SS	247		25 3 0
Tonks C.	Gloucester	Thalaba	F	1		202 3 0
Townsend H.	Bathurst	Calvert	AI	210		41 2 0
Toose J. C.	Northumberland	Branxton	AA	119		22 3 0
do	do	do	BB	120		22 3 0
do	do	do	CC	121		30 0 0
Travers R.	Cumberland	Botany	H	1	5	7 2 11
do	do	do	I	2	5	7 2 5
do	do	do	J	3	5	6 1 19
Treaner J.	Bathurst	Erroll	Y	7		0 2 0
do	do	do	PP	5	12	0 2 0
Tucker W., jun.	do	Belubula	N	14		43 0 0

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Section.	Area.
						a. r. p.
Tuckerman S.	Cook		B	2		25 3 0
Tweedie G.	St. Vincent	Percy	Z	268		57 0 0
do	do	do	AA	269		58 3 0
Varnum J.	do	Bruce	I	54		98 2 32
Vial R.	Northumberland	Gosforth	D	6		101 0 0
Vial W.	do	do	A	3		101 0 0
do	do	do	B	4		107 3 0
Vider A.	St. Vincent	Boyle	O	130		13 2 21
do	do	do	P	131		12 1 26
do	do	do	R	133		6 2 30
do	do	do	S	134		8 2 36
do	do	do	AE	171		9 2 19
do	do	do	AF	172		3 3 37
Vile W.	Northumberland	Gosforth	B	2		102 0 0
Viper P.	Bathurst	Lindsay	HH	16		0 1 35
Wahr C.	St. Vincent	Boyle	TT	73		1 2 23
Walker J.	Gloucester	Trevor	U	11		73 0 0
Walker W.	do	Thalaba	J	5		111 0 0
do	do	do	K	6		110 0 0
Walsh B.	Bathurst	Erroll	W	2	4	0 2 0
Walsh R. M.	do	do	MM	7	21	0 0 37
do	do	do	NN	8	21	0 1 5
Walsham C. G.	St. Vincent	Boyle	AI	175		1 1 33
Walsham W.	do	do	AJ	176		1 0 38
Watkins W.	Cumberland	Botany	F	5	4	5 2 0
Watts J.	do	Prospect	N	14		40 0 0
do	do	do	AI	15		25 2 34
do	do	Castlereagh	E	5		3 2 15
Webb E.	Bathurst	Ponsonby	JJ	25		42 3 0
do	Roxburgh	Melrose	A	118		35 1 0
do	do	do	B	119		34 0 0
do	do	do	C	120		28 0 0
do	do	do	D	121		55 0 0
do	do	do	E	122		29 0 0
do	do	do	F	123		33 2 16
do	do	do	G	124		33 2 16
do	do	do	H	125		33 2 32
do	do	do	I	126		33 3 11
do	do	do	J	127		33 2 0
do	do	do	K	128		33 2 0
do	do	do	L	129		51 2 0
do	do	do	M	130		51 3 0
do	do	do	N	131		36 0 0
do	do	do	O	132		36 0 0
do	do	do	P	133		39 2 0
Weston F. J.	Cumberland	Rooty Hill	A	57		3 0 23
Weekes N.	do	Petersham	D	13		0 1 16
do	do	do	E	14		0 1 16
White A.	Bathurst	Apsley	NN	1	16	0 2 0
do	do	do	OO	2	16	0 2 0
do	do	do	PP	3	16	0 2 0
do	do	do	QQ	4	16	0 2 0
do	do	do	SS	6	16	0 2 0
do	do	do	TT	7	16	0 2 0
do	do	do	UU	8	16	0 2 0
White P.	St. Vincent	Boyle	V	74		1 3 3
do	do	do	W	75		1 2 19
do	do	do	BB	80		1 1 0
do	do	do	CC	81		1 1 0
White, M'Kay, & Cobb	Northumberland	Gosforth	C	20		93 0 0
Whitton J.	Durham	Liddell	A	1		11 2 0
do	do	do	B	2		11 2 0
do	do	do	C	3		14 0 0
do	do	do	D	4		16 3 0
Williams H.	Bathurst	Erroll	U	10	3	0 2 0
Williams R.	Cumberland	Botany	I	16		4 2 31
Williams T.	do	Castle Hill	F	6		4 2 0
do	do	do	G	7		19 3 25
Willis W.	Camden	Picton	H	45		61 0 0
do	do	do	I	46		50 0 0
do	do	do	J	47		47 1 0
do	do	do	K	48		46 3 0
do	do	do	L	49		59 0 0
do	do	do	M	50		54 0 0
do	do	do	J	73		204 3 0
do	do	do	K	74		27 2 0
do	do	do	L	75		81 0 0
Willmette W. B.	St. Vincent	Boyle	MM	154		5 3 36
Willott J.	Bathurst	Apsley	B	2		6 1 0
do	do	do	C	3		6 1 0
do	do	do	G	299		4 2 16
do	do	do	H	301		6 1 18
do	do	do	A	5		10 0 0
do	do	do	B	6		10 0 0
do	do	do	D	8		39 0 0
Wilson W.	Cumberland	St. Luke	G	100		109 0 0
do	do	do	R	30		19 2 0
Wilson & Waugh	St. Vincent	Percy	H	8		30 1 32
do	do	do	I	9		23 3 8
do	do	do	K	11		20 3 28
do	do	do	M	13		26 1 3

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Section.	Area.
Wilson & Waugh	St. Vincent	Percy	N	14		a. r. p. 31 2 17
Wing W.	Cumberland	Botany	L	1	5	7 2 11
Wingle H.	Bathurst	Apsley	F	226		58 0 0
do	do	do	G	227		55 0 0
do	do	do	H	228		33 0 0
Winter P.	Cumberland	Prospect	AE	10		31 2 31
do	do	do	KK	9		35 2 11
Wood S.	Bathurst	Erroll	D	195		43 3 0
do	do	do	E	196		42 3 0
do	do	do	N	7	8	0 2 0
Wood J.	Cumberland	St. Luke	Y	24		23 0 0
Wood W.	Bathurst	Erroll	E	4	2	0 2 0
do	do	do	M	6	8	0 2 0
do	do	do	II	18	11	0 1 35
Woolley G. H.	do	Lindsay	T	1	16	0 2 0
do	do	do	RR	7	18	0 1 25
Wright J.	Cumberland	Rooty Hill	A	1		43 0 0
do	do	do	E	5		19 0 24
do	do	do	F	6		14 2 19
do	do	do	G	7		37 3 0
do	do	do	II	35		58 0 0
do	do	do	P	72		4 1 2
do	do	do	HH	34		46 0 0
Wyndham J.	Northumberland	Branxton	A	93		9 1 39
do	do	do	B	94		13 3 20
do	do	do	C	95		18 1 13
do	do	do	D	96		37 1 13

CHURCH AND SCHOOL ESTATE.

LANDS SELECTED AFTER AUCTION.

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Area.
Adamson Robert	Bathurst	Calvert	H	268	a. r. p. 50 3 0
Alison R. H.	Gloucester	Thalaba	H	10	346 0 0
do	do	do	J	12	200 0 0
Allan John	Northumberland	Belford	X	6	54 2 0
Allen Thomas	Durham	Sedgefield	E	5	203 1 0
Anson Elizabeth	St. Vincent	Percy	J	187	79 2 0
do	do	do	L	189	104 3 0
Ayres Thomas	Cumberland	Prospect	LL	13	43 2 30
do	do	Rooty Hill	A	47	106 0 0
do	do	do	B	48	82 0 0
do	do	do	C	49	59 2 0
do	do	do	D	50	135 1 0
Barnes Jacob	Bathurst	Apsley	X	28	48 2 0
do	do	do	GG	215	30 0 0
Barrett Patrick	St. Vincent	Bruce	BB	205	47 0 0
do	do	do	CC	206	42 1 0
do	do	do	X	322	64 2 0
do	do	do	Y	323	69 3 0
Basingthwaight Geo.	do	do	DD	328	114 0 0
Basingthwaight Wm.	do	Percy	I	186	120 3 0
do	do	do	K	188	120 1 0
do	do	do	GG	331	64 0 0
Beggs John	Cumberland	Rooty Hill	VV	4	29 2 0
Blews James	Bathurst	Ponsonby	GG	240	43 3 0
Boardman John	Cumberland	Picton	W	120	110 0 0
Bowman Alexander	Durham	Ravensworth	A	9	92 2 0
do	do	do	B	12	89 3 0
Brewer Henry	Gloucester	Thalaba	N	18	129 0 0
Buckland Henry	St. Vincent	Boyle	TT	288	33 2 0
Bull Harriet	Cumberland	St. Luke	K	53	41 0 10
Bull James	do	do	N	34	29 0 0
do	do	do	O	35	22 1 0
do	do	do	P	36	30 0 0
do	do	do	Q	37	24 0 0
do	do	do	Y	34	29 0 0
do	do	do	Z	35	22 1 0
do	do	do	AA	36	30 0 0
do	do	do	BB	37	24 0 0
do	do	do	CC	38	28 2 0
do	do	do	DD	39	27 1 0
do	do	do	EE	40	34 0 0
do	do	do	FF	41	42 2 0
do	do	do	GG	42	33 3 0
do	do	do	HH	43	35 1 0
Bull Nathaniel G.	do	do	K	50	41 0 24
do	do	do	L	51	44 3 0
do	do	do	O	54	42 2 0
do	do	do	P	55	35 2 32
do	do	do	R	57	35 2 25
do	do	do	H	50	41 0 24
do	do	do	I	51	43 3 0
do	do	do	L	54	42 2 0

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Ares.
Bull Nathaniel G.	Cumberland	St. Luke	M	55	a. r. p. 35 2 32
do	do	do	N	56	33 2 2
do	do	do	O	57	35 2 25
do	do	do	L	69	40 0 27
do	do	do	N	71	40 3 21
Burt Walter Sydney	Bathurst	Beaufort	UU	45	47 0 0
Burton James	do	Lindsay	Y	33	41 1 0
Butler Henry	do	Apsley	O	19	40 0 0
do	do	do	P	20	44 0 0
do	do	Ponsonby	II	249	40 2 0
Campbell John	Durham	Uffington	HH	18	72 0 0
do	do	do	II	19	64 0 0
do	do	do	M	26	47 0 0
Carlton James	Gloucester	Horton	A	1	104 0 0
do	do	do	C	3	122 0 0
Carney Patrick	Cumberland	St. Luke	A	15	55 3 0
do	do	do	B	16	55 3 0
Casey Michael	Bathurst	Calvert	AS	220	34 0 31
do	do	do	AT	221	37 1 30
do	do	do	AU	222	43 3 0
do	do	do	AV	223	49 2 0
do	do	do	AZ	227	42 2 0
do	do	do	BC	228	40 3 0
do	do	do	BD	229	44 0 0
do	do	do	BG	232	42 0 0
Chambers Clark	do	Lindsay	RR	52	41 3 0
Chambers Richard	do	do	GG	41	44 0 0
Chambers William	do	Lindsay	FF	40	44 0 0
do	do	do	HH	42	44 0 0
Clarke John	St. Vincent	Percy	AA	53	9 0 22
Cleary Michael	do	do	RR	221	46 2 0
Clements John	Bathurst	Lindsay	F	8	51 2 0
do	do	do	G	9	40 2 0
do	do	do	J	190	40 0 0
Cochrane P.	Cumberland	Castlereagh	Y	26	23 1 0
Coghlan Patrick	do	Rooty Hill	BB	29	44 3 0
do	do	do	CC	30	46 2 0
Collie Russell Alfred	Bathurst	Lindsay	TT	74	40 2 0
do	do	do	UU	75	40 2 0
Collins Daniel	do	Apsley	V	26	50 3 0
Collins George	Northumberland	Ovingham	G	7	60 0 0
Collins George Cameron	do	do	I	31	80 0 0
do	do	do	L	34	82 3 0
do	do	do	M	35	40 0 0
do	do	do	N	36	40 0 0
do	do	do	D	4	40 0 0
do	do	do	K	11	80 0 0
do	do	do	M	13	60 0 0
do	do	do	R	18	121 1 0
do	do	do	B	24	36 1 0
do	do	do	O	37	240 0 0
Collins George William	do	do	I	9	60 0 0
Collins Thomas L.	do	do	U	21	160 2 0
Collins William	do	do	L	12	60 0 0
do	do	do	N	14	60 0 0
do	do	do	Q	17	121 0 0
do	do	do	S	19	102 0 0
do	do	do	T	20	118 3 0
do	do	do	H	30	40 0 0
do	do	do	K	33	40 0 0
do	do	do	Q	39	121 1 0
Colman Michael	Bathurst	Ponsonby	A	203	83 3 0
Connolly Nathaniel, jun.	do	Erroll	T	109	43 1 0
Cook John	do	Lindsay	N	30	42 0 0
do	do	do	P	33	56 0 0
do	do	Calvert	JJ	296	43 0 0
do	do	do	KK	297	42 3 0
do	do	do	OO	301	42 2 0
do	do	do	PP	302	42 2 0
Cooke Edward George	do	Apsley	C	300	44 0 0
Cooper Robert	do	Erroll	R	5	40 0 0
Cooper Robert T.	do	Lindsay	BE	215	52 2 0
Cooper Thomas	do	Erroll	S	6	43 0 0
do	do	Beaufort	X	21	40 0 0
do	do	do	Y	22	40 0 0
do	do	do	BB	25	60 0 0
Cox James	Gloucester	Trevor	L	1	217 0 0
Craig Robert	St. Vincent	Percy	G	10	25 2 27
do	do	do	AL	240	80 0 0
do	do	do	AM	241	80 0 0
do	do	do	G	184	71 0 0
do	do	do	H	185	89 3 0
do	do	do	M	190	136 3 0
do	do	do	AF	234	82 2 0
do	do	do	AG	235	82 2 0
do	do	do	AI	237	80 0 0
Croaker Charles William	Bathurst	Ponsonby	I	52	31 0 0
Croaker C. W., & C. W. Croaker, jun.	do	do	A	19	48 0 0
Cunningham John	St. Vincent	Percy	XX	227	80 1 0
Dalrymple Frederick M.	Bathurst	Erroll	J	201	44 0 0
Dalton James	do	Calvert	BE	230	43 2 0

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Area.
					a. r. p.
Dalton James	Bathurst	Calvert	BF	231	40 0 0
do	do	do	BL	237	40 1 0
do	do	do	BM	238	43 3 0
do	do	do	BN	239	43 2 0
do	do	do	BO	240	40 0 0
do	do	do	BP	241	48 1 0
do	do	do	BQ	242	34 2 0
do	do	do	BR	243	40 0 0
do	do	do	BS	244	44 1 0
do	do	do	BT	245	55 3 0
do	do	do	BU	246	38 1 19
do	do	do	BV	247	44 1 0
do	do	do	BW	248	48 0 0
do	do	do	BX	249	44 2 0
do	do	do	BY	250	50 0 0
do	do	do	CI	257	35 2 23
do	do	do	CJ	258	39 3 16
Dalton Thomas	do	do	AG	208	42 0 0
do	do	do	AH	209	40 2 0
do	do	do	AJ	211	42 1 0
do	do	do	AK	212	40 2 0
do	do	do	AL	213	44 0 0
do	do	do	AM	214	51 0 0
do	do	do	AN	215	33 2 12
do	do	do	AO	216	48 1 0
do	do	do	AP	217	54 3 0
do	do	do	AQ	218	39 3 8
do	do	do	DD	290	43 1 0
do	do	do	GG	293	64 2 0
Dangar Henry Carey	Durham	Sedgefield	G	7	243 3 0
Dangar William John	do	do	B	2	242 0 0
do	do	do	C	3	241 2 0
Dark Stephen W.	do	Uffington	DD	12	126 0 0
Davis Henry	Bathurst	Beaufort	P	13	40 0 0
do	do	do	T	17	40 0 0
Dawes Richard	Durham	Sedgefield	D	4	235 0 0
Dean Samuel	Bathurst	Lindsay	AQ	96	40 1 0
do	do	do	AR	97	41 2 0
Dean Samuel, jun.	do	do	AO	94	27 0 0
Derwin William	do	Erroll	AU	93	40 2 0
do	do	do	AV	94	34 3 0
Derwin William John	do	do	B	119	41 0 0
do	do	do	C	120	40 2 0
do	do	do	D	121	45 1 0
Dodd James Oliver	do	do	RR	246	83 0 0
Doonan John	St. Vincent	Boyle	KK	89	33 1 36
do	do	do	WW	101	28 0 27
do	do	do	A	102	25 0 27
Dowling Michael	do	do	NN	282	95 2 0
Draper Dolleina	do	Percy	AB	230	107 3 0
Dries William	Northumberland	Belford	W	5	57 2 0
Drinan John	Durham	Wolffingham	Y	24	2 3 0
do	do	do	BB	27	3 2 32
do	do	Stanhope	V	2	82 2 0
do	do	do	W	3	78 0 0
do	do	do	X	4	75 3 0
do	do	do	Y	8	106 2 0
do	do	do	Z	9	83 2 0
do	do	do	AA	10	89 0 0
Drinan Thomas	Northumberland	Branxton	BB	97	27 0 19
do	do	do	EE	107	75 2 0
do	do	do	HH	129	156 0 0
do	do	do	II	130	139 2 0
do	do	do	JJ	131	109 3 0
Dwyer Cornelius	Bathurst	Oakley	P	13	52 0 0
Dwyer Michael	do	do	N	8	46 0 0
Ebsworth George	St. Vincent	Boyle	MM	147	4 2 9
Edwards William	do	do	G	122	23 0 9
Emert William Frederick	Cumberland	Rooty Hill	O	16	225 1 0
do	do	do	G	53	72 3 0
Ewen George	Bathurst	Lindsay	Z	34	44 2 0
Ewen Henry	do	do	AH	87	40 0 0
do	do	do	AJ	89	40 0 0
do	do	do	AV	101	40 1 0
do	do	do	BZ	129	40 2 0
do	do	do	CD	130	40 2 0
do	do	do	CE	131	40 2 0
do	do	do	VV	76	40 2 0
do	do	do	XX	78	27 3 22
Ewen James	do	do	AC	82	40 2 0
Ewen Robert	do	do	AE	84	40 2 0
Ewen Robert & Samuel Thompson	do	do	AD	83	40 2 0
Ewen Robert	do	do	PP	50	41 2 0
Ewen Samuel	do	do	AB	81	40 2 0
Ewen William	do	do	XX	80	40 0 0
do	do	do	BI	60	47 0 0
Fagan John	do	Erroll	XX	85	40 2 0
do	do	do	ZZ	87	27 3 18
Fairley Thomas & R.	St. Vincent	Bruce	GG	33	80 0 0
do	do	do	MM	337	82 3 0
Faulkner Robert	Northumberland	Gosforth	V	22	167 2 0

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Area.		
					a.	r.	p.
Faulkner Robert	Northumberland	Ovingham	P	38	112	1	0
do	do	do	O	15	60	0	0
do	do	do	P	16	120	3	0
Favell C. W. & J. C. M'Lachlan	Bathurst	Apsley	U	25	44	0	0
Feehan Joseph	St. Vincent	Boyle	II	277	122	0	0
Feehan Matthew	do	do	LL	280	59	3	0
do	do	do	MM	281	81	2	0
Finn Peter	Bathurst	Calvert	BK	236	42	0	0
do	do	do	D	264	50	3	0
Flannery James	Durham	Uffington	K	24	80	0	0
do	do	do	JJ	20	66	0	0
Flood Thomas	Bathurst	Erroll	B	36	40	0	0
do	do	do	F	40	40	0	0
do	do	do	G	41	40	0	0
Flynn Patrick	do	do	V	10	56	0	0
Flynn Patrick, jun.	do	do	U	9	44	0	0
Foley Thomas	do	Lindsay	RR	178	24	0	0
do	do	Calvert	AG	318	40	0	0
do	do	do	AH	319	40	0	0
Francis Edward	St. Vincent	Boyle	K	112	20	0	0
Gaggin Henry Walsh	Durham	Uffington	GG	15	109	0	0
Gallagher John	St. Vincent	Percy	ZZ	229	86	2	J
do	do	do	R	44	8	1	8
do	do	do	S	45	13	2	12
Galligan Thomas	do	Bruce	H	8	103	0	0
do	do	do	I	9	97	0	0
do	do	do	J	10	95	0	0
do	do	do	HH	211	116	0	0
do	do	do	KK	214	110	0	0
Geelan Robert	do	Percy	O	15	24	3	38
do	do	do	P	16	18	3	36
do	do	do	Q	17	17	3	11
do	do	Boyle	S	261	79	0	0
do	do	do	T	262	83	0	0
do	do	do	U	263	81	3	0
Gennys John Henry	Bathurst	Belubula	J	10	44	0	0
Gillhan Henry K.	St. Vincent	Percy	D	5	24	2	17
Gillkrest Elizabeth	Bathurst	Lindsay	FF	166	40	0	0
do	do	do	JJ	169	34	0	0
do	do	do	NN	174	40	2	0
do	do	do	OO	175	23	0	8
do	do	do	TT	180	40	0	0
Gillkrest M. B.	do	do	AV	208	48	0	0
do	do	do	AX	210	59	2	0
Glass Eliza Jane	Northumberland	Warkworth	B	79	218	3	0
Glasson Henry	Bathurst	Erroll	R	135	42	0	0
do	do	do	T	137	40	2	0
do	do	do	U	138	49	0	0
do	do	do	V	139	44	2	0
do	do	do	X	141	40	2	0
do	do	do	Y	142	42	0	0
do	do	do	Z	143	43	2	0
Glasson Richard, jun.	do	Beaufort	H	5	42	0	0
do	do	do	N	11	40	0	0
do	do	do	Q	14	40	0	0
do	do	do	R	15	40	0	0
do	do	do	S	16	40	0	0
do	do	do	W	20	40	0	0
do	do	do	AA	24	40	0	0
do	do	do	HH	32	40	0	0
do	do	do	LL	36	40	0	0
do	do	do	MM	37	78	3	34
do	do	do	NN	38	37	3	21
do	do	do	OO	39	37	3	32
do	do	do	PP	40	37	3	3
do	do	do	QQ	41	38	3	5
do	do	do	RR	42	40	0	0
do	do	do	SS	43	40	0	0
do	do	do	TT	44	78	0	0
Glasson William	do	Lindsay	BP	119	40	2	0
do	do	do	BQ	120	40	2	0
do	do	do	BR	121	40	2	0
do	do	do	BS	122	40	2	0
do	do	do	BT	123	40	2	0
do	do	do	BU	124	40	2	0
do	do	do	BV	125	40	0	0
do	do	do	BW	126	26	1	20
do	do	do	CF	132	40	3	0
do	do	do	YY	79	27	3	22
do	do	do	N	148	41	1	0
Goode William	do	do	V	4	84	1	0
Goodwin Alfred	Northumberland	Belford	BB	29	47	0	0
Gorton Joseph	Gloucester	Horton	F	6	192	3	0
Gould Albert John	Durham	Sedgefield	P	42	5	3	34
Gray Samuel	St. Vincent	Percy	Q	43	7	0	21
do	do	do	NN	217	91	0	0
Greggs James	do	do	M	13	54	0	0
Grenville G. E.	do	Bruce	N	14	61	0	0
do	do	do	P	16	53	0	0
do	do	do	R	18	96	0	0
do	do	do	S	19	93	0	0

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Area.
Grenville G. E.	St. Vincent	Bruce	N	191	a. r. p. 177 3 0
do	do	do	O	192	161 0 0
do	do	do	R	195	149 1 0
do	do	do	S	196	183 3 0
do	do	do	U	198	92 0 0
do	do	do	V	199	73 0 0
Gyde John	do	Boyle	EE	139	7 3 38
Hahn Englebert	Bathurst	Erroll	AI	95	40 3 0
do	do	do	AR	104	41 3 0
do	do	do	EE	148	45 2 0
do	do	do	FF	149	45 2 0
do	do	do	AZ	100	40 0 0
Hahn Joseph	do	do	P	219	48 0 0
Hahn William	do	do	VV	83	40 0 0
do	do	do	WW	84	41 2 0
Harris John	Cumberland	Rooty Hill	G	8	218 1 0
do	do	do	H	9	222 0 0
Hassall R. & T. J. Roberts	St. Vincent	Boyle	VV	290	61 1 0
do	do	do	E	247	52 0 0
do	do	do	F	248	75 0 0
do	do	do	FF	274	110 0 0
do	do	do	JJ	278	101 2 0
do	do	do	AC	296	60 3 0
Hassall R., T. J. Roberts, & W. E. Royd	do	do	Z	268	74 2 0
Henderson James	Cumberland	St. John	I	28	20 0 0
do	do	do	J	29	18 2 28
Hennesey James	Bathurst	Calvert	A	261	49 1 0
Hilliari Thomas	do	Belubula	V	22	41 2 0
do	do	Erroll	BB	145	40 1 0
do	do	do	TT	248	42 0 0
do	do	do	UU	249	52 0 0
do	do	do	VV	250	43 0 0
do	do	do	AF	260	57 0 0
do	do	do	AG	261	45 3 0
Hilliari William	do	do	AA	144	40 1 0
Hipsley Richard Hy. & J. Tom	do	Ponsonby	G	30	57 2 0
Hogg Thomas	St. Vincent	Percy	L	18	20 0 30
Holder Isaac	do	Boyle	C	104	20 1 32
Hollingsworth James	Gloucester	Wilmot	L	6	95 0 0
Holtenberg John	Northumberland	Belford	U	3	75 1 0
Hooke John	Gloucester	Thalaba	E	7	166 2 0
do	do	do	F	8	152 0 0
Hooper Charles	Bathurst	Beaufort	U	18	40 0 0
do	do	do	V	19	40 0 0
Horne William J.	St. Vincent	Boyle	QQ	158	2 3 3
Houlsby Adam	Cumberland	St. Luke	W	18	44 0 0
Howe John K.	Durham	Sedgefield	A	1	327 0 0
Hughes John	Bathurst	Apsley	H	53	32 0 0
Hurley John	St. Vincent	Percy	Q	31	10 0 0
Icely Thomas Rothery	Bathurst	Belubula	J	24	46 0 0
do	do	do	K	28	41 0 0
do	do	do	L	29	43 0 0
do	do	do	M	30	46 2 0
do	do	do	N	31	42 0 0
do	do	do	O	32	40 0 0
do	do	do	P	33	49 0 0
Ireland Mrs. Ann	Gloucester	Wilmot	M	7	116 0 0
Kartzmam Charles, jun.	St. Vincent	Boyle	YY	166	13 0 7
do	do	do	ZZ	167	13 0 7
Kearns James	do	Percy	T	197	40 2 0
do	do	do	Y	202	55 2 0
Kelly Edward	do	Boyle	GG	85	28 1 19
Kelly John	Bathurst	Lindsay	XX	58	48 1 0
do	do	do	YY	59	46 2 0
Kelly William	Cumberland	Rooty Hill	E	51	98 0 0
do	St. Vincent	Boyle	FF	84	28 1 19
Kenworthy John	Bathurst	Erroll	QQ	78	40 0 0
do	do	do	RR	79	40 0 0
do	do	do	SS	80	40 0 0
do	do	do	TT	81	40 0 0
do	do	do	YY	86	40 3 0
King Thomas	Cumberland	St. Luke	O	72	40 0 0
Kingsland John	St. Vincent	Percy	F	183	103 3 0
do	do	do	A	2	22 3 4
do	do	do	B	3	23 3 33
do	do	do	C	4	24 0 32
Lamb Walter	Cumberland	Rooty Hill	M	14	340 1 0
do	do	do	N	15	280 1 0
do	do	do	P	17	283 3 0
do	do	do	Q	18	244 3 0
do	do	do	R	19	257 2 0
Lane G. H. & John Staines	Bathurst	Ponsonby	H	31	41 2 0
Lang Charles	do	Lindsay	AP	95	30 0 0
do	do	do	AX	103	42 0 0
do	do	do	AY	104	42 0 0
do	do	do	AZ	105	42 0 0
Lang John	do	do	AK	90	40 0 0
do	do	do	AL	91	40 0 0
do	do	do	AM	92	40 0 0
do	do	do	AN	93	40 0 0
do	do	do	AS	98	41 1 0

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Area.
					a. r. p.
Lang John	Bathurst	Lindsay	AT	99	41 0 0
do	do	do	AU	100	40 3 0
do	do	do	BC	106	42 0 0
do	do	do	BD	107	41 3 0
do	do	do	BE	108	41 3 0
do	do	do	BJ	113	40 0 0
do	do	do	BK	114	40 0 0
do	do	do	BL	115	40 0 0
do	do	do	BM	116	40 0 0
do	do	do	BN	117	40 0 0
do	do	do	BO	118	40 0 0
do	do	do	AH	236	80 0 0
Lennon James	St. Vincent	Percy	X	50	19 3 20
Lennon Terence	do	do	Y	51	17 3 13
do	do	do	B	179	62 0 0
do	do	do	D	181	69 0 0
Lethbridge J. K.	Cumberland	Rooty Hill	A	2	169 0 0
do	do	do	I	3	154 0 0
do	do	do	B	10	212 0 0
Loder George	Northumberland	Warkworth	FF	84	546 3 0
Macleod George	St. Vincent	Percy	M	33	10 0 0
Maddrell Robert	do	Boyle	EE	83	28 1 19
do	do	do	HH	86	28 1 19
do	do	do	II	87	33 1 8
do	do	do	B	244	162 3 0
do	do	do	C	245	160 0 0
do	do	do	J	252	90 3 0
do	do	do	O	257	121 3 0
do	do	do	P	258	178 0 0
do	do	do	Q	259	121 3 0
do	do	do	R	260	130 3 0
do	do	do	OO	283	139 1 0
do	do	do	ZZ	294	75 1 0
Malone James	do	Percy	WW	226	80 2 0
Malone Owen	do	Bruce	BB	326	98 2 0
Marsh George	Bathurst	Lindsay	B	2	40 0 0
do	do	do	H	11	30 0 0
Marsden John	do	Erroll	Q	25	48 0 0
do	do	do	R	26	40 0 0
do	do	do	S	27	40 0 0
do	do	do	T	29	40 0 0
do	do	do	S	168	20 2 30
do	do	do	T	169	20 1 36
do	do	do	FF	181	20 0 0
do	do	do	GG	182	20 0 0
Matthews John	do	Lindsay	B	5	44 2 0
do	do	do	D	15	54 0 0
do	do	do	F	18	52 0 0
do	do	do	BI	219	50 3 0
Mayberry Samuel	St. Vincent	Boyle	A	177	25 3 0
M'Caffrey William	do	Bruce	FF	209	126 0 0
do	do	do	W	321	42 2 0
M'Dermott Charles	do	do	U	319	56 2 0
do	do	do	Z	324	56 3 0
M'Dowall John	do	do	LL	38	54 0 0
do	do	do	MM	39	46 1 0
do	do	do	RR	44	84 2 0
do	do	do	LL	215	125 0 0
do	do	do	MM	216	112 0 0
M'Dowall William	do	do	O	15	63 0 0
do	do	do	SS	45	60 0 0
do	do	do	EE	208	32 3 0
do	do	do	GG	210	78 0 0
do	do	do	OO	218	68 0 0
do	do	do	JJ	334	83 0 0
M'Dowall William Thos.	do	do	DD	30	33 0 0
do	do	do	EE	31	40 0 0
M'Dowall Wm., jun., & Thos.	do	do	K	11	101 0 0
do	do	do	L	12	94 0 0
M'Grath Charles	do	Percy	AJ	238	82 2 0
do	do	do	AK	239	82 2 0
M'Grath Francis	do	do	AO	243	122 2 0
M'Grath James	do	Bruce	S	317	81 3 0
do	do	do	T	318	127 1 0
M'Innes Donald	do	Boyle	TT	91	15 3 0
do	do	do	UU	92	16 3 0
M'Intosh Robert Edward	Cumberland	Gordon	A	1	25 0 0
M'Kay Duncan Forbes	Northumberland	Ovingham	C	25	77 1 0
do	do	do	D	26	75 0 0
do	do	do	F	28	55 0 0
do	do	do	G	29	75 1 0
M'Kenna John	Bathurst	Lindsay	SS	179	36 0 0
do	do	Calvert	AD	315	50 2 0
do	do	do	AI	320	57 0 0
do	do	do	AK	322	52 1 0
do	do	do	AO	326	71 2 0
M'Killop John Allan	do	Belubula	Q	34	68 0 0
M'Lucas Malcolm	Gloucester	Horton	U	36	58 3 0
M'Phillamy Charles	Bathurst	Apsley	OO	86	82 0 0
do	do	do	I	95	58 0 0
do	do	do	J	96	43 0 0

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Area.
					a. r. p.
M'Phillamy Charles	Bathurst	Apsley	K	97	45 0 0
do	do	do	L	103	44 0 0
do	do	Oakley	AB	6	81 3 0
M'Phillamy John	do	Apsley	B	126	47 0 0
do	do	do	E	129	43 2 0
do	do	do	LL	124	44 0 0
do	do	do	A	183	42 0 0
do	do	do	B	184	40 0 0
do	do	do	C	185	49 0 0
do	do	do	D	186	51 0 0
do	do	do	E	187	46 0 0
do	do	do	F	188	43 0 0
do	do	do	M	195	54 0 0
do	do	do	N	196	51 0 0
do	do	do	O	197	40 0 0
do	do	do	CC	211	76 0 0
do	do	do	G	160	56 0 0
do	do	do	H	161	39 0 0
do	do	do	Q	170	35 3 0
do	do	do	R	171	21 3 0
do	do	do	Z	179	81 0 0
do	do	do	AA	180	57 0 0
do	do	do	BB	181	70 0 0
do	do	do	CC	182	63 0 0
do	do	do	C	87	84 0 0
do	do	do	D	95	58 0 0
do	do	do	E	96	43 0 0
do	do	do	F	97	45 0 0
do	do	do	G	98	70 0 0
do	do	do	H	99	52 0 0
do	do	do	L	103	44 0 0
do	do	do	O	121	81 0 0
do	do	do	P	122	56 0 0
do	do	do	Q	123	52 0 0
do	do	do	U	127	56 0 0
do	do	do	W	130	41 0 0
do	do	do	X	131	52 0 0
do	do	do	Y	133	38 0 0
do	do	do	Z	134	45 0 0
do	do	do	AA	135	34 0 0
do	do	do	BB	136	66 0 0
do	do	do	CC	137	67 0 0
do	do	do	HH	208	71 0 0
do	do	do	II	209	71 0 0
do	do	do	JJ	210	62 0 0
do	do	Oakley	S	60	45 0 0
Melmett Henry	Gloucester	Tarean	A	1	40 0 0
Miller John Walker	Durham	Uffington	BB	10	102 0 0
Miller Peter	Cumberland	St. Luke	II	44	47 3 0
do	do	do	JJ	45	43 1 0
do	do	do	KK	46	47 2 0
do	do	do	LL	47	65 1 0
Mills James	do	Castlereagh	G	8	5 2 24
do	do	do	X	25	23 1 0
Moloney Michael	Bathurst	Beaufort	EE	29	40 0 0
do	do	do	II	33	40 0 0
Moloney Thomas	do	Calvert	LL	298	42 3 0
Moore Terence	St. Vincent	Bruce	CC	327	89 3 0
do	do	do	T	20	48 0 0
do	do	do	U	21	41 0 0
do	do	Percy	W	200	130 0 0
do	do	do	X	201	160 3 0
Moore William	Bathurst	Lindsay	B	182	40 0 0
do	do	do	C	183	23 3 23
do	do	do	D	184	20 1 13
do	do	do	K	191	40 0 0
do	do	do	P	196	42 0 0
Montgomery Alexander	do	Calvert	BI	234	46 0 0
Mulligan Hugh	St. Vincent	Boyle	JJ	88	32 2 0
Murphy John	Northumberland	Ovingham	C	5	101 0 0
Musgrave John	St. Vincent	Percy	ZZ	52	13 1 35
do	do	do	T	46	9 0 32
do	do	do	U	47	13 2 35
do	do	do	V	48	14 0 37
do	do	do	W	49	14 0 24
Nelson Samuel	Cumberland	Castlereagh	V	23	23 1 0
do	do	do	W	24	23 1 0
Newis Charles	do	Prospect	AG	13	43 2 30
North Edward J. C.	Bathurst	Erroll	O	19	20 0 31
do	do	do	J	127	42 2 0
do	do	do	K	128	41 1 0
do	do	do	L	129	20 3 0
do	do	do	N	131	18 0 0
do	do	do	O	132	40 0 0
do	do	do	C	37	40 0 0
Nowlan John	Durham	Woltingham	BB	5	176 2 0
do	do	do	CC	6	150 1 0
do	do	do	DD	7	146 0 0
do	do	do	EE	8	158 0 0
do	do	do	FF	9	296 0 0
Oakley Henry	St. Vincent	Boyle	GG	148	7 1 13

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Area.
O'Brien James	St. Vincent	Boyle	RR	159	a. r. p. 4 1 4
do	do	do	UU	162	3 2 23
Paddison John	Bathurst	Apsley	NN	255	33 1 11
do	do	do	QQ	258	41 2 19
do	do	do	RR	259	56 1 14
do	do	do	A	24	51 2 0
Patterson Samuel	do	Lindsay	BF	109	41 2 0
do	do	do	BG	110	21 3 22
do	do	do	BH	111	22 3 8
do	do	do	BI	112	40 1 0
Pearse William	Durham	Vane	D	19	49 1 0
do	do	do	E	22	52 0 0
do	do	do	F	23	52 0 0
do	do	do	I	26	49 1 0
do	do	do	J	27	49 1 0
Piggott Daniel	St. Vincent	Boyle	II	150	6 3 29
do	do	do	JJ	151	5 0 18
do	do	do	NN	155	5 1 1
Pittman Elizabeth	Bathurst	Lindsay	U	25	76 0 0
do	do	do	G	19	51 3 0
do	do	do	H	20	48 0 0
do	do	do	I	21	50 2 0
do	do	do	J	22	52 2 0
do	do	do	K	23	42 2 0
do	do	do	A	135	40 2 0
do	do	do	B	136	41 0 0
do	do	do	E	139	40 0 0
do	do	do	F	140	40 0 0
do	do	do	G	141	40 0 0
do	do	do	I	143	27 0 22
do	do	do	L	146	47 3 0
do	do	do	O	149	40 0 0
do	do	do	P	150	40 0 0
do	do	do	Q	151	30 1 34
do	do	do	V	156	40 0 0
do	do	do	W	157	40 2 0
do	do	do	Y	159	40 0 0
do	do	do	CC	163	40 1 0
do	do	do	DD	164	40 0 0
do	do	do	GG	167	40 0 0
do	do	do	JJ	170	29 0 0
do	do	do	C	13	48 0 0
do	do	do	A	35	25 1 0
Platt W. D.	do	Erroll	A	35	25 1 0
Platt William Hampden	do	Calvert	U	281	43 0 0
do	do	do	V	282	40 0 0
do	do	do	W	283	40 1 0
do	do	do	X	284	43 2 0
do	do	do	Y	285	48 3 0
do	do	do	AA	287	52 2 0
do	do	do	BB	288	47 3 0
do	do	do	CC	289	53 1 0
do	do	do	AA	116	40 0 0
do	do	do	BB	117	40 0 0
do	do	do	U	56	42 0 0
do	do	do	V	57	41 0 0
do	do	Erroll	Z	61	40 0 0
do	do	do	AA	62	40 0 0
do	do	do	BB	63	40 0 0
do	do	do	CC	64	40 0 0
do	do	do	DD	65	30 0 0
do	do	do	EE	66	30 0 0
do	do	do	FF	67	40 0 0
do	do	do	GG	68	21 0 12
do	do	do	HH	69	44 1 0
do	do	do	II	70	40 0 0
do	do	do	JJ	71	40 0 0
do	do	do	KK	72	40 0 0
do	do	do	LL	73	40 0 0
do	do	do	MM	74	32 1 0
do	do	do	NN	75	46 1 0
do	do	do	OO	76	29 0 26
do	do	do	PP	77	33 3 0
do	do	do	E	39	45 3 0
do	do	do	I	48	40 0 0
do	do	do	J	49	40 0 0
do	do	do	K	50	40 0 0
do	do	do	L	51	40 0 0
do	do	do	M	52	41 0 0
do	do	do	N	53	41 0 0
do	do	do	O	54	41 0 0
do	do	do	P	55	41 0 0
do	do	do	Z	115	40 0 0
do	do	do	M	273	46 3 0
do	do	Calvert	N	274	44 1 0
do	do	do	S	279	44 0 0
do	do	do	T	280	53 3 0
Price James	Northumberland	Branxton	CC	98	18 2 38
do	do	do	DD	99	11 2 34
do	do	do	FF	108	83 1 0
do	do	do	GG	109	78 1 0
do	do	do	KK	132	102 0 0

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Area.
Purcell Martin	Durham	Uffington	AA	9	a. r. p. 280 0 0
Quelch W. E.	St. Vincent	Percy	II	54	2 2 4
Quinn Bridget	Bathurst	Erroll	G	124	40 1 0
do	do	do	H	125	21 1 38
Quinn John Alexander	do	do	AB	88	30 1 0
do	do	do	AC	89	43 0 0
Regan John	Bathurst	do	X	113	41 2 0
Richardson John	Northumberland	Belford	T	2	75 0 0
Riley Patrick	St. Vincent	Bruce	JJ	213	56 0 0
Roberts William	Cumberland	Rooty Hill	C	4	171 2 0
do	do	do	D	5	162 2 0
do	do	do	E	6	166 2 0
do	do	do	F	7	220 1 0
Rodgers John	St. Vincent	Boyle	J	111	20 0 0
do	do	do	W	126	15 2 34
Ross David C.	do	Percy	SS	222	122 1 0
do	do	do	UU	225	84 1 0
do	do	do	YY	228	69 3 0
Rowley Julia	do	Boyle	B	103	22 0 28
do	do	do	TT	98	27 3 14
Russell William & Eliza	Durham	Liddell	J	10	42 0 0
do	do	do	K	11	49 0 0
do	do	do	Z	26	65 2 0
do	do	do	AA	27	59 2 0
do	do	do	FF	32	86 3 0
do	do	do	GG	33	86 3 0
do	do	do	HH	34	86 2 0
do	do	do	II	35	86 2 0
do	do	do	OO	41	130 0 0
do	do	Vane	JJ	36	32 3 0
Ryrie Alexander & David	St. Vincent	Bruce	E	5	41 1 0
do	do	do	F	6	47 3 0
Sargeant Levi	Bathurst	Erroll	J	200	40 2 0
Scarvell Edward Augustus	St. Vincent	Boyle	VV	100	24 0 11
do	do	do	D	105	26 3 35
do	do	do	Z	132	11 0 30
do	do	do	AA	135	14 0 8
do	do	do	BB	136	8 0 22
do	do	do	CC	137	8 3 5
do	do	do	DD	138	14 1 3
do	do	do	OO	93	15 1 0
do	do	do	PP	94	13 2 0
do	do	do	QQ	95	10 1 0
Scott William	Bathurst	Lindsay	II	43	44 0 0
do	do	do	KK	45	44 0 0
do	do	do	LL	46	58 1 0
do	do	do	AC	62	40 1 0
do	do	do	AE	64	41 1 0
do	do	do	AF	65	43 3 0
do	do	do	AG	66	43 3 0
do	do	do	AH	67	44 0 0
Scrivener C. A.	Cumberland	St. Luke	MM	48	50 2 0
do	do	do	NN	49	50 1 0
Seldon Richard	Bathurst	Apsley	L	16	40 0 0
Shearing John	do	Beaufort	FF	30	40 0 0
do	do	do	II	34	40 0 0
do	do	do	KK	35	40 0 0
Simpson Edward	Cumberland	St. Luke	P	1	19 3 25
do	do	do	Q	2	21 1 6
do	do	do	R	3	24 1 10
do	do	do	S	4	16 0 32
do	do	do	T	5	18 2 20
do	do	do	U	6	26 1 10
Simpson R.	do	do	V	17	32 0 0
Slader Edwin	Bathurst	Apsley	OO	256	40 3 29
do	do	do	PP	257	40 3 29
Slattery Daniel	Northumberland	Belford	Y	7	75 1 0
do	do	do	Z	8	75 2 0
do	do	do	AA	9	72 3 0
Smith Edward R.	Bathurst	Erroll	Q	134	40 0 0
do	do	do	AE	259	40 0 0
Smith John	Cumberland	St. Luke	A	1	16 1 29
do	do	do	B	2	16 2 21
Smith J. J.	Bathurst	Erroll	AQ	103	40 0 0
Smith John Fritchard	do	Lindsay	BY	128	40 2 0
Smith Thomas	Cumberland	Castlereagh	A	1	9 3 20
Spicer Francis	St. Vincent	Boyle	VV	156	5 0 8
Staines John	Bathurst	Ponsonby	F	28	51 2 0
Stinson Robert, sen.	do	Lindsay	D	4	29 3 37
do	do	do	E	5	30 0 0
do	do	do	L	192	40 0 0
do	do	do	M	193	40 0 0
do	do	do	N	194	40 0 0
do	do	do	Q	197	40 0 0
Stinson Robert, jun.	do	do	M	70	40 0 0
Stinson William	Cumberland	St. Luke	RR	96	36 0 12
Stockham Marian Emma	St. Vincent	Boyle	RR	96	36 0 12
Stuart Robert	Cumberland	Castlereagh	B	2	9 3 20
do	do	do	C	3	9 1 0
Taylor George Frederick	St. Vincent	Boyle	Z	78	1 1 0
do	do	do	EE	57	2 2 4
Thompson Mary	do	do	HH	149	5 2 32

Purchaser.	County.	Parish.	Lot.	Portion.	Area.		
					a.	r.	p.
Thompson Samuel	Bathurst	Lindsay	AF	85	40	2	0
Thornberry John	do	do	AG	86	40	2	0
do	do	do	W	31	40	2	0
do	do	do	X	32	40	2	0
Thrift William	Gloucester	Warkworth	C	82	93	2	0
do	do	do	D	83	321	2	0
Thurtell Samuel	Bathurst	Belubula	F	19	44	0	0
Tickner John	Cumberland	Picton	G	104	221	2	0
do	do	do	H	105	200	2	0
do	do	do	K	108	201	2	0
Tucker James Henry	Bathurst	Belubula	C	15	40	0	0
do	do	do	D	16	61	0	0
Turnbull Robert	do	Oakley	R	59	87	0	0
do	do	do	AA	56	43	2	0
do	do	do	BB	68	52	3	0
Tweedie Thomas Gratton	St. Vincent	Boyle	SS	90	16	1	0
Varnum John	do	Bruce	JJ	212	126	0	0
Vidir Anthony	do	Boyle	KK	79	1	1	0
do	do	do	KK	152	5	1	29
Walker John	Durham	Uffington	EE	13	94	0	0
Wallace Margaret	St. Vincent	Percy	HH	34	10	0	0
Walsh C. R.	do	Boyle	AA	142	7	0	5
Weekes C. W. & R. Adams	Bathurst	Erroll	T	8	42	0	0
Weekes C. W., R. Adams, J. Coghlan, and F. Carrington	do	Beaufort	MM	47	25	0	0
do	do	do	NN	48	40	0	0
White Hamilton	Cumberland	St. John	C	3	16	2	24
do	do	do	D	4	16	2	21
Whitton Joseph	Durham	Liddell	Q	17	66	3	0
do	do	do	R	18	64	0	0
do	do	do	S	19	64	0	0
do	do	do	T	20	64	0	0
do	do	do	U	21	61	2	0
do	do	Vane	C	17	74	1	0
do	do	do	G	24	78	0	0
do	do	do	H	25	74	1	0
Williams Thomas	Bathurst	Beaufort	Z	23	40	0	0
do	do	do	CC	27	60	0	0
do	do	do	DD	28	60	0	0
Wilshire Edward James	Cumberland	Castlereagh	I	10	7	3	15
do	do	do	J	11	7	0	10
do	do	do	K	12	4	2	36
do	do	do	L	13	5	1	11
do	do	do	M	14	4	0	23
do	do	do	N	15	3	3	20
do	do	do	O	16	14	1	32
do	do	do	P	17	14	1	32
do	do	do	Q	18	14	1	32
do	do	do	R	19	14	1	32
do	do	do	S	20	40	0	0
do	do	do	T	21	40	0	0
Wilson Henry Pacific	St. Vincent	Boyle	UU	99	27	3	14
Witcom Levi	Cumberland	Castlereagh	E	6	6	1	0
do	do	do	F	7	5	3	30
do	do	do	H	9	5	0	22
Wood George	Bathurst	Erroll	AD	90	40	1	0
do	do	do	AE	91	40	0	0
do	do	do	I	126	42	2	0
Wood Samuel	do	do	P	133	40	0	0
Wright John	Cumberland	Rooty Hill	DD	36	75	1	0
do	do	do	EE	37	45	1	0

Area of land now remaining for alienation, or otherwise to be disposed of, 274,553 acres.

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CHURCH AND SCHOOL LANDS DEDICATION BILL.

(PETITION FROM MEMBERS OF THE UNITED CHURCH OF ENGLAND AND IRELAND.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 3 February, 1880.

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

The humble Petition of the undersigned Members of the United Church of England and Ireland in the Colony of New South Wales,—

RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH :—

That your Petitioners have heard with deep concern that a Bill has been introduced into your Honorable House which, after reciting that the income arising from the lands granted to the late Church and School Corporation had, since the dissolution thereof, been applied, in pursuance of instructions received from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, in the proportion of five-sevenths of such income, to the payment of stipends of Ministers of the Church of England, of the Roman Catholic Church, of the Presbyterian Church of Scotland, and of the Wesleyan Methodists, and the proportion of two-sevenths for the purpose of Public Instruction, goes on to provide that the whole of the income derivable from the unsold residue of the said Church and School Lands and Orphan School Estates, and from any investments or proceeds of sale of such lands made before the passing of the said Bill, shall after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, be applied in support of the State system of public instruction, and for no other purpose whatsoever.

That your Petitioners are deeply interested in the continuance of the application of a portion of the said income towards the maintenance and promotion of religion, by the payment of ministers' stipends, and the repairing of churches and parsonages and schools belonging to their Church, for which objects the said Church and School Lands were originally granted by the Crown to the Corporation called "The Trustees of the Church and School Lands in the Colony of New South Wales."

That, by the terms of the Charter of Incorporation, all lands granted to the said Corporation upon the dissolution of the Corporation continued to be held upon the trusts upon which those lands were granted, which trusts were conclusively established by the written unanimous judgment of our Supreme Court, in one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, whereby after able argument on both sides it was held and decided as follows, namely :—

That the grants of those lands in one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine and subsequently were binding—that there was nothing inchoate about the transaction—that the lands were granted on specific trusts—that it was complete and accomplished—that the lands could not afterwards by grant or other instrument executed by the Crown be turned aside from those trusts—that they never became waste lands of the Crown after being granted for the aforesaid purposes—that they were not affected by the Constitution Act or by any other subsequent legislation respecting Crown Lands, as they were already alienated—that upon the dissolution of the Church and School Corporation, the lands became vested in the Crown upon the trusts for which they were originally granted, and that the Crown is a trustee of the lands for those purposes; a trust, the execution of which in the case of a private individual could be enforced against him.

That to dispose of such lands in a manner repugnant to those trusts would be a breach of trust, would inflict serious wrong upon the Church of England, and would tend to impair confidence in grants from the Crown.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that, having regard to the legal and just claims of the Church of England in this Colony, your Honorable House will be pleased to reject those clauses in the Bill which would divert the whole of the income derivable from the lands at present vested in the Crown in trust for the maintenance and promotion of religion from that trust, and apply the same exclusively to the support of the State system of public instruction.

And your Petitioners will ever pray.

[Here follow 42 signatures.]

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CHURCH AND SCHOOL LANDS DEDICATION BILL.

(PETITION FROM MEMBERS OF THE UNITED CHURCH OF ENGLAND AND IRELAND.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 10 February, 1880.

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

The humble Petition of the undersigned Members of the United Church of England and Ireland, in the Colony of New South Wales,—

RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH :—

That your Petitioners have heard with deep concern that a Bill has been introduced into your Honorable House which, after reciting that the income arising from the lands granted to the late Church and School Corporation had, since the dissolution thereof, been applied, in pursuance of instructions received from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, in the proportion of five-sevenths of such income, to the payment of stipends of Ministers of the Church of England, of the Roman Catholic Church, of the Presbyterian Church of Scotland, and of the Wesleyan Methodists, and the proportion of two-sevenths for the purposes of public instruction, goes on to provide that the whole of the income derivable from the unsold residue of the said Church and School Lands and Orphan School Estates, and from any investments of proceeds of sale of such lands made before the passing of the said Bill, shall, after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, be applied in support of the State system of public instruction, and for no other purpose whatsoever.

That your Petitioners are deeply interested in the continuance of the application of a portion of the said income towards the maintenance and promotion of religion, by the payment of ministers' stipends, and the repairing of churches and parsonages and schools belonging to their Church, for which objects the said Church and School Lands were originally granted by the Crown to the Corporation called "The Trustees of the Church and School Lands in the Colony of New South Wales."

That, by the terms of the charter of incorporation, all lands granted to the said Corporation upon the dissolution of the Corporation continued to be held upon the trusts upon which those lands were granted, which trusts were conclusively established by the written unanimous judgment of our Supreme Court in one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, whereby after able argument on both sides it was held and decided as follows, namely :—

That the grants of those lands in one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine and subsequently were binding—that there was nothing inchoate about the transaction—that the lands were granted on specific trusts—that it was complete and accomplished—that the lands could not afterwards by grant or other instrument executed by the Crown be turned aside from those trusts—that they never became waste lands of the Crown after being granted for the aforesaid purposes—that they were not affected by the Constitution Act or by any other subsequent legislation respecting Crown Lands, as they were already alienated—that upon the dissolution of the Church and School Corporation the lands became vested in the Crown upon the trusts for which they were originally granted, and that the Crown is a trustee of the lands for those purposes,—a trust, the execution of which in the case of a private individual could be enforced against him.

That to dispose of such lands in a manner repugnant to those trusts would be a breach of trust, would inflict serious wrong upon the Church of England, and would tend to impair confidence in grants from the Crown.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that, having regard to the legal and just claims of the Church of England in this Colony, your Honorable House will be pleased to reject those clauses in the Bill which would divert the whole of the income derivable from the lands at present vested in the Crown in trust for the maintenance and promotion of religion from that trust, and apply the same exclusively to the support of the State system of public instruction.

And your Petitioners will ever pray.

[Here follow 14 signatures.]

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1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CHURCH AND SCHOOL LANDS DEDICATION BILL.

(PETITION FROM S. E. MARSDEN, D.D., BISHOP OF BATHURST.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 20 February, 1880.

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

The humble Petition of the Representatives of the Members of the United Church of England and Ireland, in the Diocese of Bathurst, in the Colony of New South Wales, in Synod assembled,—

RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:—

That your Petitioners have heard with deep concern that a Bill has been introduced into your Honorable House which, after reciting that the income arising from the lands granted to the late Church and School Corporation had, since the dissolution thereof, been applied, in pursuance of instructions received from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, in the proportion of five-sevenths of such income, to the payment of stipends of Ministers of the Church of England, of the Roman Catholic Church, of the Presbyterian Church of Scotland, and of the Wesleyan Methodists, and the proportion of two-sevenths for the purposes of public instruction, goes on to provide that the whole of the income derivable from the unsold residue of the said Church and School Lands and Orphan School Estates, and from any investments of proceeds of sale of such lands made before the passing of the said Bill, shall, after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, be applied in support of the State system of public instruction, and for no other purpose whatsoever.

That your Petitioners are deeply interested in the continuance of the application of a portion of the said income towards the maintenance and promotion of religion, by the payment of ministers' stipends, and the repairing of churches and parsonages and schools belonging to their Church, for which objects the said Church and School Lands were originally granted by the Crown to the Corporation called "The Trustees of the Church and School Lands in the Colony of New South Wales."

That, by the terms of the charter of incorporation, all lands granted to the said Corporation upon the dissolution of the said Corporation continued to be held upon the trusts upon which those lands were granted, which trusts were conclusively established by the written unanimous judgment of our Supreme Court in one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, whereby after able argument on both sides it was held and decided as follows, namely:—

That the grants of those lands in one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine and subsequently were binding—that there was nothing inchoate about the transaction—that the lands were granted on specific trusts—that it was complete and accomplished—that the lands could not afterwards by grant or other instrument executed by the Crown be turned aside from those trusts—that they never became waste lands of the Crown after being granted for the aforesaid purposes—that they were not affected by the Constitution Act or by any other subsequent legislation respecting Crown Lands, as they were already alienated—that upon the dissolution of the Church and School Corporation the lands became vested in the Crown upon the trusts for which they were originally granted, and that the Crown is a trustee of the lands for those purposes,—a trust, the execution of which in the case of a private individual could be enforced against him.

That to dispose of such lands in a manner repugnant to those trusts would be a breach of trust, would inflict serious wrong upon the Church of England, and would tend to impair confidence in grants from the Crown.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that, having regard to the legal and just claims of the Church of England in this Colony, your Honorable House will be pleased to reject those clauses in the Bill which would divert the whole of the income derivable from the lands at present vested in the Crown in trust for the maintenance and promotion of religion from that trust, and apply the same exclusively to the support of the State system of public instruction.

And your Petitioners will ever pray.

Signed on behalf of the Synod of the Diocese of Bathurst,—

S. E. MARSDEN, D.D.,
Bishop of Bathurst.

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CHURCH AND SCHOOL LANDS DEDICATION BILL.

(PETITION FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF SYDNEY.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 10 March, 1880.

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

The humble Petition of the undersigned the President of the Synod of the Diocese of Sydney, being a Synod of the United Church of England and Ireland, within the Colony of New South Wales,—

SHOWETH AS FOLLOWS:—

1. Your Petitioner is the President of the Synod of the Diocese of Sydney, being a Synod of the Members of the United Church of England and Ireland within the Colony of New South Wales, constituted in conformity with and acting under a certain Act of the Legislature of New South Wales made and passed in the thirtieth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, enabling the Members of the said Church to manage the property of the said Church.

2. A Bill has been introduced into your Honorable House entitled "A Bill to declare that the entire management and control of the lands commonly known as the 'Church and School Lands' and the appropriation of the income derived therefrom are vested in the Legislature of this Colony and that from and after the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one all such lands and income shall be respectively held and applied for the purposes of Public Instruction only."

3. It is by the said Bill proposed to be provided, that the whole of the income derivable from the unsold residue of the said Clergy and School Lands and from the Orphan School Estates therein referred to and from the investment of the proceeds of the sale of such lands made before the passing of the said Bill shall after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, be vested in the Legislature of this Colony and applied in support of the State system of Public Instruction and for no other purpose whatsoever.

4. The said Church and School Lands were originally vested in a Corporation called the Trustees of the Clergy and School Lands created by the Crown by Charter dated the ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and were held by the said Corporation upon trust for the maintenance of religion and the education of youth in the Colony. And the said Charter contained a clause enabling the Crown to dissolve the said Corporation and directing that in that event all lands granted to the said Corporation should revert to and be vested in the Crown to be held, applied, and disposed of in such manner as should appear to the Crown most conducive to the maintenance and promotion of religion and the education of youth in the Colony.

5. In the month of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, the Crown exercised its power and dissolved the said Corporation; and thereupon all the lands which had been granted to or had otherwise become vested in the said Corporation, including certain lands known as the Orphan School Estates, reverted to and became vested in the Crown under the said clause in the Charter hereinbefore mentioned.

6. Since the dissolution of the said Corporation the income of the land granted to or vested in the said Corporation at the time of its said dissolution has been specifically appropriated by the Crown in payment according to the proportion of five-sevenths of such income to Ministers of the several religious denominations of the Church of England, the Roman Catholic Church, the Presbyterian Church of Scotland, and the Wesleyan Methodists, and in the proportion of two-sevenths to the purposes of education, in which the said denominations have also shared in proportion to their numbers.

7. Such apportionment has been made by the Crown, in pursuance and performance of the trust in that behalf attaching to such lands in the hands of the Crown, and the said trust is still in force and unrevoked.

8. Your Petitioner is advised and respectfully submits that, under the circumstances hereinbefore mentioned, the Crown did not become on the dissolution of the said Corporation and has never become the owner of the said lands which so reverted to and became vested in the Crown as aforesaid, and did not become and has never become entitled to dispose of the said lands or of the income arising therefrom otherwise than in conformity with the trust specified in the said clause in the said Charter, the said trust being a specific trust binding on the Crown, and the execution of which in the case of a private individual would be enforced against that individual.

9. In or about the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four a question having arisen with respect to the ownership of the said lands and the several premises, a special case was stated for the opinion of the Honorable the Supreme Court of this Colony, which was duly argued before the said Court, whereupon it was unanimously decided by the Judges of the said Court amongst other things that the grants of land made to the said Corporation were valid and binding grants upon a specific trust, and that such trust was definitely declared and attached to such lands, and that the same lands could not afterwards by grant or other instrument executed by the Crown be turned aside from the said trust. The said Court was also of opinion and decided that the said lands were not after being so granted waste lands of the Crown, and were not affected by the Constitution Act or any subsequent legislation respecting waste lands of the Crown. The said Court also decided that upon the dissolution of the said Corporation the said lands became vested in the Crown upon the trusts for which they were originally granted, and that the Crown was a Trustee in respect of such lands for these purposes upon a trust the execution of which in the case of a private individual could have been enforced against him.

10. Your Petitioner, relying upon the facts and circumstances hereinbefore mentioned, and especially on the judicial decision of the Supreme Court lastly hereinbefore set forth, submits that the honor and dignity of the Crown are pledged to carry out the aforesaid specific trust, and the passing of the said Bill in its present form will interfere with the privileges of the Crown and will also be in excess of the powers and authorities vested in the Legislature of this Colony.

11. The religious bodies or denominations who have hitherto shared in the apportionment of the income of the said lands as hereinbefore mentioned are public bodies recognized by the Legislature of this Colony and capable of holding and being interested in property for their own several and respective purposes, and are as much entitled to insist on a performance by the Crown of the said specific trust as if they were dealing with a private individual holding property as a trustee for them.

12. Your Petitioner respectfully submits that there is no precedent in legislation, either in this Colony or in the Imperial Parliament, for dealing with property subject to a specific trust in the manner proposed by the said Bill, without at the same time making due provision for the payment of compensation in respect of the property the trust affecting which is so dealt with.

13. Your Petitioner respectfully submits that, before passing the said Bill, such means as to your Honorable House may seem fit should be taken to ascertain and determine whether under the circumstances hereinbefore mentioned, and especially having regard to the said decision of the Supreme Court of this Colony, the Legislature will not be exceeding the powers vested in it by dealing with the said lands and funds in the manner proposed by the said Bill.

14. Your Petitioner also respectfully submits that at all events provision should be made in the said Bill for giving compensation in such manner as to your Honorable House shall seem meet for the loss which the Church of England will sustain by the manner in which the Bill deals with the said lands and funds so held in trust by the Crown as hereinbefore mentioned.

Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays that your Honorable House will be pleased to take into consideration the matters referred to in this petition, and having regard to the legal position of the said lands and funds and to your Petitioner's interest therein as representing the members of the said Church of England in the said Diocese of Sydney, that your Honorable House will be pleased either not to pass the said Bill, or not to pass the said Bill without making provision for compensation in such manner as to your Honorable House shall seem meet in respect of so much of the income derivable from the lands at present vested in the Crown upon specific trusts as hereinbefore mentioned as the said Church of England may, or but for the passing of the said Bill would be entitled to receive.

Your Petitioner further prays that your Petitioner may be at liberty to appear by Counsel at the Bar of your Honorable House and to be heard in opposition to the said Bill.

And your Petitioner will ever pray, &c.

Sydney, 4 March, 1880.

F. SYDNEY,
President of Synod of Diocese of Sydney.

Similar Petition was received,—

On 12th March, from members of the United Church of England and Ireland; 36 signatures.

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

GOLD LEASES.

(APPLIED FOR IN THE COPELAND DIVISION OF THE HUNTER AND MACLEAY MINING DISTRICT.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 6 July, 1880.

RETURN showing number of Gold Leases applied for in the Copeland Division of the Hunter and Macleay Mining District during the years 1877, 1878, 1879, and first quarter of 1880 respectively, and the number not yet granted.

2. The number of men to be employed on each of such leases.
3. The number of such leases cancelled during the said period, and cause of cancellation.
4. What means are taken to enforce the labour conditions after such leases are granted.
5. The supposed area of auriferous country comprised in the above district, and the approximate population.
6. The number of Miners' Rights issued, and the amount of lease rent and survey fees received during each of the above periods.

(Mr. Copeland, M.P.)

GOLD LEASES.

(1.)

RETURN of the number of Applications for Gold-mining Leases lodged in the Copeland Division of the Hunter and Macleay Mining District during the period specified below, and the state of the same.

Period.	Lodged.	Refused, &c.	Granted.	Approved.	Not disposed of.
1877	57	9	48	.....	.....
1878	235	51	133	7	44*
1879	224	36	79	38	71
1880 (to 31 March) ...	25	.....	2	1	22
Totals	541	96	262	46	137

* Issue delayed in consequence of the person then acting as Warden's Clerk having failed to ascertain that the applicants were holders of miners' rights, and the difficulty of ascertaining the fact now. The Warden and Warden's Clerk are, however, using every exertion, and it is confidently expected these will be disposed of within a month from present date.

(2.)

RETURN of the number of Gold Leases in the Copeland Division in force on 31 March, 1880, and the number of Men to be employed.

1 lease	1 man to be employed.
84 leases	2 men to be employed on each lease.
35 "	3 "
35 "	4 "
4 "	5 "
16 "	6 "
5 "	8 "
1 "	10 "
2 "	12 "

(3.)

Gold Leases (Copeland Division) disposed of to above date.

19	declared void for non-execution.
21	cancelled for non-observance of the labour conditions.
2	" non-payment of rent.
2	surrendered.

(4.)

Upon the complaint of any person that the labour conditions of a lease are not observed the lessees are at once called upon to show cause why the lease should not be cancelled. If they fail to do so the lease is cancelled, and the complainant is informed beforehand when the land will be available to lease or to occupy under miners' rights. If the lessees show cause the Warden holds an inquiry and takes evidence in support of and against the complaint, and according to such evidence the lease is cancelled or the complaint dismissed. If the lease is cancelled the complainant is (unless the evidence and report disclose *mala fides* on his part) informed beforehand that the lease will be cancelled on a certain date.

(5.)

Supposed area of auriferous country, 220 square miles.
Population estimated by the Warden, at the end of 1879, at more than 1,000.

(6.)

STATEMENT showing the number of Miners' Rights issued, and the amount of Lease, Rent, and Survey Fees received in the Copeland Division of the Hunter and Macleay Mining District during the years 1877, 1878, 1879, and the first quarter of 1880.

Year.	Number of Miners' Rights issued.	Lease Rent received.	Survey Fees received.
1877	190	£ s. d. 174 0 0	£ s. d. 86 10 0
1878	509	570 0 0	263 0 0
1879	1,026	900 0 0	333 0 0
1880 (1st quarter).....	376	75 0 0	26 10 0

1879-80.

—
 LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
 NEW SOUTH WALES.

—
 REPORT FROM THE SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

DISCOVERY OF THE BARRINGTON GOLD FIELD ;

TOGETHER WITH THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE,

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE,

AND

APPENDIX.

ORDERED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO BE PRINTED,
 12 *May*, 1880.

SYDNEY: THOMAS RICHARDS, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

—
 1880.

1879-80.

EXTRACTS FROM THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

VOTES No. 9. TUESDAY, 11 NOVEMBER, 1879.

10. DISCOVERY OF BARRINGTON GOLD FIELD:—Mr. Copeland moved, pursuant to Notice (*as amended by consent*),—
- (1.) That a Select Committee be appointed, with power to send for persons and papers, to inquire into and report upon the claims for a reward for the discovery of the Barrington Gold Field.
- (2.) That such Committee consist of Mr. Baker, Mr. Farnell, Mr. Terry, Mr. Hurley (*Hartley*), Mr. Lucas, Mr. Jacob, Mr. Burns, and the Mover.
- Debate ensued.
Question put and passed.
-

VOTES No. 26. WEDNESDAY, 10 DECEMBER, 1879.

5. BARRINGTON GOLD FIELD (*Formal Motion*):—Mr. Copeland moved, pursuant to Notice, That the Return to Order, laid upon the Table of this House on 25th April, 1879, in reference to the discovery of the Barrington Gold Field, be referred to the Select Committee now sitting on that subject.
- Question put and passed.
-

VOTES No. 94. WEDNESDAY, 12 MAY, 1880.

2. DISCOVERY OF THE BARRINGTON GOLD FIELD:—Mr. Copeland, as Chairman, brought up the Report from, and laid upon the Table the Minutes of Proceedings of, and Evidence taken before, the Select Committee for whose consideration and report this subject was referred on 11th November, 1879; together with Appendix.
- Ordered to be printed.
-

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
Extracts from the Votes and Proceedings	2
Report	3
Proceedings of the Committee	4
List of Witnesses	4
List of Appendices	5
Minutes of Evidence	1
Appendix	10

1879-80.

DISCOVERY OF THE BARRINGTON GOLD FIELD.

REPORT.

THE SELECT COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, appointed on the 11th November, 1879,—“with power to send for persons and papers to inquire into and report upon the claims for a reward for the discovery of the Barrington Gold Field,” and to whom was referred, on the 10th December, 1879, “the Return to Order, laid upon the Table of this House on 25th April, 1879, in reference to the Discovery of the Barrington Gold Field,”—have agreed to the following Report;—

1. Your Committee having examined the witnesses named in the List,* whose evidence is hereto appended, are of opinion that the following facts have been proved:—

- (1.) That on the 14th of July, 1875, the Government, by notice in the Gazette, offered certain rewards for the discovery of new gold fields, which covered twelve months in advance of that date; and on the 1st of August, 1876, a similar offer of rewards was gazetted, extending to 1st of August, 1877. (See Appendices A1 and A2.)
- (2.) That Messrs. Saxby Bros. commenced prospecting on what is now known as the Barrington or Copeland Gold Field on or about the 1st of March, 1876, and continued their explorations until after the 8th of August following, on which date they reported to the Minister for Mines the discovery of a payable gold field, at which time there were no gold-workings nearer than Nowendoc, about 50 miles distant, other than those caused by the discovery of Messrs. Saxby Bros.
- (3.) That Messrs. Saxby Bros. are the only parties entitled to any consideration from the Government.
- (4.) That the Gazette notices above referred to do not fix any time for reporting such discoveries other than “within twelve months.”
- (5.) That the evidence does not disclose any attempt on the part of Messrs. Saxby Bros. to prevent their discovery being made known to the public.

2. Your Committee, therefore, beg to recommend their claim to the favourable consideration of the Government.

HENRY COPELAND,
Chairman.

No. 3 Committee Room,
Sydney, 11th May, 1880.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

FRIDAY, 28 NOVEMBER, 1879.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Copeland,	|	Mr. Jacob,
Mr. Burns,		Mr. Farnell.

Mr. Copeland called to the Chair.

Entry from Votes and Proceedings appointing the Committee read by the Clerk.

Committee deliberated.

Ordered,—That William Johnston, Esq., M.P., be requested, and Harrie Wood, Esq., Mr. Henry Saxby, and Mr. William Williams be summoned, to give evidence next meeting.

[Adjourned to Tuesday, 9 December, at *Eleven* o'clock.]

TUESDAY, 9 DECEMBER, 1879.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Copeland in the Chair.		
Mr. Burns,	|	Mr. Farnell,
		Mr. Jacob.

Harrie Wood, Esq. (*Under Secretary for Mines*), called in and examined.

Witness handed in certain documents, which were ordered to be appended. (*See Appendices A 1 and 2.*)

Witness withdrew.

Mr. Henry Saxby called in and examined.

Witness withdrew.

Committee deliberated.

Ordered,—That William Johnston, Esq., M.P., be requested, and Mr. William Williams be summoned, to give evidence next meeting.

[Adjourned to Tuesday next at *Two* o'clock.]

TUESDAY, 16 DECEMBER, 1879.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Copeland in the Chair.		
Mr. Jacob,	|	Mr. Terry.

Entry from Votes and Proceedings; referring Papers to the Committee; read by the Clerk.

Printed copies of the Return to Order referred; before the Committee.

Chairman handed in a letter from Mr. R. W. Evans, Secretary to the Progress Committee at the Barrington Gold-field, and a letter from Mr. Thomas Saxby, which were ordered to be appended. (*See Appendices B 1 and 2.*)

William Johnston, Esq., M.P., called in and examined.

Witness withdrew.

Committee deliberated.

Re-assembling of the Committee to be arranged by the Chairman.

[Adjourned.]

TUESDAY, 11 MAY, 1880.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Copeland in the Chair.		
Mr. Burns,	|	Mr. Terry.

Chairman submitted Draft Report.

Same read and agreed to.

Chairman to report to the House.

LIST OF WITNESSES.

	PAGE.
Johnston, William, Esq., M.P.	7
Saxby, Mr. Henry	6
Wood, Harrie, Esq.	1

LIST OF APPENDICES.

(To the Evidence of Harrie Wood, Esq., 9 December, 1879.)

	PAGE.
A 1.	
Advertisement, dated 14 July, 1875, offering a reward for the discovery of new Gold-fields	10
A 2.	
Advertisement, dated 1st August, 1876, offering a reward for the discovery of new Gold-fields.....	10
<i>(Handed in by the Chairman, and ordered to be appended, 16 December, 1879.)</i>	
B 1.	
Letter from Mr. R. W. Evans, Secretary to the Progress Committee at the Barrington Gold-field, dated 17 May, 1879	10
B 2.	
Letter from Mr. Robert Saxby, dated 12 November, 1879	10

1879.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN BEFORE

THE SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

DISCOVERY OF BARRINGTON GOLD-FIELD.

TUESDAY, 9 DECEMBER, 1879.

Present:—

MR. BURNS,

MR. FARNELL,

MR. JACOB.

HENRY COPELAND, ESQUIRE, IN THE CHAIR,

Harrie Wood, Esq., Under Secretary for Mines, called in and examined:—

1. *Chairman.*] You know the nature of the advertisement, dated 14th July, 1875, offering rewards for the discovery of new gold-fields? Yes.
2. Have you a copy with you? No.
3. Is this a printed copy? Yes. (*Handed in. See Appendix A. 1.*)
4. Do you know what newspapers that notice was published in? No; I could not tell you now; I know it was published very generally in the newspapers.
5. Was that the first of these advertisements—the first time the reward was offered? Yes, the first time a notice of that kind was published.
6. Have similar rewards been offered every year since? Yes.
7. In the same form as that advertisement? I do not know that I could say they have been in exactly the same words, but they have been in effect much the same.
8. Were there any regulations in connection with these advertisements other than those contained in the advertisements themselves? No.
9. Have the Government paid any sums of money as rewards, under similar advertisements to that, for the discovery of gold-fields? No.
10. You will notice that the first paragraph of this advertisement states that "Notice is hereby given, that the sums undermentioned will be paid to the persons who shall, within twelve months from the date hereof, discover and make known to the Minister for Mines the discovery of a new gold-field." Do you consider that by the tenor of that paragraph there is any time fixed for reporting a discovery other than within twelve months? No.
11. Then according to this advertisement any person making a discovery of a new gold-field, and reporting it within twelve months, would be entitled to the reward, other conditions being fulfilled? If you will allow, I would like to qualify my answer, because I am under the impression that I made a recommendation to the Minister on this subject which would perhaps involve me in contradiction if I were to answer that question Yes or No. The explanation is this: That though the terms of the notice are such that no doubt it would be as you say, that if the discovery were made and notified within twelve months the person making the discovery and notifying it would be entitled to the reward, yet I felt it my duty in the case of Saxby and party to recommend that they should not receive the reward, because, although possibly the notification may have reached the department within the twelve months—I do not think it did—but even if it did, they did not notify it until so long after the discovery that we had learnt the discovery long before, and had published it ourselves.

H. Wood,
Esq.

9 Dec., 1879.

H. Wood,
Esq.
9 Dec., 1879.

12. If the report of the discovery did not reach the department within twelve months of the 14th July, 1875, I suppose it reached it within twelve months of the date of the next advertisement to the same effect? Yes; I think the fact would be that the discovery was made during one period of twelve months and the notification during the next twelve months. Within one period of twelve months they did not both make the discovery and make the report.
13. Would you consider that any reason why they should be deprived of the reward? The reason, I may state, that led me to make the recommendation I think I made on this subject was that the persons who claimed to have made the discovery appeared to me to have kept the information for their own use for a certain length of time, and then, finding it had been made public by the department, they notified the discovery in order to claim the reward. Of course I may be wrong, but that was the impression I had at the time.
14. Under the wording of this advertisement would you consider that there was any time fixed for reporting the discovery? No, except that, as I said before, it should be notified within the twelve months.
15. *Mr. Burns.*] You hold that under that advertisement the discovery should have been reported within twelve months from the 14th July, 1875? Yes, it should have been certainly; but I do not think it necessarily follows that because it was reported within the twelve months the discoverer should have been entitled to the reward unless he had used reasonable expedition in making the report.
16. *Chairman.*] You do not find anything in this notice setting forth that? No, there is no time fixed within which he must report after the discovery.
17. *Mr. Jacob.*] As long as he reports within the twelve months? Yes.
18. *Chairman.*] In case the discovery was not made known within the first twelve months, I suppose it would come within the following twelve months, during which a similar reward was offered? Yes; the discovery, as a matter of fact, was made within that twelve months, but the notification was not made until the next twelve months. You will find, I think, that the first notification was made by Saxby and party on the 8th August, 1876.
19. Do you not consider these advertisements conterminous—does not the advertisement of 1876 take up the ground where the other one for 1875 left off? I think we generally made them fit one into the other.
20. I suppose you consider the Minister's signature to this advertisement binding upon the Government? Yes, if the conditions are satisfied.
21. *Mr. Jacob.*] By that advertisement you think the discovery and making known must be within twelve months from its date? I think that if the discovery and making known be within the twelve months covered by the advertisement it satisfies the verbal conditions of the notice, but still it would rest with the Minister—supposing the discovery had been made on the first day of the twelve months and not reported until the last day of the twelve months, and had been reported from other sources previously—it would rest with the Minister to say whether he would consider the person making the discovery and report would be entitled to the reward.
22. *Chairman.*] Supposing the discovery made (say) in the tenth month of 1875, and not reported until the first month of 1876, would you consider that a bar to the discoverer receiving the reward? I should think it would be a bar to his receiving the reward if in the meantime the discovery had been made known to the department from other sources, and the department had published the fact in the newspapers. It seems to me that the reward was offered, not alone for making the discovery, but for making the discovery known, in order that the public might benefit by it.
23. You have recently had a report of the discovery of a new gold-field on the Merool? Yes.
24. Did the prospector report that discovery? No; it was reported in the newspapers.
25. Not officially reported? Not in the way of claiming the reward; it was reported to us officially, but not by the discoverers.
26. Have you had any other discoveries reported officially? Not by the discoverers.
27. Notwithstanding that these rewards have been offered for four years you have never had any prospectors report the discovery of a payable gold-field other than the Barrington Gold-field? We have had reports of discoveries made in one or two cases, I think, but those cases were not very recent ones. There were one or two reports, I think sometime during last year, but the discoveries did not prove to be of sufficient consequence to entitle the parties making them to reward.
28. And yet the prospectors reported these discoveries officially? Yes; for instance, a discovery at Coolongolook was reported, but although it turned out to be a good gold-field, the number of people upon it did not come up to the number entitling the discoverer to a reward.
29. Do you consider it very injurious for false rushes to take place? Yes, no doubt.
30. Do you not think it very much against the interests of the miners for a rush to be reported that may turn out a duffer? Yes, certainly.
31. Do you not think it more in the interests of the miners generally that a report should not be made of the discovery of a gold-field until such time as it has been proved to have something like stability about it? It is better in one sense, no doubt, but, on the other hand, unless the discovery gets known in some way or other, the probability is that it will never be proved whether it has any stability or not, because it would be hardly possible for one party of men to prove a gold-field; they may prove the existence of gold in a little patch of ground, but their operations could not be sufficiently extensive to prove a gold-field without the assistance of others, and that they would only get by their discovery being made known.
32. If that view be adopted, would it not be to the interest of all prospectors to report immediately the discovery of a new gold-field, if only a few specks were obtained, with the object of causing a rush, so as to induce other people to prospect the ground? Yes.
33. It would be to the interest of the prospectors to do that, because if other parties discovered payable gold, even though the prospectors had not, they would be entitled to the reward? Yes, the men that discovered the gold-field.
34. Does not this advertisement imply that they must discover a payable gold-field? No, their discovery must be one that would lead to the opening up of a payable gold-field. As I said before, I do not think one individual party could very well prove a gold-field.
35. And you think that in such a case—where the prospector discovers a few specks and reports to the department, thereby causing a rush before he has discovered payable gold, but in consequence of the rush setting in payable gold is afterwards discovered—in such a case you think the prospector who reported the discovery, though it only consisted of a few specks, would be entitled to the reward? Yes, he was the first discoverer of gold there.

H. Wood,
Esq.

9 Dec., 1879.

36. Do you not think, on the other hand, that very great harm might accrue to the miners, supposing the gold-field not to turn out payable? Yes; but on the other hand, if it were not for the rush, no gold-field would be opened up, although it might be a very rich gold-field.

37. Have you not heard that almost as a rule the prospectors have the worst claims? Yes; and that is why there is so much advantage in making known their discovery, though it is comparatively poor, because it so frequently results in the opening up of richer ground.

38. Then you think it would have been to the advantage of the discoverers of this gold-field if they had made the discovery known at first? Yes,

39. When you made your recommendation to the Minister for Mines at the time, in reference to Saxby's application, were you not of opinion that a time was fixed for reporting the discovery? No. I think it possible I might have had an impression on my mind that the applicant should be not only the first to discover but the first to report, and I think that was the intention of the notice, though it is not expressed.

40. If you had noticed the wording of this advertisement at that time, would you have made the same recommendation? Yes, though I should have called the Minister's attention to the fact that in making the recommendation I was not altogether supported by the notice.

41. Will you consider it advisable to alter the advertisement in future from this form? Yes; I think it would be an improvement to make it say distinctly that it should be the person who first makes known as well as first discovers a new gold-field that should be entitled to the reward.

42. Supposing a party of prospectors have gone out and made a valuable discovery, which has been reported by some person who has shepherded them during their operations, would you consider the prospectors were not entitled to the reward? No, I could not say that, because there would be an amount of fraud about the action of the person who made the discovery known that should not in the opinion of anybody deprive the *bonâ fide* prospectors of their reward, unless they had not made it known within a reasonable time.

43. Then in any case you would fall back on what was considered a reasonable time for reporting the discovery? Yes, the Minister would be bound to consider that, I think.

44. Do you now consider that under that form of advertisement the prospectors of this particular field are legally debarred from being entitled to reward—Do you consider that under the form of advertisement now before us the prospectors of the Barrington Gold-field are not legally entitled to reward? Yes, I think they are not legally entitled to the reward offered under that notice—that they are not legally entitled to enforce their claim to the reward; I do not think they have satisfied the conditions of the notice.

45. *Mr. Jacob.*] In what way? In that they did not make known their discovery till a long time after it was made—till a long time after it was known to the department and had been published in the press.

46. *Chairman.*] Do you not consider that it would be advisable in all cases for prospectors to thoroughly test a new discovery—to reasonably test a new discovery before making it known, and thereby causing a rush which may be a failure? Yes.

47. Is the department in possession of any information that would lead you to believe that Saxby Brothers were not the real discoverers of this field? I do not think we are in possession of any written evidence about it; I am not quite clear about that, but I know we are in possession of some information.

48. That Saxby Brothers were not the first discoverers? I could not say that; but that a number of cedar-cutters in the locality had been working there off and on for gold for a very long time—long before Saxby says he made the discovery; but of that we have no official information.

49. Were they working at the same place where Saxby Brothers were working? Just about there.

50. Can you give the Committee any information as to the extent of the gold-field now? It is an extensive gold-field now; as well as I recollect, there are close upon 500 leases applied for, and there must be a large number of men employed there; I suppose you might take at least three men as an average to each lease, but of course the same men might apply for two or more leases, so that that will not give very correct information as to the number of persons on the field; but I should think, from information, that there must be seven or eight hundred people there at the very least.

51. Were any leases applied for prior to the time that the Saxbys mention having gone out to prospect this ground? No; they say they went out to prospect in March, 1876; we did not know of the discovery until June, 1876, and there could not have been an application for a lease before that time, or we should have known of it.

52. You had had no official intimation at that time of the discovery of gold in that neighbourhood? Not in March.

53. What was the nearest gold-field at the time? Nowendoc.

54. What distance? I should think thirty or forty miles.

55. Have you any knowledge as to the amount of revenue the Government have derived from this gold-field? Rent of leases, £1,793; miners' rights, £739; business licenses, £80 10s.; total, £2,612 10s.

56. Have you any knowledge of the amount of revenue derived from it this year? Rent of leases, £1,003; miners' rights, £443 5s.; business licenses, £42; total, £1,488 5s.

57. Have you any knowledge of the amount derived from miners' rights and business licenses?

	Miners' rights.			Business licenses.		
1876	20,	value	£5 0 0	...	Nil.	
1877	190	"	63 5 0	...	7, value	£4 0 0
1878	653	"	227 10 0	...	58 "	34 10 0
1879	932	"	443 5 0	...	65 "	42 0 0
			£739 0 0			£80 10 0

58. Have you any knowledge of how much gold has been obtained from this gold-field? No, not up to the present time. The amount up to the end of last year is 11,604 ounces.

59. *Mr. Burns.*] The application of Saxby Brothers for this reward was first made on 8th August, 1876? Yes.

60. And I think the department had knowledge of the discovery of gold at this locality as far previously as 7th June, 1876? Yes.

61. The information was known to them, not only officially, but from another source, in June and July? Yes; Government officers about the district had communicated with us on the subject, and reports had come in from them.

H. Wood,
Esq.
9 Dec., 1879.

62. One of the objects, I presume, that you have in view in your department in making it a condition before giving a reward that the discoverers shall make known their discovery within a given time is in order to enable all and sundry who think fit to go and test the gold-field to do so? Yes.
63. Did Saxby Brothers comply with the second condition mentioned in the advertisement.—“For the discovery of a new gold-field, distant not less than 4 miles from the nearest gold workings, and upon which not fewer than 300 miners shall be employed during the first three months after the discovery is made known, the sum of (£500) five hundred pounds”? It is difficult to answer that question, for this reason, that in all probability, owing to their delay in making known their discovery, the numbers required to entitle them to the reward had assembled on the ground before they made it known. Saxby and party made the discovery in March, and I think it would be quite safe to say that within three months from March 300 miners had not assembled, but they did not make their discovery known till August, and before then the numbers required had assembled there. The three months does not commence to run until they have made it known.
64. Was their discovery of the gold-field reported to the Government within the term provided for in the official notice? No, it was not made known within the twelve months in which the discovery was made.
65. Is there any connection so far as discoveries are concerned between the first year's notice and the notice of the following year? There is no reference made from one to the other, but one follows upon the other; it is assumed that as soon as one twelve months expires another notice is issued.
66. There is no necessary connection between the two? No.
67. The claim of Saxby and party was brought under the notice of Mr. Lucas, the then Minister for Mines, in the month of August, 1876? Yes.
68. Will you read Mr. Lucas's minute upon the application? The first minute is:—“Inform the writer that they did not fulfil the condition of making the discovery known to the Minister for Mines.”
69. That was written on the 11th August, 1876? Yes.
70. On the 24th August, did Mr. Lucas again come to a decision upon the application? Yes.
71. Read that, please? “The reward is for making known as well as discovering, and the mode of making known is prescribed. Unless these terms be strictly adhered to discoverers may keep secret their discoveries as long as they can for their own benefit, and when the discovery comes to be known, perhaps against their inclinations, they may put in a claim for reward.”
72. Did the succeeding Minister for Mines, Mr. Baker, also deal with the application of Saxby and party? Yes.
73. What was the opinion of Mr. Baker? The first minute of Mr. Baker upon any communication of Saxby's is this:—“I see no reason to reverse the decision arrived at by my predecessor.”
74. What date is that? 10 March, 1879.
75. *Mr. Jacob.*] How many claimants have there been for the reward for this discovery? Two claimants. There were three notifications of the discovery, but only two out of the three claimed the reward.
76. Could you mention them? William Williams and three others—their notification is dated 30th June, 1876; William Johnston, dated 8th July, 1876, but I do not think Mr. Johnston intended to claim any reward; and Henry Saxby and party, dated 8th August, 1876.
77. The Chairman seems to be making inquiry into Saxby's claim. The department consider that Saxby has no claim, because he has not conformed to the conditions? I think we may safely say he has not; he did not make the discovery known till a long time after it had been published.
78. And not till after the twelve months from the date of the official advertisement had expired? No.
79. Then you think they are debarred legally from receiving the reward? Yes. It is only fair for me to say, as I stated to Mr. Copeland, that I was influenced in my recommendation to the Minister by the fact that Saxby had not reported the discovery within a reasonable time—in fact, not till after it was published.
80. Does the notice specify the time? What I mean is that the discovery of the new gold-field was matter of common notoriety long before Saxby and party reported it; therefore their report served no purpose. Even if their report of the discovery had been made within the twelve months, I think it was still within the discretion of the Minister to refuse the reward if he thought the persons applying had kept back the discovery for their own purposes until it was made known from other sources. I do not think the mere fact of the report not being made within the twelve months would necessarily preclude the Minister from granting the reward; for instance, if the discovery were made on the last day of one period of twelve months and its notification did not reach the Minister until the first day of the next twelve months.
81. Was the reward only claimable if a certain number of persons settled on the gold-field in consequence of the discovery being made known by the claimants? That was the intention of the notice clearly, and that is why it was considered that Saxby, even apart from the twelve months having expired, had not satisfied the conditions; because if a discoverer can keep back his notice for a certain length of time he can ensure that there will be the required number of people there, and make sure of the reward; whereas if he gives notice at once, and the required number of people do not come within three months, he loses the reward.
82. *Chairman.*] Do you consider that a disadvantage to the State? No; but it is a disadvantage to the State if he keeps the information to himself till his notification of it is no good.
83. *Mr. Jacob.*] The object of the State is not accomplished? No.
84. *Mr. Farnell.*] In reference to this notice, does not the use of the words “discover and make known” show that no reward is to be given unless the discovery is made known? Yes.
85. That is the object? Yes.
86. In this case it appears that Saxby made the discovery in March? Yes, so he says.
87. And, so far as he was concerned, he did not make it known till 8th August? No.
88. *Chairman.*] He went out prospecting in March—he does not say he made the discovery in March? In the month of March he says he commenced to work, and in the beginning of April he brought into the Bank at Dungog about 11 ounces of gold.
89. *Mr. Farnell.*] According to this notice, did he report the discovery within a reasonable time? We do not consider he did.
90. What would you consider a reasonable time? I should consider they might have been fairly expected to have reported it by the beginning of April, because Saxby says that by that time he had lodged 11 ounces of gold in the bank, which is pretty good evidence that there was gold there sufficient to justify the notification.

91. Before Saxby made known his discovery to the Mining Department, in terms of this proclamation, other parties had made it known? Yes, Williams and party did before that; but we knew of it before Williams and party sent in their letter.

92. I suppose what has resulted from this gold-field since has in fact arisen out of the discovery of Saxby and party? Yes.

93. And although they have not complied strictly with the conditions, in reality they were the discoverers of the gold-field, and whatever beneficial results have come from it have arisen from their discovery? Yes.

94. Do you think, looking to the equities of the case, these men are entitled to the reward? I think that the Saxbys are entitled to some consideration; but in my opinion they are not entitled to claim the reward under that notice.

95. Are there any other claimants for making known the discovery? Yes: Williams and party reported it on 30th June, 1876; but they reported it to the Warden, and not to the Minister.

96. *Chairman.*] Is not their report simply that they have taken up a quartz claim, not that they have discovered a new gold-field? Yes, that they had taken up "a prospecting area on a new quartz-reef, on the head of Back Creek new diggings, Barrington."

97. *Mr. Farnell.*] If one person makes a discovery, and another makes it known, neither of the parties is entitled to any consideration under the Government notice? No.

98. *Mr. Burns.*] It would be an act of grace on the part of the Minister to give any reward to Saxby and party for the discovery of this gold-field, having regard to the fact that they have not complied with the conditions? Yes.

99. As far as you know from the applications that have come in, it is your opinion that Saxby and party were really the discoverers? Yes.

100. And therefore they are entitled to some consideration? Yes.

101. Is the evidence as to who were the first discoverers at all conflicting? No, not conflicting, except as a matter of rumour. No claim is set up by anybody else.

102. As far as you have ascertained, they were the first discoverers? They are the only people who claim to be the first discoverers, and who claim the reward. Williams and party notified that they had marked out a prospecting area, no doubt intending to report the discovery if they made one. Probably they did not know that Saxby had discovered gold at that time; they may have known, but their possession was not till June, and we knew of the discovery of gold there before they took up their claim.

103. All the information you have in the department goes to show that Saxby and party were really the first discoverers of gold in this locality? Yes, as far as we have any evidence.

104. *Chairman.*] Can you tell me on what date the second of these advertisements appeared? I could not tell you exactly now, but I can get it for you.

105. You have no doubt but that it was published so as to take up the time where this notice dropped it? Yes, no doubt it was published in July, 1876.

106. Has there been any time, since this advertisement appeared on 14th July, 1875, up to now, that similar advertisements to this have not been current? No, I think not.

107. It was not the intention of the department that it should be so? No.

108. Then as this time expires on the 14th July, 1876, supposing a party of prospectors made a discovery (say) in June, 1876, or the commencement of July, 1876, a few days before the twelve months expired under this notice, and they did not report until August, 1876, you would not consider that a bar to their receiving a reward? No, not if they made their report early in August, 1876, because that would only give them bare time to prove the ground, and for notice to reach the department in course of post.

109. Saxby's first letter was addressed to you on the 8th August, 1876. Have you any reason to doubt that up to that time there was a similar advertisement in force? No; I feel sure there was.

110. Was there a notice similar to this published in the Gazette prior to 8th August, 1876? I have no doubt there was.

111. Will you append a copy of that notice to your evidence? Yes. (*See Appendix A 2.*)

112. Did Williams and party apply for a reward for the discovery of a new gold-field? Williams does not in so many words claim the reward, but he makes known the discovery by himself of gold.

113. If you refer to their first letter you will find that they simply state that they have taken possession of and marked out a prospecting claim on the new quartz reef "at the head of Back Creek new diggings, Barrington"; the use of the term "new diggings" evidently implying that there were new diggings there at that time? Yes.

114. You do not think W. Johnston has applied for the reward? I think the impression at first was that Mr. Johnston's application might be followed up as a notification of the discovery with a view to the reward, but I believe it was afterwards stated that it was not so, that it was merely sent for information.

115. Is not the principal object of these rewards to induce people to go into the bush and open up new gold-fields? Yes, to open up and make known new gold-fields.

116. To discover new gold-fields? Yes.

117. Would any additional advantage have accrued to the State if Saxby Brothers had reported this sooner than they did report it—would it have caused any additional number of people to find employment than what did find employment? No, because we got the information without them.

118. Did not the miners themselves get the information and flock to the field even before the Saxbys reported it? Yes, before they reported it, but not before we published the fact of gold having been discovered there. It was our publication of the discovery that led to people going there; and, as I said before, the Saxbys themselves say the required number were on the ground when they reported. Of course the number was not there in consequence of their report, though it was there probably in consequence of their discovery.

119. Do you think more miners would have been on the field, and more gold have been obtained, had the Saxbys reported (say) a couple of months earlier? No, no more gold than has been obtained.

120. You think the real object of discovering a new gold-field has been obtained equally as well as it would have been if they had reported two months earlier? Yes.

121. The State has suffered no loss by their neglecting to report two months earlier? No, because we got the information earlier.

122. You will notice that the third paragraph of this advertisement states that "if, during the first six months after such discovery shall be made known, 600 miners shall find apparently permanent employment upon such gold-field, a further sum of (£500) five hundred pounds will be paid." Are you aware whether

H. Wood,
Esq.
9 Dec., 1879.

H. Wood, Esq.
9 Dec., 1879. whether six months after the time of making known this discovery 600 miners did find employment on the field? I think I could find that out for you very nearly, from the fact that I have a return made at the end of each year of the number of miners on each field, and as they did not make their discovery known till the middle of August, the end of the year would be very little more than three months afterwards, and would be within the six months.

123. If during the six months 600 people found employment they would be entitled to an additional £500? Yes, if they had satisfied the conditions of the notice. Under that notice there is a strong temptation for discoverers to keep back the notification of a discovery to give time for the requisite number of people to come upon the field within the time named.

124. Supposing the twelve months had been current at the time they lodged their information, would you have considered they were not legally entitled to the reward? I should have recommended the Minister not to grant any reward, because they had kept back the information until it was made public, and they only came forward when there was no merit in making it known.

125. But the fact of the twelve months having expired prior to their report coming in was purely accidental, depending upon the date of your publishing this advertisement? Yes; I do not suppose that influenced them at all.

Mr. Henry Saxby called in and examined:—

- Mr. H. Saxby.
9 Dec., 1879.
126. *Chairman.*] Where do you reside? At Copeland South.
127. What was your occupation prior to commencing prospecting? Sawing and drawing timber.
128. When did you commence to prospect for gold? I think it was about the 1st of March, 1876.
129. Were there any others with you? There were four of us—my two brothers, my brother-in-law, and myself: Henry Saxby, John Saxby, Edward Saxby, and George Robert Bartlett.
130. Can you tell the Committee what was the nearest gold workings at the time you made the discovery? Nowendoc.
131. What was the distance? About 50 miles.
132. What was the nature of your discovery—alluvial gold or quartz? Alluvial.
133. Were there any other miners at work? Not till about six weeks after.
134. Then you were at work on this gold-field alone, I understand, for about six weeks before any other miners came there? Yes, four of us—five of us some part of the time, but there were only four in the first party; there was another brother, Robert Saxby, who was with us occasionally.
135. Had you previous to the time of making the discovery read the Government advertisement offering a reward for making known new gold-fields? No.
136. You did not know the conditions that the rewards were dependent upon? No.
137. You were not aware that the Government expected you to furnish a report to them immediately after making the discovery? No, we were not aware of that; none of us had ever been on a mining field before, and we knew nothing about the mining laws.
138. How long did it take you, working on this gold-field, before you were satisfied that it was going to develop into a gold-field—that it was not a mere patch? Till the time when we reported it we had not got payable gold.
139. Were there any other parties on claims better than yours? Yes, there was one at the time I reported better than mine, William Tremaine and Patrick Killeen.
140. The date of your report to the department is 8th August, 1876? Yes.
141. Can you tell the Committee how much gold your party had obtained from the time you commenced prospecting up to the date of this report? Seventeen ounces.
142. And during that time there were always four men at work, and sometimes five? Yes.
143. You did not consider yourself justified in reporting the discovery of a payable gold-field prior to the 8th August? No, we did not.
144. Had you any object in keeping back the information of the discovery you had made? No, we had no object; there were parties there that we had told, before we sent the report in, that there was gold there; they were old diggers, and we wanted them to come and try the ground.
145. Did you go to any trouble to keep this a secret? No.
146. I suppose it was generally known in the neighbourhood that you were working there? Yes; in the Barrington neighbourhood it was. The first two came in about the beginning of June, but they would not stop to work.
147. Do you know a man named Williams who had a party there? Yes.
148. Can you say how long you had been at work when they came on the field? Five weeks.
149. You had been at work five weeks when Williams and party came on the ground? Yes; we were going in on a Monday morning, and we met him coming out again; he went in on the Sunday or on Monday morning very early; we showed him the gold we got the week before.
150. You did not attempt to keep the secret from him? No.
151. You did not have one of the richest claims there? No, we did not.
152. *Mr. Burns.*] Had you heard of any other party discovering gold in that locality when you first went prospecting? No, not within 6 miles of it. I heard there had been a few little pieces got about 6 miles off, on the Bowman River.
153. But as far as you were aware no one had discovered gold at the Barrington when you went there to prospect? No. I was sawing on the creek for about twelve months before.
154. What led you to think you would find gold at the Barrington? By the quartz there; there was a deal of quartz in the bed of the creek.
155. As far as you are aware no one else has sent in a claim for the discovery of gold there? No.
156. *Mr. Jacob.*] How did you become aware that there was a reward claimable? By the Gazette. The Gazette I saw was dated 1st August, 1876, and I applied on the 8th.
157. That was the first you knew about being able to claim a reward for having discovered a gold-field? Yes; I was in the office at Dungog, and the clerk showed me the Gazette there.
158. And upon that you made the claim? Yes.
159. *Chairman.*] On the same day? Yes, it was on the same day.
160. *Mr. Jacob.*] You were working in this neighbourhood for twelve months before? Yes, timber cutting, for between twelve months and two years.
161. Nobody else could have discovered gold there without your knowledge? No.

TUESDAY, 16 DECEMBER, 1879.

Present:—

MR. COPELAND,

MR. JACOB,

MR. TERRY.

HENRY COPELAND, Esq., IN THE CHAIR.

William Johnston, Esq., M.P., examined:—

W. Johnston,
Esq., M.P.
16 Dec., 1879.

162. *Chairman.*] You are the Member for The Williams? Yes.
163. Were you a Member of Parliament on the 27th of June, 1876? No.
164. On that date you saw the Honorable J. F. Burns, then Postmaster General, and the Honorable J. Docker, who was also a Minister, and told them of the discovery of a new gold-field at the Barrington River? Yes; and also Sir John Robertson. It was at the Colonial Secretary's Office, where they were just about holding a Cabinet meeting.
165. You did not tell them that you personally had discovered the new gold-field? No, I did not.
166. Were you occupied in mining at that time? No.
167. On what date did you first go on to this new gold-field? In May, 1876.
168. At that time how many miners do you think were on the new gold-field? There were very few then; I should think there would not be more than fifty, but they increased so rapidly that in the course of a week or two there were five or six hundred. I may tell you that it was my bringing down some gold from the field and showing it in Brush and McDonnell's window, with a placard on it stating where it was found, that caused the rush. It got into the *Evening News* in consequence.
169. Did you know at that time who were considered to be the original discoverers of this gold-field? Yes; I understood it to be the Saxbys.
170. Did you hear any other persons spoken of as the original discoverers? No; not at that time.
171. On the 8th July, 1876, you addressed a letter to the Minister for Mines, reporting in a formal manner the discovery of the new gold-field? Yes.
172. Have you any objection to state to the Committee what object you had in addressing that letter to the Minister? It was to obtain police protection, as well as to bring under notice the new gold-field.
173. You did not intend it to be understood that you were the discoverer of the gold-field? No.
174. Or that you claimed a reward? I have a sort of faint shadow in my mind that I might be entitled to reward as the first to let the Government know about the field.
175. You thought that being the first to report it you would be entitled to the reward? Yes.
176. Do you now claim any reward? I should be very glad to get anything that was going about; it would do me no harm; I do not think any of us would refuse 500 sovereigns at any time.
177. *Mr. Jacob.*] Are you a *bonâ fide* claimant? I think I should leave that to the Committee.
178. *Mr. Terry.*] Do you think you are entitled to any reward? I do.
179. *Chairman.*] On account of having reported this discovery? Yes, on account of having reported it to the Government. It was my action that made the field what it is.
180. You still believe that the Saxbys were the real discoverers? Yes, I do believe that, but they ought not to have kept the discovery to themselves so long; they would have kept it for ever, if that were possible.
181. Do you consider they are entitled to a reward as the discoverers? That I could not say, but think they are.
182. This gold-field is part of your electorate? Yes.
183. Have you any idea what population there is on this gold-field now? I should imagine from twelve to fifteen hundred people, all told.
184. At Back Creek? At the Barrington Diggings, including the Rainbow and all about, but not including the Bowman. All these other diggings have been discovered in consequence of the first discovery at Back Creek.
185. I suppose you are aware that the Government were made acquainted from other sources than yourself with the fact of gold having been discovered there? I was not aware of it till I saw it in the printed papers. I certainly thought at the time that I was the first to make the Government aware of it.
186. Do you think the other parties who reported the discovery to the Department of Mines are equally entitled to the reward for so reporting? I think they are. I think it should rest with the Government, on the recommendation of this Committee, when you have the evidence before you.
187. How long were you on the gold-field at that time? I went on it in May, 1876, and made arrangements for opening a branch store there; I made arrangements for building a store.
188. How much gold did you buy? Forty-seven ounces.
189. At the time you went there, did you take any stores with you? No, not the first time; I made arrangements then for taking up stores afterwards; I had a few rations with me, and as the diggers were short of rations, I gave the rations I had to them.
190. Was it after your first trip, and after you had made up your mind to build a store on the new diggings, that you reported the discovery to Sir John Robertson, Mr. Docker, and Mr. Burns? Yes; I think that would be about the 27th June, 1876.
191. Your letter of the 8th July to the Minister for Mines—No. 10 in the printed papers—states that it was on the 27th June? Yes, that must have been the date.
192. At all events it was after you made up your mind to build a store on Back Creek that you reported the discovery to the Ministers? Yes.
193. Had you seen the Gazette notice at that time by which the Government offer a reward for the discovery of new gold-fields? No, not at that time. I did not see it till Mr. De Courcy Browne came up there with the gold-mining regulation book; that was the first time I saw it; perhaps a month or so afterwards.
194. *Mr. Jacob.*] Do I understand you that you believe you are entitled to a reward? I do.
195. Equitably or legally? Legally.
196. Why legally? Because I think Saxby Brothers discovered the field, and they ought to have reported it long before they did; they had held the field for something like twelve months.

- W. Johnston, Esq., M.P. 197. The letter that has been referred to by the Chairman, dated 8th July, 1876, must be considered as making a claim on your part? It was not written with the intention of making a claim at the time.
198. Have you made a claim since? No.
- 16 Dec., 1879. 199. When you wrote that letter you were not aware of the regulations offering rewards? No.
200. Have you read them since? Yes; I read them on the field.
201. You are aware that the regulations entitle only the discoverer to the reward, on his giving notice within a certain time. Can you conform to that condition; have you been the discoverer? No.
202. Do you understand that the person making the claim must be the discoverer, and must make known his claim within a given time? I have known that since.
203. You were not the discoverer? No.
204. Then you cannot conform to that condition? No.
205. Are you aware that there are other claimants? Only since these papers have been printed. I see a Mr. Williams makes a claim.
206. You have put in no formal claim? No.
207. *Mr. Terry.*] Do you think that if you had not given the Government the information the Government would have ever heard from Saxby Brothers? No, I do not think they would. It was my action that made the field what it is. I had no idea then that rewards were given to discoverers of gold-fields; I saw it afterwards in this book of Mr. De Courcy Browne's. I had never given my attention to gold-mining.
208. *Mr. Jacob.*] Did you intend your letter of the 8th July, before referred to, as a claim to the reward? Well, it would amount to a claim, I suppose.
209. Were you then aware of the regulation entitling the discoverer of a gold-field to a reward? Yes, I was quite aware of it then, and that letter was written with it in my mind, although I will not say distinctly that the reward for discovering the gold-field was in my mind at the time.
210. One of the conditions was that the person making the claim must be the discoverer;—that being so, do you still think you have a claim? Yes, because I made the field what it is; in fact, I ran the risk of my life; the diggers said they would shoot me for making it what they called a storekeepers' rush. Immediately I heard of it I got on my horse and galloped down with my revolver about my person, without showing it, and asked them what they had to say to me, and when I explained matters to them it was all right.
211. *Chairman.*] You say that the field would not have been what it is had it not been for the action you took in the matter? Yes.
212. But you stated in the previous part of your evidence that there were fifty men there at the time you arrived there? I did not see fifty; I was told there were fifty; I could only see ten or a dozen; there was only one tent that I saw.
213. *Mr. Terry.*] Is this gold-field likely to be a permanent gold-field? Yes, I believe it will be one of the best and most permanent gold-fields in the Colony; the whole country for miles around is one network of gold-bearing reefs. Many other diggings besides those at Back Creek have arisen in consequence of that discovery.
214. *Chairman.*] Do you not think that after these first fifty men were on the gold-field the fact of them digging gold would not have been sufficient to make it known far and wide through the country, by one miner communicating with another, without reference to the action you took in the matter? No doubt it would in course of time; I merely think my action hastened the development of the field.
215. Do you think now that whether you wrote that letter to the department or not made any difference? Yes, I think my action has, especially the part I took in displaying the gold publicly; it gave publicity to the field at once, in fact it called the attention of the *Evening News* to it, and they put in a paragraph about it, which went the round of the Colonies. I would like to amend that part of my evidence where I stated there were fifty men there when I went there; when I come to think of it now there were not more than a dozen; now I come to think of it, all the men who were there at the time were together in one camp; there was only one camp, and only ten or a dozen men there at that time.
216. *Mr. Jacob.*] Do you recollect that the Government notice offering the reward states that it must be the discoverer, who makes the discovery known within twelve months from the date of the notice, who is entitled to the reward? I thought it was earlier than that; there is some time named, I know, but I cannot recollect what it is.
217. The reward is only claimable by the discoverer, who is himself to make the discovery known to the Minister for Mines—do you think you have a legal claim under that notice? Yes, I think I have. I am under the impression that I was the first to let the Government know of the discovery.
218. I mean under the notice; the notice states that it must be the discoverer who makes the discovery known within a given time—do you claim under that condition? No, not under that condition; I was not the discoverer.
219. *Mr. Terry.*] Have you any idea at what time these parties discovered this gold-field? I have an idea that it was twelve months at least before I heard of it, perhaps longer than that; I do not know but what they knew it for two years before; they had been bringing in gold to Dungog for a considerable time before that.
220. From this very gold-field? From this very place.
221. *Chairman.*] Have you read the printed correspondence? I think I read it when it first came out.
222. Are you aware that Saxby and party wrote to the Minister on the 8th August, 1876, and made this statement:—"In the month of March, 1876, I and my party—consisting of my three brothers—commenced to work on this field in hope of finding payable gold. By the beginning of April we brought into Dungog, and lodged in the Commercial Bank, about 11 ounces, the product of the said field,"—so that by this letter you will see that Saxby Brothers only went out in March, 1876? Well, they are wrong; I know it is generally thought up our way that they had known it for more than a year; in fact, they had been at this place for years before sawing and getting cedar. They are cedar-getters, and that was how they came to discover the gold.
223. *Mr. Terry.*] You have never quarrelled with these people? No, never—they are very decent fellows.
224. *Chairman.*] Have you any personal knowledge as to the time these men commenced to work on this gold-field? No.
225. You are not speaking on that point from actual knowledge? No, only from common repute. They had been getting cedar in the bush for a good while before that.

ON THE DISCOVERY OF BARRINGTON GOLD-FIELD

9

226. Have you any knowledge that they were getting gold before March, 1876. No, only from report. W. Johnston,
227. You see by these papers that Mr. William Williams and party also reported that this gold-field had Esq., M.P.
been discovered? I only know it from the papers.
223. Do you know these parties? No.
229. Do you know whether they are living in the district now? No, I do not. I question myself
whether the man was ever on the field.
-

16 Dec., 1879.

DISCOVERY OF BARRINGTON GOLD-FIELD.

APPENDIX.

[To the Evidence of Harrie Wood, Esq., 9 December, 1879.]

A 1.

Department of Mines, Sydney, 14th July, 1875.

Reward for the Discovery of New Goldfields, &c.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the sums undermentioned will be paid to the persons who shall, within twelve months from the date hereof, discover and make known to the Minister for Mines the discovery of a new gold-field, as hereunder specified:—

For the discovery of a new gold-field, distant not less than 4 miles from the nearest gold workings, and upon which not fewer than three hundred miners shall be employed during the first three months after the discovery is made known, the sum of five hundred pounds (£500).

And if, during the first six months after such discovery shall be made known, six hundred miners shall find apparently permanent employment upon such gold-field, a further sum of five hundred pounds (£500) will be paid.

In the event of any dispute arising as to the person entitled to claim any such reward as aforesaid, the Minister for Mines shall decide to which of the claimants such reward shall be awarded.

JOHN LUCAS,
Minister for Mines.

A 2.

Department of Mines, Sydney, 1st August, 1876.

Reward for the Discovery of New Goldfields, &c.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the sums undermentioned will be paid to the persons who shall, within twelve months from the date hereof, discover and make known to the Minister for Mines the discovery of a new gold-field, as hereunder specified:—

For the discovery of a new gold-field, distant not less than 4 miles from the nearest gold workings, and upon which not fewer than three hundred miners shall be employed during the first three months after the discovery is made known, the sum of five hundred pounds (£500).

And if, during the first six months after such discovery shall be made known, six hundred miners shall find apparently permanent employment upon such gold-field, a further sum of five hundred pounds (£500) will be paid.

In the event of any dispute arising as to the person entitled to claim any such reward as aforesaid, the Minister for Mines shall decide to which of the claimants such reward shall be awarded.

JOHN LUCAS,
Minister for Mines.

B 1.

(Handed in by the Chairman, and ordered to be appended, 16 December, 1879.)

Mr. R. W. Evans to H. Copeland, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Your communication of the 14th to hand, and I have taken steps with all speed to seek for the information you require re the prospectors of this field. I will first commence by telling you that I have sought out all the old hands on the field, men who were here from the very first, and who can be implicitly relied upon. I also got together as many of the progress (6) committee as I could upon so short a notice as your letter gave me, therefore you can rely upon the following information and treat it as facts.

First, I will commence with our respected Member, Mr. W. Johnston, of Clarence Town. The greatest surprise was manifested by all whom I inquired from respecting this gentleman's claim to the reward as discoverer of this field; why, my dear sir, it seems to me that his claim is equally as absurd as unjust. Mr. Johnston did not put in an appearance here until two to three months after the real discoverers, the Saxby Brothers. The only claim I can hear of that he could bring forward is that he bought a nugget, weighing seven ounces, from one Nuggetty Bill, and a month or so after this he erected a store and sold tucker and tools to the diggers; this information is all I can give you about Mr. Johnston, and I am sure you will agree with me in saying that our respected Member has about as much right to the reward as you or I have. As for Mr. W. Williams, his claim is about on a par with Mr. Johnston's, for he was on the Nowendoc Gold-field at the time of the discovery; a man here named W. Wallace, with whom I have been well-acquainted for the past eight years, is willing to swear that W. Williams said to him (when they were both on the Nowendoc), "Let us go to a place called Back Creek, as payable gold has been got there by some men called Saxby"; and it is a positive fact that he made his first appearance on the Back Creek stage eight weeks after gold was found. As I wish to do Mr. W. Williams justice, I may state for your information that the above-mentioned gentleman found the first reef here, which is called the Town and Country, applied for a prospecting area, sank a shaft about 25 feet, and then abandoned it. Since that time he has not favoured Back Creek with his presence.

Last, but not least, the Saxby Brothers. They found the gold accidentally while following their avocations as sawyers. When they came to the creek the only residents here consisted of paddy-melons and "coachmen" or whip birds; and that they are the true prospectors there is not the slightest doubt; this is not only my opinion, but that of all the old residents here; and in fact the idea of others applying for the reward has struck all with whom I have spoken to with the greatest surprise. As to how the Saxby Brothers discovered the field, and why they did not apply for reward in the proper manner, you already know. All the light I can throw on the matter is that they were intensely ignorant of all laws relating to gold-mining, never having been on a field before, and it would be a positive injustice should Messrs. Johnston and Williams reap the reward they have so justly and hardly earned.

Yours, &c.,

R. W. EVANS,
Secretary Progress Committee.

B 2.

Mr. Robert Saxby to H. Copeland, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

As the Barrington Gold-field still continues to hold its own, and each successive week further proves its solidity and permanence, we trust that you will excuse us again bringing forward the matter of reward. We are confident that no one will question our being the original prospectors and discoverers of this field, and it was merely through our ignorance of the laws relating to gold discoveries that we were not the first to make it known; but we, in common with all on this field, think that the Government are acting in a very small mean way in working on this quibble to shuffle out of paying the reward to any one, for certainly if we are not entitled to it somebody else must; and we are quite willing to leave our claim to it to the decision of the residents of the district who are acquainted with the facts. Although, as the discoverers of this rich and extensive gold-field, we have been the means of putting thousands of pounds into other people's pockets, giving employment to hundreds of men, and augmenting the public revenue to a considerable extent, we ourselves have been losers, and we think the Government ought to take this into consideration and vote us a special, if they think we are not entitled to the public reward. We have been advised to get up a petition, and have been promised the signatures of all the influential people in the district. If you think this will do any good, we will go into it at once.

We are, &c.,

(For self and party,
ROBERT SAXBY.

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

REPORT FROM THE SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

PETITION OF MR. E. W. RUDDER;

TOGETHER WITH THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

ORDERED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO BE PRINTED,
9 *July*, 1880.

SYDNEY: THOMAS RICHARDS, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

1880.

1879-80.

**EXTRACTS FROM THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**

VOTES No. 115. TUESDAY, 22 JUNE, 1880.

10. PETITION OF MR. E. W. RUDDER :—Mr. R. B. Smith moved, pursuant to Notice,—

(1.) That a Select Committee be appointed, with power to send for persons and papers, to inquire into and report upon the Petition of Mr. E. W. Rudder for his services in connection with the Gold Discovery, 1851 ; and that the Progress Report brought up on 24th July, 1879, be referred to such Committee.

(2.) That such Committee consist of Mr. Baker, Mr. Copeland, Mr. J. Davies, Mr. Hurley (*Hartley*), Mr. Cohen, Mr. McElhone, Mr. Webb, Mr. Burns, Mr. Day, and the Mover.
Question put and passed.

VOTES No. 126. FRIDAY, 9 JULY, 1880.

PETITION OF MR. E. W. RUDDER :—Mr. R. B. Smith, as Chairman, brought up the Report from, and laid upon the Table the Minutes of Proceedings of the Select Committee for whose consideration and report this Petition was referred on 22nd June, 1880.
Ordered to be printed.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
Extracts from the Votes and Proceedings	2
Report	3
Proceedings of the Committee	4

1879-80.

 PETITION OF MR. E. W. RUDDER.

 REPORT.

THE SELECT COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly appointed on the 22nd June, 1880,—“with power to send for persons and papers, to inquire into and report upon the *Petition of Mr. E. W. Rudder for his services in connection with the Gold Discovery, 1851,*” and to whom was referred on the same date “*the Progress Report brought up on 24th July, 1879,*”—have agreed to the following Report:—

Your Committee have carefully considered the Evidence referred to them by your Honorable House, which shows:—

1. That Mr. Rudder was very active in the years 1850 and 1851 and thereafter in proving the auriferous character of different parts of this Colony, and assisted in devising methods for the working of its Gold-fields, in which his previous experience in San Francisco was of great value.
2. That Mr. Rudder has never received any recompense from the public, though testimony has been borne by eminent scientific authorities to his ability as a mineralogist, and the valuable services he in various ways rendered the Colony in connection with its Gold-mining interests.

2. Your Committee therefore recommend the claim of Mr. Rudder for the favourable consideration of the Government.

No. 2 Committee Room,
Sydney, 9th July, 1880.

R. BURDETT SMITH,
Chairman.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

THURSDAY, 24 JUNE, 1880.

MEMBERS PRESENT :—

Mr. R. B. Smith,	|	Mr. Burns,
Mr. Webb,	|	Mr. Cohen.

Mr. R. B. Smith called to the Chair.

Entry from Votes and Proceedings appointing the Committee, and referring Progress Report of Select Committee of last Session, read by the Clerk.
Committee deliberated.

[Adjourned to Thursday next, at *Two* o'clock.]

THURSDAY, 1 JULY, 1880.

MEMBERS PRESENT :—

Mr. R. B. Smith in the Chair.		
Mr. Burns,	|	Mr. Hurley (<i>Hartley</i>),
	|	Mr. Cohen.

Committee deliberated.

Re-assembling of the Committee to be arranged by the Chairman.

[Adjourned.]

TUESDAY, 6 JULY, 1880.

MEMBERS PRESENT :—

Mr. R. B. Smith in the Chair.		
Mr. Cohen,	|	Mr. Burns.

Committee deliberated.

[Adjourned to Friday next, at half-past *Twelve* o'clock.]

FRIDAY, 9 JULY, 1880.

MEMBERS PRESENT :—

Mr. R. B. Smith in the Chair.		
Mr. Burns,	|	Mr. Cohen.

Chairman submitted Draft Report.

Same read and agreed to.

Chairman to report to the House.

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

CLAIMS TO LEASES AT HILL END.

(MADE BY MESSRS. FAIRFAX, MOLINEAUX, ACKERMAN, AND OTHERS.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 10 February, 1880.

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated the 20th January, 1880, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“Copies of all Papers connected with the claims to leases 1,466, 92, and
“103, Hill End, Tambaroora District; and the claims of Messrs. Fairfax,
“Molineaux, Ackerman, and others, to the lands included in those leases.”

(Mr. Beyers.)

SCHEDULE.

NO.	PAGE.
1. Schedule 6.—Notice of application and deposit No. 1,292, Hill End. Minute and telegram to Warden, <i>re</i> application No. 1,292. 2 February, 1878	3
1A. Telegram from Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. Warden Sharpe, <i>re</i> delay in forwarding application No. 1,292. 2 February, 1878	3
2. Telegram from Mr. Warden Sharpe to Under Secretary for Mines, in answer to No. 1. 4 February, 1878	3
3. Letter from J. Ackerman to Minister for Mines, <i>re</i> hearing of objections against Mr. Fairfax's application, with minutes. 4 September, 1878	3
4. Memo. Under Secretary for Mines, <i>re</i> measuring of lease of 14 acres at Hawkins Hill, applied for by Messrs. Fairfax and another. 11 September, 1878	4
5. Telegram from Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. Warden Sharpe, asking him to call upon surveyor to measure above lease at once. 12 September, 1878	4
6. Telegram from Mr. Warden Sharpe to Under Secretary for Mines, <i>re</i> above. 13 September, 1878	4
7. Letter from Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. J. Ackerman, in reply to No. 3. 18 September, 1878	4
8. Telegram from Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. Warden Sharpe, asking him to deal with application No. 1,292 at once. 18 September, 1878	4
9. Telegram from Mr. Warden Sharpe to Under Secretary for Mines, notifying the holding of inquiry on above application. 27 September, 1878	4
10. Letter from J. Ackerman to H. L. Beyers, Esq., M.P., <i>re</i> above inquiry, Fairfax and Molineaux v. Ackerman. 27 September, 1878	4
11. Letter from Mr. Warden Sharpe to Under Secretary for Mines, transmitting applications Nos. 1,292 and 1,293, Surveyor's plan and report, and evidence taken concerning objections. Enclosures A, B, C. 28 September, 1878. Sub-enclosure A	5
12. Minute (Executive Council) refusing applications Nos. 1,292 and 1,293. Enclosure A—Gazette notice. 5 October, 1878	7
13. Circular letters notifying applicants and Warden of refusal of above applications. 19 October, 1878	8
14. Letter from Under Secretary for Mines to H. L. Beyers, Esq., M.P., <i>re</i> letter presented by him on behalf of J. Ackerman. 21 October, 1878	8
15. Telegram from Mr. Warden Sharpe to Under Secretary for Mines, inquiring why application No. 1,293 was refused. 30 October, 1878	8
16. Telegram from Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. Warden Sharpe, in answer to No. 15. 31 October, 1878	8
17. Memo. to Warden's clerk, Hill End, forwarding refund vouchers in favour of Ackerman and Helsby and Fairfax and Molineaux. Copy of letter voucher, not signed by Messrs. Fairfax and Co., attached—A. 14 November, 1878	8
18. Letter from Mr. G. Hardie to the Under Secretary for Mines, asking for copy of Warden's report on application No. 1,292. 15 November, 1878	9
19. Letter from Messrs. Fairfax and Molineaux to Minister for Mines, <i>re</i> refusal of application No. 1,292—enclosures A, B, C. 19 November, 1878	9

NO.	PAGE.
20. Minute of the Minister for Mines, recommending refusal of application No. 1,292 be revoked. 5 December, 1878...	10
21. Letter from G. Haldie to Registrar, Department of Mines, asking for copy of Warden's report <i>re</i> manner of serving notice of holding Warden's Court. 5 December, 1878.....	11
22. Minute (Executive Council) revoking refusal of application No. 1,292—enclosure A, Gazette notice. 7 December, 1878	11
23. Circular letters to applicants and Warden informing them of revocation of refusal. 20 December, 1878.....	11
24. Letter from H. L. Beyers, Esq., M.P., to Minister for Mines, <i>re</i> revocation of refusal of application No. 1,292. 31 December, 1878	12
25. Letter from Mr. Warden Sharpe to Under Secretary for Mines, inquiring address of Messrs. Fairfax and Molineaux. 2 January, 1879	12
26. Letter from Under Secretary for Mines to H. L. Beyers, Esq., M.P., in reply to No. 24. 3 January, 1879.....	12
27. Petition from Mr. Ackerman and others to the Minister for Mines, to be put in possession of a portion of the land applied for under 1,292. 3 January, 1879	12
28. Memo. to Mr. Warden Sharpe, supplying addresses of Messrs. Fairfax and Molineaux. 6 January, 1879	13
29. Letter from Mr. Warden Sharpe to Under Secretary for Mines, requesting that censure passed on him by the minute of the Minister for Mines (No. 29) may be removed, &c.—enclosure and sub-enclosure A. 6 January, 1879	13
30. Letter from Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. Warden Sharpe, in reply to No. 29. 17 January, 1879	14
31. Memo. by Under Secretary for Mines, asking Warden Sharpe for all papers <i>re</i> No. 1,292—submit case to Crown Law officers <i>re</i> holding of inquiry. 6 February, 1879	14
32. Telegram from Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. Warden Sharpe. 8 February, 1879	14
33. Letter from Warden's clerk, Hill End, to Under Secretary for Mines, transmitting papers as requested by No. 32. 8 February, 1879.....	14
34. Letter from Messrs. Fairfax and Molineaux to Under Secretary for Mines, requesting decision on application No. 1,292. 11 February, 1879.....	15
35. Letter from Under Secretary for Mines to the Crown Solicitor, submitting case for opinion, with enclosure. 11 February, 1879.....	15
36. Letter from Under Secretary for Mines to Messrs. Fairfax and Molineaux, in reply to No. 34. 14 February, 1879	15
37. Letter from Messrs. Fairfax and Molineaux to Under Secretary for Mines, asking why case was submitted to Crown Law Officers. 15 February, 1879.....	15
38. Letter from Under Secretary for Mines to Messrs. Fairfax and Molineaux, in reply to No. 37. 20 February, 1879	16
39. Letter from Crown Solicitor to Under Secretary for Mines, returning papers <i>re</i> application No. 1,292, with opinion. 29 March, 1879	16
40. Letter from Mr. Warden Flood to the Under Secretary for Mines, forwarding evidence taken by him at inquiry, papers, &c.—enclosures E and F; sub-enclosures A, B, C, D. 19 May, 1879	16
41. Letter from Messrs. Ackerman and Helsby to Minister for Mines, applying for refund of £14 on application No. 1,293, &c. 5 June, 1879	18
42. Letter from Under Secretary for Mines to Messrs. Ackerman and Helsby, in reply to above. 10 June, 1879	18
43. Minute (Executive Council) approving of application No. 1,292. 28 June, 1879. Enclosure A—Gazette notice ...	18
44. Warden's Court summons to Messrs. T. Golding and R. Everett, with evidence taken at holding of Court. 26 September, 1879	19
45. Same to Messrs. M. Ackerman and party, with evidence taken at holding of Court. 26 September, 1879	20
46. Letter from Mr. B. Molineaux to Under Secretary for Mines, for copy of letter of 19th November, 1878; also Warden's report and Minister's minute (dated 5th December, 1878). 8 October, 1879	21
47. Same to same, for copies of all depositions taken before Wardens Sharpe and Flood, &c. 24 October, 1879	21
48. Same to same, asking that certain documents be sent to Warden's clerk, Hill End, for production in appeal case. 1 November, 1879	22
49. Same to same, further <i>re</i> No. 48. 3 November, 1879.....	22
50. Telegram from Under Secretary for Mines to Warden's clerk, Hill End, asking him to return all papers <i>re</i> application No. 1,292	22
51. Letter from Warden's clerk, Hill End, to Under Secretary for Mines, replying to No. 50, all papers forwarded under separate cover. 15 January, 1880	22

CLAIMS TO LEASES AT HILL END.

No. 1.

Messrs. A. Fairfax and B. Molineaux to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Gold Mining Lease Regulations.—Schedule 6.

Notice of Application and Deposit.

Sir,

Hill End, 14th January.

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day deposited with the Warden's clerk at Hill End, the sum of £14, being the first year's rent in advance of 14 acres of land at Hawkins Hill for the purpose of gold mining, and the sum of £3, being the fees for survey of the said land. The number of my application is 1,292.

We have, &c.,

ALFRED FAIRFAX,
BOULTON MOLINEAUX.

By their Agent—

WILLIAM GEO. COLLINGS.

Application No. 1,292, Hill End, by A. Fairfax and B. Molineaux, for 14 acres at Hill End, 14th January, 1878. There is nothing in notice to show what portions are applied for, but the area is the same as that of the leases surrendered by Fairfax and others, on 8th instant, including Johnstone's. The application has not yet been received.—P.A., 2/2/78.

Send telegram asking Warden to say why application has not been transmitted.—H.W., 2/2/78.
Telegram, 2/2/78.

No. 1A.

Telegram from Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. Warden Sharpe.

February 2, 1878.

WHAT is the cause of delay in transmission of application No. 1,292—Fairfax and Molineaux?

No. 2.

Telegram from Mr. Warden Sharpe to Under Secretary for Mines.

Hill End, February 4, 1878.

REFERRING to your telegram of the 2nd instant, want of survey is the cause of delay in transmitting application No. 1,292, against which objections have been lodged.

Will the chief Mining Surveyor be pleased to ask the surveyor to measure this parcel of land as speedily as possible.—H.W., 4/2/78.

Forwarded to Mr. Licensed-Surveyor Dawson, who is requested to measure as speedily as possible.—R. FITZGERALD, chief Min. Sur., B.C., 7/2/78.

Returned with
my letter dated
29 Aug., /78.—
JAMES DAWSON,
Min. Sur.

No. 3.

Mr. J. Ackerman to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir,

Hill End, September 4, 1878.

I would respectfully ask you to inquire the reason why the objection has not been heard which we (John Ackerman and Thomas Helsby) laid against a lease applied for by Mr. Fairfax, being surrendered leases Nos. 19, 26, 92, and 103.

We, John Ackerman and Thomas Helsby, have applied for part of the above-mentioned surrendered leases and objected to the granting of Mr. Fairfax's application, because the said gentleman has not marked the ground out at all. This land in question has been lying idle over four years.

I would also press on your mind that Mr. Fairfax has been an original lessee of a certain portion of the above-mentioned ground, and did not fulfil the labour conditions.

I have been to Mr. Warden Sharpe and asked when did he think the objection would be dealt with, and he told me that the surveyors had not sent in the plans of the ground.

Hoping that you will make inquiries where the delays are and remedy them,

I remain, &c.,

JOHN ACKERMAN.

Forward to Mr. Warden Sharpe and request that the matter be dealt with as speedily as possible.—G.E.H. (for U.S.), B.C. 4 Sept., 1878.

The inquiry has been delayed for want of the mining surveyor's plan and report. Mr. Dawson is at present at Ilford, but I have written to him requesting that the plan and report on above application (No. 1,292, Hill End) may be supplied without delay.—ERNEST A. L. SHARPE, Warden. The Under Secretary for Mines, B.C., Sept. 11, 1878.

Inform Mr. Ackerman of the action taken.—H.W., 13/9/78. Informed.—18 Sept., /78.

No. 4.

No. 4.

Memo. by The Under Secretary for Mines.

SEND a notice to the Warden, requesting him to call upon the surveyor to measure the lease of 14 acres at Hawkins Hill, applied for by Messrs. Fairfax and Molineaux at once, and to deal with the application as soon as the land has been measured. H.W., 11/9/78.

Telegram, 12/9/78.
G.E.H. (for U.S.), 18/9/78.

Ask Mr. Sharpe to deal with this matter as soon as he possibly can.—
Telegram, 18/9/78.

No. 5.

Telegram from Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. Warden Sharpe.

12 September, 1878.
PLEASE call upon the surveyor to measure the 14 acres of land at Hawkins Hill, applied for by Messrs. Fairfax and Molineaux, at once; and as soon as survey has been made be good enough to deal with the application.

No. 6.

Telegram from Mr. Warden Sharpe to Under Secretary for Mines.

Hill End, 13 September, 1878.
REFERRING to telegram of yesterday I have informed Mr. Dawson as requested.

No. 7.

The Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. J. Ackerman.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 18 September, 1878.
Referring to your letter of the 4th instant, in which you inquire the cause of the delay in dealing with application No. 1,292 at Hill End, against which Mr. Thomas Helsby and yourself have raised objections, I have the honor to inform you that Mr. Warden Sharpe states that the inquiry has been delayed for want of the Mining Surveyor's plan and report, but that he has asked him to supply them as soon as possible.

I have, &c.,
GERARD E. HERRING,
(For the Under Secretary for Mines.)

No. 8.

Telegram from Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. Warden Sharpe.

18 September, 1878.
PLEASE deal with application No. (1,292) twelve hundred and ninety-two, by Fairfax and Molineaux, as soon as possible.

No. 9.

Telegram from Mr. Warden Sharpe to Under Secretary for Mines.

Hill End, 27 September, 1878.
THE inquiry concerning lease application No. 1,292 was held to day; there was no appearance on the part of the applicants; the evidence of the objectors was taken, and my report thereon shall be forwarded without delay.

Resubmit on receipt of report.—H.W., 30/9/78. Resubmitted with 78/6,601.—H.J., 1/10/78.

No. 10.

Mr. J. Ackerman to H. L. Beyers, Esq., M.P.

My dear Beyers, Hill End, 27 September, 1878.
Our inquiry in the case of Alfred Fairfax, Boulton Molineaux v. John Ackerman, came off to-day; Mr. Fairfax did not put in an appearance, nor did he have any agent. Now what we want of you is that you will see justice done us; to post you up in the case we will give you the account of the inquiry, viz.:—Our side distinctly prove that they had no right, inasmuch as they did not mark the ground out—or if they did they did not mark it out according to the Mining Act; our principal witness was W. J. Horn, who stated that he saw no other marking at that time but mine. Now the Act distinctly states that an accurate description of the ground must be given. You saw yourself in company with Michael Ackerman, my father, that the notice paper did not state the situation of the lease, in fact it was not in accordance with the Act. Surely, if we lost it before by not complying with one small point in the Act, we are entitled to that privilege now, for there is a gross neglect of the stipulations imposed by the Mining Act by Messrs. Fairfax & Co.

You will be kind enough to keep your eyes open, as we are of an opinion that Mr. Fairfax is working the Mining Department again, so we send you this to put you up in the affair, knowing that the department will receive Sharpe's report by the same mail.

I am, &c.,
JOHN ACKERMAN.

Inform Mr. Beyers, M.P., as to what has been done in this case.—W.S., 18/10/78. Applications 1,292 and 1,293 at Hill End—both applications have been refused. See papers herewith, 78/7,107. Notification will appear in Gazette of 22nd inst.—P.A., 18/10/78. Inform Mr. Beyers.—G.E.H. (for U.S.), 18. Informed, 21/10/78.

No. 11.

No. 11.

(78-6,601) Mr. Warden Sharpe to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir,

Warden's Office, Hill End, 28 September, 1878.

I have the honor to transmit herewith, for the consideration and decision of the Honorable the Secretary for Mines, the gold-mining lease (applications noted in the margin), the surveyor's plan and report, the evidence taken by me concerning the said applications and objections thereto, and to report as follows:—

Hill End, No.
1,292.
Hill End, No.
1,293.

2. The usual notices required by the Gold-mining Lease Regulations were sent to the applicants and to the objectors, but there was no appearance on the part of the former, although ample time was given for such appearance.

3. From the evidence produced by the objectors it would appear that the ground applied for by lease application No. 1,292 was not marked as required by the Gold-mining Lease Regulations; the other objections I do not attach much importance to. I would therefore recommend that the said application be refused.

I may add, that it appears that the cancelled leases included in this application were formerly held by the applicants for a long period without employing the necessary labour, and that the said leases were surrendered to avoid the cancellation likely to ensue for the non-performance of the labour conditions.

4. No objections have been lodged against lease application No. 1,293, which is for a portion of the land included in application No. 1,292.

I have, &c.,

ERNEST A. L. SHARPE,

Warden.

Application 1,292 may be refused in terms of the Warden's report, and application 1,293 may be refused as the land applied for was at date of such application the subject of the prior application No. 1,292.—W.S., 4/10/78. Warden and applicants informed.—19 Oct., '78.

[Enclosures to No. 11.]

(A.)

Depositions respecting gold lease No. 1,292, and objections thereto.

Court-house, Hill End, 27 September, 1878.

Before E. A. L. Sharpe, Esq., Warden.

John Ackerman, on oath, states: I am a licensed victualler, and live in Hill End; I produce a receipt for my objector's deposit (produced and marked A); I hold a miner's right, dated 7th January, 1878, and also produce Thomas Helsby's miner's right, also under same date; the objections lodged by me are dated 28th January, 1878, and on same date I served copies of the objections on lease applicants; my first objection is, that the lease was not taken up legally; no pegs were put in at the corners; there were trenches some 3 feet long, others less; my next objection is, that the notice of intention to apply for a gold-mining lease, which was posted at the Court-house, shows distinctly the ground they intended to apply for; neither did their application posted at the Court-house show what ground they had applied for; by this objection they did not show whether the ground applied for was north, south, east, or west of Hawkins Hill; my third objection is, that we have a prior right to part of the said land which they applied for, as it was through the complaints we made against the former lessees for not fulfilling the labour conditions that those leases have been surrendered; I have applied for leases Nos. 19, 26, and 92, surrendered leases; my application is No. 1,293, and dated the 21st January, 1878; we applied for lease No. 26 before, but the application was refused on account of the application being lodged before the three days had expired.

Taken and sworn at Hill End, this 27th day of }

September, 1878, before me,—

ERNEST A. L. SHARPE, Warden.

JOHN ACKERMAN.

William John Horn, on oath, states: I am a miner and reside at Hill End; I know the ground in question; notice was given to me that Mr. John Ackerman had marked out some ground, including lease No. 92, and I went up and saw Mr. Ackerman's notice and saw he had pegged the ground out, but saw no other pegging.

By Mr. Ackerman: I could see no other marks than yours; I saw also that you had marked the ground out in accordance with the regulations.

By the Warden: I know the land comprised in surrendered leases Nos. 14, 66, 92, 19, 26, and 103, and the land comprised within those surrendered leases was not marked out by anyone as a gold-mining lease on or about the 17th January last.

Taken and sworn at Hill End, this 27th day of }

September, 1878, before me,—

ERNEST A. L. SHARPE, Warden.

WM. JOHN HORN.

Michael Ackerman, on oath, states: I am a miner residing at Hill End; I was on the surrendered leases Nos. 14, 66, 92, 26, and 103, applied for by Mr. Fairfax; they were not marked out; they were marked out in November, 1876; they were not re-marked in 1878 until John Ackerman and Thomas Helsby marked some of them; it was not stated on the notice of intention to apply what ground they intended to apply for; the date of their notice was 8th January, 1878, I believe.

By the Warden: I know where the surrendered leases applied for by Fairfax and Molineaux are, and have been on the ground; I was there on the 14th January last, and the old marks were there, but no fresh ones.

Taken and sworn at Hill End, this 27th day of }

September, 1878, before me,—

ERNEST A. L. SHARPE, Warden.

MICHAEL ACKERMAN.

[Sub-enclosure.]

(A.)

Gold Mining Leases—Receipt of Objector's Deposit.

In the matter of the application of the undermentioned persons for a lease under "The Mining Act of 1874," and of objections thereto, lodged by John Ackerman and Thomas Helsby. Received from the abovenamed persons (objectors) the sum of £5, pursuant to the provisions of the said Act.

Dated 28th January, 1878.

WM. C. WESTON,
Warden's Clerk.A. FAIRFAX,
B. MOLINEAUX,
Sydney.

By their Agent—W. G. COLLINGS, Hill End.

Notice

Notice of objection against the granting of Lease—Application No. 1,292.

24 January, 1878.

1st. That the said lease has not been taken possession of legally.

2nd. That the notice of intention to apply for gold mining lease, which was posted up at the Court-house, show distinctly what ground they intended to apply for; neither did their application which was posted up at the Court-house shew what ground they had applied for.

3rd. That we have a prior right to part of the said land which they applied for, as it was through the complaints that we made against the former lessees for not fulfilling the labour conditions that those leases have been surrendered.

We remain, &c.,

JOHN ACKERMAN,
THOMAS HELSBY,

Hill End.

To Mr. L. Sharpe, Warden, Hill End.

Received 28/1/78.

[Enclosure to No. 11.]

(B.)

(78-6,601) — (78-11.)

Mr. Mining-Surveyor Dawson to Mr. Warden Sharpe.

Sir,

Camp, Bombandi, August 29, 1878.

Application 1,292
and plan here-
with.

I do myself the honor to transmit herewith the plan of lease (application No. 1,292) at Hawkins Hill, applied for by Alfred Fairfax, and surveyed by me in accordance with your instructions dated 14th January, 1878, No. 72.

This lease has been marked as directed in the Mining Lease Regulations. I have, &c.,

JAMES DAWSON, L.S.,

Mining Surveyor.

(C.)

Gold-mining Lease Regulations.—Schedule 1.

Notice of intention to apply for a Gold-mining Lease.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned persons intend applying for a gold-mining lease of about 14 acres of land situated on Hawkins Hill, including leases Nos. 1,466, 92, 19, 26, and 103, surrendered for purpose of amalgamation.

Possession of the said land was taken by erecting posts in lock spits at each angle thereof, on the 9th day of January, 1878, at the hour of 12h. 1s. o'clock in the forenoon, and the datum peg is the N.E. peg of lease No. 26.

Application for the said lease will be lodged with the Warden at Hill End on the 14th day of January, 1878.

Dated at Hill End this 9th day of January, 1878,—

ALFRED FAIRFAX,

BOULTON MOLINEAUX,

Sydney.

By their agent,—

WILLIAM GEO. COLLINGS, Hill End.

(C.)

Application No. 1,292 at Hill End for a Gold-mining Lease.

1. By whom application was received?—Warden's Clerk. 2. At what place?—Hill End. 3. Date and hour when received?—14th January, 1878, 10.45. 4. Receipt for first year's rent, No. 1; date 14/1/78. 5. To whom receipt was issued?—W. G. Collings. 6. Date when notice to survey was sent to surveyor?—14 January, 1878. 7. Date when report and plan were received from the surveyor?—September 13th, 1878. 8. Names of objectors, and dates on which they lodged their objections?—John Ackerman and Thomas Helsby; objections lodged, 28/1/78. 9. Dates of inquiry? 10. Are the applicants holders of miners' rights?—Yes. 11. Is the land applied for exempted from leasing under the 34th section of the Mining Act, 1874?—I believe not. 12. Is the time proposed for commencing work reasonable? 13. Is the number of men proposed to be employed reasonable?

Chief Draftsman,—Is re-survey necessary? Yes.—W.S.C., 6 June, '78. Notice of inquiry sent to applicants and objectors, Sept. 14th, 1878.—E.O.

(C.)

Notice to make survey.

Sir,

Warden's Office, Hill End, 14 January, 1878.

No. of application, 1,292.

Locality, Hawkins Hill.

Area, 14 acres.

Names and addresses of applicants—

A. Fairfax, } Sydney.

B. Mollineaux, }

By their agent,—

W. G. Collings, Hill End.

An application for a gold-mining lease, particulars as per margin, having been lodged in this office, I request you will be good enough to survey, in accordance with the regulations relating to gold-mining leases, the area so applied for, and to furnish me at your earliest convenience with a plan and report.

Your attention is particularly directed to the regulations relating to gold-mining leases, numbered respectively 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 14, and 15.

I have, &c.,

WM. A. WESTON,
(For Warden).

James Dawson, Esq., Mining Surveyor, Hill End.

Returned to Warden with my letter dated 29 Aug., '78, No. 78/11.—JAMES DAWSON, Mining Surveyor.

(C.)

Gold-mining Lease Regulations.—Schedule 2.

To the Honorable the Secretary for Mines, Sydney,—

Sir,

Hill End, 14 January, 1878.

We hereby make application for a gold-mining lease of that piece or parcel of land situated on Hawkins Hill, including leases Nos. 1,466, 92, 19, 26, and 103, surrendered for purpose of amalgamation, containing about 14 acres, of which we took possession on the 9th day of January, at the hour of 12h. 1s. o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of mining thereon and therein for gold for a period of fifteen years, by erecting posts in L trenches at each angle thereof. The datum post is the N.E. peg of lease No. 26.

Notice of our intention to make this application has been given in accordance with the regulations in that behalf, and we hand herewith the sum of £14 being the first year's rent in advance of the said land, and £3 to cover the cost of survey. And we hereby request that survey may forthwith be made of the said piece or parcel of land.

We hereby acknowledge that this application is made upon the distinct understanding and condition that if we shall abandon or proceed with it, or if it is refused, the Secretary of Mines for the time being may deduct from the sum of £14 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 we shall and will commence mining operations upon or in connection with the demised land within one month from and after the granting thereof, and shall and will employ upon such land not less than four men during the first three of the term thereby created, and not less than seven men during the remainder of such term. And shall and will at any time when called upon in terms of the Regulations relating to gold-mining leases, to do so, execute, and take delivery of such lease, or failing therein for a period of fourteen days after being so called upon we shall and will forfeit the said sum of £14, and all right, title, or interest in and to the said land and the possession thereof, and the said lease shall be forthwith cancelled.

We have, &c.,

ALFRED FAIRFAX,
BOULTON MOLINEAUX, } Sydney.

By their agent,—

WILLIAM GEO. COLLINGS, Hill End.

This application was received by me this 14th day of January, 1878, at the hour of 10.45 o'clock in the forenoon, and is numbered 1,292.—WM. C. WESTON, Warden's Clerk.

(C.)

(C.)

Application No. 1,293, at Hill End, for a Gold-mining Lease.

1. By whom application was received?—Warden's clerk. 2. At what place?—Hill End. 3. Date and hour when received?—21st January, 1878, 11:30 p.m. 4. Receipt for first year's rent, No. 2; date 21st January, '78.—5. To whom receipt was issued?—John Ackerman. 6. Date when notice to survey was sent to surveyor?—21st January, 1878. 7. Date when report and plan were received from the surveyor?—Survey not required. 8. Names of objectors, and dates on which they lodged their objections?—None. 9. Dates of inquiry?—None. 10. Are the applicants holders of miners' rights?—Yes. 11. Is the land applied for exempted from leasing under the 34th section of the Mining Act, 1874. 12. Is the time proposed for commencing work reasonable? 13. Is the number of men proposed to be employed reasonable?

Chief Draftsman,—Does this require survey? The portions applied for were previously applied for by 1,292 Hill End. Survey unnecessary.—W.S.C., 6 June, 1878.

(C.)

Gold-mining Lease Regulations.—Schedule 2.

Application for Gold-mining Leases.

To the Honorable the Secretary for Mines,—

Sir,

Hill End, 21 January, 1878.

We hereby make application for a gold-mining lease of that piece or parcel of land situated on Hawkins Hill, Hill End, being surrendered leases Nos. 92, 103, and 1,466, containing about 7 acres, of which we took possession on the 15th day of January, at the hour of 9 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of mining thereon and therein for gold, for a period of fifteen years, by erecting posts in L trenches at each angle thereof. The datum post on the north-east corner of lease No. 92.

Notice of our intention to make this application has been given in accordance with the Regulations in that behalf, and we hand herewith the sum of £7, being the first year's rent in advance of the said land, and £2 to cover the cost of survey. And we hereby request that survey may forthwith be made of the said piece or parcel of land.

We hereby acknowledge that this application is made upon the distinct understanding and condition that if we shall abandon or fail to proceed with it, or if it is refused, the Secretary of Mines for the time being may deduct from the sum of £7 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 we shall and will commence mining operations upon or in connection with the demised land within a fortnight from and after the granting thereof and shall and will employ upon such land not less than six men during the first six months of the term thereby created, and not less than six men during the remainder of such term. And shall and will at any time when called upon in terms of the Regulations relating to gold-mining leases, to do so, execute and take delivery of such lease, or failing therein for a period of fourteen days after being so called upon, we shall and will forfeit the said sum of £7, and all right, title, or interest in and to the said land and the possession thereof, and the said lease shall be forthwith cancelled.

We have &c.,

JOHN ACKERMAN, Hill End.
THOMAS HELSBY, Sydney.

This application was received by me this 21st day of January, 1878, at the }
hour of 11:25 o'clock in the forenoon, and is numbered 1,293,— }

WM. C. WESTON, Warden's Clerk.

(C.)

Gold-mining Lease Regulations.—Schedule 6.

Notice of Application and Deposit.

Sir,

Hill End, 21 January, 1878.

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day deposited with the Warden's Clerk at Hill End the sum of £7, being the first year's rent in advance of 7 acres of land at Hill End, for the purpose of gold-mining, and the sum of £2, being the fees for survey of the said land. The number of my application is 1,293.

I have, &c.,

JOHN ACKERMAN.

The Under Secretary for Mines, Sydney.

Received 23/1/78.—G.E.H.

(C.)

Notice to make Survey.

Sir,

Warden's Office, Hill End, 21 January, 1878.

An application for a gold-mining lease, particulars as per margin, having been lodged in this office, I request you will be good enough to survey, in accordance with the regulations relating to gold-mining leases, the area so applied for, and to furnish me at your earliest convenience with a plan and report.

Your attention is particularly directed to the regulations relating to gold-mining leases, numbered respectively 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 14, and 15.

I have, &c.,

WM. C. WESTON,
(For Warden.)

James Dawson, Esq., Mining Surveyor.

No. of application, 1,293.
Locality, Hawkins Hill, being surrendered leases Nos. 92, 103, and 1,466.
Area, about 7 acres.
Names and addresses of applicants—
John Ackerman, Hill End.
Thomas Helsby, Sydney.

Returned to the Warden in accordance with his memo. of June, 1878.—JAMES DAWSON, L.S., 20 June, 1878.

No. 12.

Minute for the Executive Council.

(78-7,107)

Department of Mines, Sydney, 5 October, 1878.

It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council, that the applications for the gold-mining leases of Crown lands specified in the annexed schedule be refused.

W. H. SUTTOR.

Gazette notice 22/10/78. Send on refund vouchers for sums available.—H.W., 11/11/78.
Vouchers forwarded to the Warden's Clerk, 14th Nov., 1878. The Executive Council advise that the applications for the gold-mining leases specified in schedule be refused.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council. Min. 78/44, 7/10/78. Confirmed, 11/10/78. Approved.—H.R., 7/10/78.

Schedule alluded to.

Tambaroora and Turon Mining District.

No.	Name.	Locality.	Area.	Date of Application.
Hill End, 1,292...	Alfred Fairfax and Boulton Molineaux.	Hawkins Hill	a. r. p. 14 0 0	14 Jan., 1878.
1,293...	John Ackerman and Thomas Helsby ...	Do.	7 0 0	21 " "

[Enclosure A to No. 12.]

Department of Mines, Sydney, 22 October, 1878.

Notice to applicants for Gold-mining leases.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned applications for Gold-mining Leases of Crown lands have been refused.
W. H. SUTTON.

Tamboroora and Turon Mining District.

No.	Name.	Locality.	Area.	Date of Application.
Hill End, 1,292 ...	Alfred Fairfax and Boulton Molineaux...	Hawkins Hill	a. r. p. 14 0 0	14 Jan., 1878.
1,293 ...	John Ackermann and Thomas Helsby...	do	7 0 0	21 " "

No. 13.

Circular Letters to Applicants and Warden.

Gentlemen,

Department of Mines, Sydney, 19 October, 1878.

I am directed by the Secretary for Mines to inform you that your application for the gold-mining lease noted in the margin has been refused.

I have, &c.,

HARRIE WOOD,

Under Secretary for Mines.

Messrs. John Ackerman and Thomas Helsby.

Hill End, 1,293,
Hawkins Hill, 7
acres, 21 Jan.,
1878.

Gentlemen,

Department of Mines, Sydney, 19 October, 1878.

I am directed by the Secretary for Mines to inform you that your application for the gold-mining lease noted in the margin has been refused.

I have, &c.,

HARRIE WOOD,

Under Secretary for Mines.

Messrs. Alfred Fairfax and Boulton Molineaux.

Hill End, 1,292,
Hawkins Hill, 14
acres, 14 Jan.,
1878.

Sir,

Department of Mines, Sydney, 19 October, 1878.

I am directed by the Secretary for Mines to inform you that the applications for the gold-mining leases noted in the margin have been refused.

I have, &c.,

HARRIE WOOD,

Under Secretary for Mines.

Mr. Warden Sharpe.

Hill End, 1,292--
A. Fairfax & anr.
1293--J. Ackerman
& anr.

No. 14.

The Under Secretary for Mines to H. L. Beyers, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Department of Mines, Sydney, 21 October, 1878.

Referring to the letter presented by you on behalf of Mr. John Ackerman, in connection with gold-lease applications Nos. 1,292 and 1,293, at Hill End, I am directed by the Secretary for Mines to inform you that both these applications have been refused, the former because the land embraced by it was not marked out in accordance with the regulations, the latter because at the date of such application the land sought to be leased thereunder was the subject of another application which had not then been disposed of.

I have, &c.,

GERARD E. HERRING,

(For the Under Secretary for Mines).

P.S.—Both of the abovenamed applications will be gazetted forthwith as refused.

No. 15.

Telegram from Mr. Warden Sharpe to Under Secretary for Mines.

Hill End, 30 October, 1878.

CAN I be informed why gold-lease application, number twelve hundred and ninety-three (1,293) was refused? Was it on account of prior possession by applicants for number twelve hundred and ninety-two?

1,293 was refused because the land was in possession of Fairfax & Co., applicants for 1,292, at date of application. (*Vide* 78-7,107).—P.A., 31. G.E.H. (for U.S.) Telegram, 31/10/78.

No. 16.

Telegram from Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. Warden Sharpe.

Sydney, 31 October, 1878.

APPLICATION twelve hundred and ninety-three was refused for reason suggested in your telegram.

No. 17.

Memorandum by The Under Secretary for Mines to The Warden's Clerk, Hill End.

Department of Mines, Sydney, 14 November, 1878.

(1.) Voucher herewith, favour of Helsby and Ackerman (application No. 1,293.)

Will the Warden's Clerk be so good as to insert the particulars of payment into the Treasury and obtain signatures of applicants?

(2.) Voucher in favour of Fairfax and Molineaux (application 1,292) also herewith.

Be so good as to insert particulars and return voucher for signature here.

H.W., B.C., 14/11/78.

Signatures of applicants obtained. Particulars required filled in and vouchers returned herewith.—

ALFRED B. BURNE, Warden's Clerk, B.C., Hill End, 21/11/78.

The Under Secretary for Mines,

Sydney.

(A)

(A.)
Refund Voucher.

Department of Mines Dr. to Alfred Fairfax and Boulton Molineaux,—

For the following refund, viz. :—	Amount to be refunded.
	£ s. d.
Nature of refund—Deposit lodged with gold-lease application No. 1,292, at Hill End	14 0 0
When paid into Treasury—4th day of February, 1878.	
By whom paid in—W. C. Weston, Warden's Clerk.	

No. 18.

Mr. G. Hardie to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir,

177, Pitt-street, Sydney, 15 November, 1878.

On behalf of and at the request of Messrs. Fairfax and Molineaux, I beg respectfully to apply for a copy of the Warden's report upon which their application No. 1,292, Hill End, 14 acres, January 14, 1878, has been refused.

I have, &c.,

GEO. HARDIE.

May be supplied on payment of the fees.—H.W., 15/11/78.

Copy supplied; 4s. paid.—T.C.B., 15/11/78.

No. 19.

Messrs. A. Fairfax and B. Molineaux to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir,

Sydney, 19 November, 1878.

1. We learnt recently, with much astonishment, that our application No. 1,292, for a 14 acres gold-mining lease at Hawkins Hill, made on the 14th day of January last, has been refused.

2. This application was virtually made for leases which were already our own, or to speak more exactly, the property of those for whom we acted as trustees. The circumstances are these :—

3. On the 4th December, 1877, we surrendered five leases in order that they might be simultaneously gazetted as surrendered, and that we might then take up the whole of the land as one lease in a single block. This method was adopted because the Mining Act contains no provisions for the amalgamation of leases. Everything was done in order. The five leases were gazetted on the 8th January, 1878, and at the earliest moment on the following morning the block of land was marked out by our agent, Mr. W. G. Collings, and our application followed in due course on the 14th idem.

4. Shortly after this another application was made for a portion of this same land by Messrs. Ackerman and Helsby, who filed certain objections to our application; but those objections were obviously absurd, and could have been easily answered, besides they had no vested interest in the land as we had.

5. On inquiry at the department we find that our application was refused in accordance with the recommendation of the Warden, who held an inquiry, some time in September apparently (the exact date is unknown to us), at which evidence was given on the part of the objectors that our agent had not marked out the land applied for. We were not represented at this inquiry, and the above evidence, which we could easily have disproved, passed unchallenged. The Warden made his report accordingly, and our application was refused. Instead therefore of effecting, as intended, an amalgamation of our leases, we appear to have been deprived of them altogether.

6. We submit that under the circumstances this would have been hard measure, even if all things had been done in proper order by the Warden, but as a matter of fact *we received no notification as to when he would hold his court of inquiry*. We had therefore no opportunity afforded us of rebutting the evidence of Messrs. Ackerman and Helsby respecting the pegging out of the land, which evidence was entirely false.

7. We enclose herewith the affidavit of one of us (Mr. Molineaux), setting forth that no notice of the intended holding of any such Warden's Court was received by him. The other of us (Mr. Fairfax) also received no notice, but he admits that the Warden informed him unofficially that a court would be held. Also Mr. Collings, our agent, who made the application in our names, received no notice, as is sworn to in his affidavit, enclosed herewith.

8. We can bring abundant evidence to prove that the land was properly pegged out. For the present we content ourselves with enclosing Mr. Collings' affidavit on this point, and the evidence of his assistant on the occasion can be easily obtained.

9. We respectfully submit, therefore, that the refusal of our application, while it was obviously inequitable was not even in order, and we think we are within our rights when we ask that such refusal may be annulled, and that we may be reinstated in the position we occupied prior to the holding of the Warden's Court. We shall be happy to attend any Court of which due notice may be given to us for the purpose of replying to the objections filed against our application by Messrs. Ackerman and Helsby.

10. We may add that from the time of our application we have been in actual possession of the ground. We have done some work there already, and are prepared to put on the full complement of labour whenever a lease is issued.

11. We venture to express the hope that in dealing with this matter you will take into consideration not merely the legal and technical points in our favour (which however seem strong enough), but also our equitable rights as the actual owners of five leases, which were surrendered for a specific purpose.

12. We may add that our application was not made for ourselves only—or chiefly that we are in this matter trustees for several bodies of shareholders, whose capital had been sunk in working these leases, and who had agreed to amalgamate their interests. It is not correct (as stated by the Warden in his report dated 28th September) that the five surrendered leases had been long held by us, and that we surrendered them in order to avoid cancellation. Only two of the leases had been held by us for any time, and the surrenders were made because the various proprietors of the five leases had agreed to amalgamate, and had formed a company for the purpose of working the consolidated ground with adequate capital provided for the purpose.

We are, &c.,

ALFRED FAIRFAX.
B. MOLINEAUX.

Please address us care of Messrs. Hardie and Gorman, Pitt-street.

298—B

Mr.

Mr. Warden Sharpe will please state what steps he took to notify the applicants herein of the date and place of holding the inquiry into their application and the objections thereto, and what evidence (if any) he has that the notices were duly served.—H.W., B.C., 21-23/11/78.

The applicants were duly notified in accordance with the regulations relative to gold-mining leases. Mr. Collings, the applicants' agent at the date of the application, had left the district, and Mr. R. J. Rawsthorne had been appointed agent in his stead. The necessary notice (copy herewith) was sent to Mr. Rawsthorne, enclosed in an envelope, addressed to Mr. Fairfax, and the former was requested to forward it to Mr. Fairfax. Mr. Rawsthorne states that he forwarded the said notice by post to Mr. Fairfax the same evening that he received it from this office. Ample notice was given to the applicants, so that if they thought fit they might produce Mr. Collings as a witness.—ERNEST A. L. SHARPE, Warden. The Under Secretary for Mines, B.C., 28/11/78. Mines, 2/12/78.

[Copy of notice referred to in Warden Sharpe's Minute.]

Mr. Warden Sharpe to Messrs. Fairfax and Molineaux.

Warden's Office, Hill End, Sept. 14, 1878.

I HEREBY notify you that I will hold an inquiry concerning gold-mining lease application No. 1,292 and the objections thereto, at the Court-house, Hill End, on Friday, the 27th instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

I have, &c.,

ERNEST A. L. SHARPE,

Warden.

[Enclosures to No. 19.]

(A.)

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

I, BOULTON Molineaux, of North Shore, near Sydney, do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:—That I have never received any notice to attend a Warden's Court at Hill End, for the purpose of inquiring into application for gold-mining lease No. 1,292, and the objections filed against same by Messrs. Helsby and Ackerman, and that I have had no knowledge whatever of the time of holding of such court, and that in consequence I was unable to attend the same as I should have done, either in person or otherwise, if the requisite notice had been received by me. And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by 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.*"

Declared at Sydney, this 19th day of }
November, 1878, before me,— }

W. CHATFIELD, J.P.

B. MOLINEAUX.

(B.)

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

I, WILLIAM George Collings, late of Hill End, now of St. Peter's, near Sydney, do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:—That I have never received any notice of the day on which to attend a Warden's Court at Hill End, for the purpose of inquiring into application for gold-mining lease No. 1,292, and the objections filed against same by Messrs. Helsby and Ackerman, and that I have had no knowledge whatever of the holding of such Court, and that in consequence I was unable to attend the same as I should have done, if the requisite notice had been given. I was aware that such an inquiry had to be made in regular form before the Warden, but had not the slightest idea that it had been made until this day; no notice official or otherwise, of the date of such inquiry, has ever reached me. And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by 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.*"

Declared at Claraville, this 18th day of }
November, 1878, before me,— }

W. L. SMITH, J.P.

WILLIAM GEO. COLLINGS.

(C.)

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

I, WILLIAM George Collings, late of Hill End, now of St. Peter's, near Sydney, do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:—That on the morning of the 9th January, 1878, I pegged out in proper form a lease of 1½ acres for gold-mining purposes on Hawkins Hill, as agent for Messrs. Fairfax and Molineaux, and afterwards, namely on the 14th idem, applied for the same in their names (*vide* lease application No. 1,292); that I properly inserted the pegs and cut the trenches, and did all things required by the Act; and that I was accompanied by an assistant, whose evidence will corroborate my own. And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by 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.*"

Declared at Claraville, this 18th day of }
November, 1878, before me,— }

W. L. SMITH, J.P.

WILLIAM GEO. COLLINGS.

No. 20.

Minute of The Secretary for Mines.

In this case it appears that certain leaseholders, represented by Messrs. Fairfax and Molineaux, surrendered their leases for the purpose of releasing the same land. An application was made for such release, objections were lodged against such application, and the Warden heard the case in the absence of the applicants, and recommended that the application for lease should not be granted. It appears that notice was not sent to Messrs. Fairfax and Molineaux by the Warden, but was sent by him to a Mr. Rawsthorne as their agent. It is denied that Mr. Rawsthorne was such agent, and there appears to be no proof that the applicants received any notice of the time of holding the inquiry into the objections. The application to lease was upon the recommendation of the Warden refused. It appears to me that under these circumstances justice will be met by ordering the Warden to rehear the case. It is a well known maxim of law that the other side should be heard, or should have an opportunity of attending the hearing; no such opportunity seems to have been afforded. The Warden has been much to blame in not assuring himself that the means taken by him to inform the applicants of the hearing of this case would be effectual.

11

effectual. The Act provides that two clear days' notice of the time appointed to hold the court for hearing objections shall be given to the applicant; no such notice was given. It is the duty of the Warden, seeing the failure caused by his act, to rehear this case. W.S., 5/12/78.

Prepare minute recommending that the refusal be revoked.—H.W., 5/12/78. Applicants and Warden informed.—20/12/78.

No. 21.

Mr. G. Hardie to The Registrar, Department of Mines.

Dear Sir,

177, Pitt-street, Sydney, December 5, 1878.

On behalf of Messrs. Fairfax and Molineaux I beg respectfully to apply for a copy of the Warden's report in reference to the manner in which the notice of holding the Warden's Court, in September last, was served at Hill End. The Honorable the Minister for Mines promised the deputation this this morning.

Yours truly,
GEO. HARDIE.

Supply copy, but do not delay action.—H.W., 5/12/78. Copy supplied.—6/12/78.

No. 22.

Minute for the Executive Council.

Department of Mines, Sydney, 7 December, 1878.

It is recommended to His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council that the refusal of the application for a gold-mining lease of Crown lands, particularized in the accompanying schedule, be revoked.

W. H. SUTTOR.

Gazette notice, 24/12/78. Mr. Warden Sharpe, B.C., 30-31 Dec., 1878.—H.W.

Approved.—H.R., 9/12/78.

The Executive Council advise that the refusal of the application for the gold-mining lease specified in schedule be revoked.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council. Min. 78-52, 9/12/78. Confirmed, 16/12/78.

Schedule alluded to.

Tamboroora and Turon Mining District.

No.	Name.	Locality.	Area.	Date of application.
Hill End, 1,292 ...	Alfred Fairfax and Boulton Molineaux	Hawkins Hill	a. r. p. 14 0 0	14 Jan., 1878.

[Enclosure A to No. 22.]

Department of Mines, Sydney, 27 December, 1878.

Notice to applicants for Gold-mining Leases.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the refusal of the undermentioned application for a Gold-mining lease of Crown lands has been revoked.

E. A. BAKER.

Tamboroora and Turon Mining District.

No.	Name.	Locality.	Area.	Date of Application.
Hill End, 1,292 ...	A. Fairfax and B. Molineaux	Hawkins Hill	a. r. p. 14 0 0	14 Jan., 1878.

No. 23.

Circular letters to Warden and Applicants.

Sir;

Department of Mines, Sydney, 20 December, 1878.

I am directed by the Secretary for Mines to inform you that the refusal of the application for the gold-mining lease noted in the margin has been revoked.

I have, &c.,

HARRIE WOOD,

Under Secretary for Mines.

Mr. Warden Sharpe, Hill End.

Hill End,
No. 1,292,
Hawkins Hill,
14 acres, 14 Jan.,
1878.

Gentlemen,

Department of Mines, Sydney, 20 December, 1878.

I am directed by the Secretary for Mines to inform you that the refusal of your application for the gold-mining lease noted in the margin has been revoked.

I have, &c.,

HARRIE WOOD,

Under Secretary for Mines.

Messrs. A. Fairfax and B. Molineaux.

Hill End,
No. 1,292,
Hawkins Hill,
14 acres,
14 Jan., 1878.

No. 24.

No. 24.

H. L. Beyers, Esq., M.P., to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir,

Sydney, 31 December, 1878.

I have received a letter from a party of miners at Hill End, stating that the refusal of the application for a gold-mining lease of 14 acres, No. 1,292, has been revoked. I humbly pray you on behalf of the miners to refuse the granting of the above lease. The case has been before the Wardens Court a short time ago, and dismissed in favour of Ackerman and party under miner's right. As the party now in possession have held the land for upwards of two years without working the land under the conditions of the Act, I hope you will give it your consideration for the sake of the working-class of miners.

I have, &c.,

H. L. BEYERS.

Inform that the matter has been referred to the Warden for inquiry and report.—H.W., 2/1/79.
Informed 3rd January, '79. Mr. Warden Sharpe, B.C., 3 January, '79.—H.W.

No. 25.

Mr. Warden Sharpe to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir,

Warden's Office, Hill End, 2 January, 1879.

Referring to lease application No. 1,292 at Hill End, and the instructions of the 5th ultimo (78-8,502), directing me to rehear the said case, I have the honor to request that I may be supplied with the address of Messrs. Fairfax and Molineaux, to which the notices of inquiry may be sent.

I have, &c.,

ERNEST A. L. SHARPE,

Warden.

Inform that Mr. Molineaux lives at the Glen Rock, North Shore, Sydney; and Mr. Alfred Fairfax's place of business is in Wynyard Square.—H.W., 4/1/79. Informed, 6th January, 1879.

No. 26.

The Under Secretary for Mines to H. L. Beyers, Esq., M.P.

Sir,

Department of Mines, Sydney, 3 January, 1879.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st ultimo, in which you ask, on behalf of certain miners, that gold-mining lease application No. 1,292, for 14 acres of land at Hill End, be not granted; and in reply I beg to inform you that the matter has been referred to the Warden for inquiry, report, &c.

I have, &c.,

HARRIE WOOD,

Under Secretary for Mines.

No. 27.

Petition of Mr. Ackerman and others.

To the Honorable the Minister for Mines, Sydney,—

Hill End, 3 January, 1879.

Sir,

We, the undersigned miners, residents of Hill End, beg to lay before you the operations connected with the undermentioned gold-mining leased areas in the Turon and Tambaroora districts.

That leases No. 92, 103, 1,466, were surrendered by A. Fairfax and another, Thos. Payten and others, and J. McElhone and others respectively, on 8th January, 1878. On the 14th January, 1878, application was made for the land comprised within the beforementioned areas by A. Fairfax and B. Molineaux. On the 21st January, 1878, application was also made by J. Ackerman and Thos. Helsby to lease a portion of the said land. Objections having been lodged by them on the same date to granting lease of said land to A. Fairfax and B. Molineaux, these objections were heard at Warden's Court at Hill End on the 27th September, 1878, and by notice in Government Gazette of 22 October, 1878, both applications were refused. By reason of this refusal, and by virtue of our miners' rights, on the 23rd October, 1878 (the following day), we, the undersigned pegged out two ordinary quartz claims containing respectively six and two men's ground, and have continuously worked and held undisturbed possession of said ground to present date. The claims were also registered by us when taken up in accordance with the Mining Regulations of New South Wales.

2. In Government Gazette of 27th December, 1878, appears a notice from Department of Mines revoking refusal of application of A. Fairfax and B. Molineaux of 14th January, 1878, for lease 1,292, which comprises the before-mentioned surrendered leases Nos. 92, 103, and 1,466, which of course embrace the ground held and worked by us.

We view with alarm the action taken by the Department of Mines with regard to this application, after having notified in Government Gazette the refusal of both applications, the ground then becoming available for occupation, to revoke the refusal of the application of A. Fairfax and B. Molineaux of 14th January, 1878, on 27th December, 1878, being nearly twelve months from date of application and upwards of two months from date of refusal, during which time the ground has been occupied and worked by us.

We therefore beg most respectfully to request that you will cause such inquiries to be made as will enable you to ascertain the truth of these statements and confirm us in the possession of our respective claims.

And your memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Names.	No. of Miners' Rights.	
	1878.	1879.
Michael Ackerman.	110	12
Thomas Helsby.	41	18
John Ackerman, jun.	113	15
Wm. John Horn.	131	7
Jacob Ackerman.	112	14
John Ackerman, sen.	111	16
John King Weir.	141	41
William M'Pherson.	367	42

Mr. Helm, for action.—G.E.H., 8/2/79.

Warden asked, by telegram, to return papers.—8/2/79.

No. 28.

No. 28.

Memorandum from Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. Warden Sharpe.

Department of Mines, Sydney, 6 January, 1879.

Mr. Boulton Molineaux lives at Glenrock, North Shore. Mr. Alfred Fairfax's place of business is in Wynyard-square.

B.C., 6/1/79.

H.W.

No. 29.

Mr. Warden Sharpe to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir,

Warden's Office, Hill End, 6 January, 1879.

Referring to gold-mining lease application No. 1,292, and papers connected therewith 78/8,502, and the minute of the Honorable the Minister for Mines censuring me for not assuring myself that the means taken by me to inform the applicants of the date of the hearing of the objections against the said application were sufficient, I have the honor most respectfully to transmit for the information of the Honorable the Minister for Mines a solemn declaration from a gentleman, who is a magistrate of the Colony and mayor of this place, that he was the duly accredited agent of the said applicants—Messrs. Alfred Fairfax and Boulton Molineaux at the date when the notice of inquiry was received by him, and that he forwarded it to the address of Mr. Alfred Fairfax, his principal; so that unless the letter containing the said notice miscarried, which is not probable, Mr. Fairfax must have received it in due course. I have a very strong impression, but I cannot be positive, that I asked Mr. Fairfax to whom he wished the notice sent, and that he requested me to send it to Mr. Rawsthorne, who would send it on to him. Mr. Fairfax also, but whether before or after the notice was sent I am unable to state, told me that he did not think it necessary to bring Mr. Collings up, as Mr. Rawsthorne could give the necessary evidence. I told him that Mr. Collings was a necessary witness, as he marked the lease. On one occasion he also asked me to give him ample notice when the inquiry would be held, as he might want to bring Mr. Collings up; this I did. The inquiry was held on the 27th of September, and the notice was sent through Mr. Rawsthorne to the applicants on the 14th of that month. I would also draw attention to the fact that, although Messrs. Fairfax and Molineaux in their letter of the 19th November last produce solemn declarations from Messrs. Molineaux and Collings that they never received notice of the said inquiry, and Mr. Fairfax denies that he received it, yet there is no solemn declaration from him that he did not receive the notice, which as has been already stated was sent to Mr. Fairfax, addressed to him and his co-applicant; it was not sent to Mr. Collings, as he had long ceased to be the applicants' agent, and another had been appointed in his stead. The only address given on the said application was Mr. Collings', then of Hill End, and I did not know at that time, nor do I now know the address of Messrs. Fairfax and Molineaux, such address was never supplied to me. I may also state that on the 26th November last Mr. Alfred Fairfax was in my office, and admitted to me that he was not certain whether he received the notice of inquiry or not. I can state this most positively, as I made a note of it at the time. I would also most respectfully observe that I cannot among the papers referring to this matter find any statement from Messrs. Fairfax and Molineaux that Mr. Rawsthorne was not their agent, and if he was their agent I would submit that the giving the notice to him was equivalent to giving it to them. I would also draw attention to the fact that lease application No. 1,292 was refused on or about the 19th of October last, and yet the applicants therefor do not complain that they have not been duly notified until the 19th of the following month, and until seven days after Messrs. Ackerman and party had been summoned for trespass by Mr. Moustaka, for although lease application 1,301, which is for the same land as that applied for by No. 1,292, was in the name of the Star of Peace Company's manager, Mr. Moustaka, yet there is no doubt that such application was for the benefit of Messrs. Fairfax and Molineaux, as showing this Mr. Rawsthorne, their agent, as soon as application No. 1,292 was refused, remarked the lease was the principal witness in the trespass case, and he and Mr. Fairfax were present when application No. 1,301 was lodged, and they filled in the form of application with my assistance, Mr. Fairfax having requested me to show him how the said form should be filled up. I may add that when application No. 1,292 was refused the following tenements were taken possession of:—The 14 acres was re-marked and applied for by application No. 1,301 about the same time, viz., a few minutes after the midnight of the 22nd October last Messrs. Ackerman and party took up a portion of the said 14 acres, and on the same date another portion—two men's ground—was taken up by Messrs. Weir and M'Pherson. The applicant for the lease summoned Messrs. Ackerman and party for trespass, but the summons was dismissed; so far as I know no steps have been taken against Messrs. Weir and M'Pherson, who are working their claim, and have made application for survey.

Trusting that what I have stated may throw new light upon this somewhat complicated case, and that the censure passed on me may be removed,

I have, &c.,

ERNEST A. L. SHARPE,

Warden.

[Enclosure.]

I ROBERT James Rawsthorne, of Hill End, in the Colony of New South Wales, Esquire, Justice of the Peace, and Mayor of the Town of Hill End, do solemnly and sincerely declare,—

1st. That on the 14th day of September last, and for a considerable period previously, I was the duly accredited agent of Messrs. Alfred Fairfax and Boulton Molineaux for the transaction of all mining business in connection with their mining leases and lease applications at Hill End.

2nd. As such agent on the 14th September last I received from the Warden of the Tambaroora and Turon Mining District the notice annexed marked A, addressed to Messrs. Alfred Fairfax and Boulton Molineaux, and on the same date I forwarded it to the address to which I was instructed by the said Alfred Fairfax and Boulton Molineaux to forward letters received by me as such agent.

3rd. I am not aware that any letter sent by me to the said address has miscarried.

4th. On and before the said 14th of September last, and after that date, I acted as agent for the said Alfred Fairfax and Boulton Molineaux, appearing as their representative in the Warden's Court at Hill End, and transacting other business in connection with their leases and lease applications.

5th. I was aware that a Warden's Court would be held at Hill End on the 27th of September last respecting lease application No. 1,292 and the objections thereto, but I did not appear as Messrs. Alfred Fairfax and Boulton Molineaux's agent because I had received no instructions from my principals to do so.

6th.

Herewith copy
of notice marked
A annexed.

6th. I have had various conversations, before the said 14th of September last, with the said Alfred Fairfax, when he informed me that he thought that it was not necessary to bring Mr. W. G. Collings from Sydney as a witness at the said inquiry concerning lease application No. 1,292, but that I could give all the evidence necessary.

And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by 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 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.*"

Made and signed before me, at Hill End,
this 2nd day of January, 1879,—

ROBT. F. RAWSTHORNE.

J. W. FLOOD, J.P.

[Sub-enclosure.]

Mr. Warden Sharpe to Messrs. Alfred Fairfax and Boulton Molineaux.

Warden's Office, Hill End, September 14, 1878.

I HEREBY notify you that I will hold an inquiry concerning gold-mining lease application No. 1,292, and the objections thereto, at the Court-house, Hill End, on Friday, the 27th instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

I have, &c.,

ERNEST A. L. SHARPE,

Warden.

Paper marked A, referred to in annexed affidavit.—J. W. FLOOD, J.P.

In this case the Minister (Mr. Suttor) decided that as the service of the notice of intention to hold the inquiry could not be proved (and this statement shows that whatever suspicions may be entertained there is no legal evidence that the notice ever reached either of the applicants), the refusal must be revoked, and the applicants placed in the position they were in before the holding of the inquiry. The censure complained of consists, so far as I can recollect, in an opinion expressed by Mr. Suttor that Mr. Warden Sharpe had not taken sufficient care in regard to the service of the notices upon the applicants.

Submitted.—H.W., 10/1/79. Approved.—E.A.B., 11/1/79.

I understand the approval to mean that the request, viz., that the censure be removed cannot be granted?—H.W., 14/1/79. Yes.—E.A.B. Mr. Warden Sharpe, 17 Jan., /79.

No. 30.

The Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. Warden Sharpe.

Sir,

Department of Mines, Sydney, 17 January, 1879.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant, wherein you refer to a censure passed on you by the late Secretary for Mines for not assuring yourself that the means taken by you to inform the applicants under application No. 1,292 of the date fixed for hearing the objections thereto were sufficient, and ask that the censure may be removed.

I may point out that the view taken by Mr. Suttor was, that there is no legal evidence that the notice of intention to hold the inquiry ever reached either of the applicants, and that sufficient care did not appear to have been taken by you in regard to the service of such notice, and as there is still no evidence of service, I am to state that under the circumstances, but without admitting that the action taken by Mr. Suttor amounts to a censure, Mr. Baker is unable to accede to your request.

I have, &c.,

HARRIE WOOD,

Under Secretary for Mines.

No. 31.

Memo. by The Under Secretary for Mines.

THE Warden at Hill End may be asked to return the papers *in re* application to lease No. 1,292, and the Crown Law officers may be asked to advise whether assuming that notice was not served in terms of section 44 of the Mining Act, the inquiry therein provided could be legally held.

2. Whether if such inquiry was held (the applicants for the lease not being in attendance), and the application was refused by the Governor upon a recommendation made in ignorance of the fact that notice as aforesaid had not been served, such refusal would determine the possession of the applicants for the lease. (*Vide* regulations 28 and 29.)

3. Whether the refusal made as aforesaid, having been revoked by the Governor because of the error in the recommendation aforesaid, the inquiry can now be held in terms of section 44 of the Mining Act into the application No. 1,292, and the objections thereto, notwithstanding that holders of miners' rights have since the refusal of application No. 1,292 was Gazetted, taken possession of portions of the land therein referred to as mining claims.

H.W., 6/2/79.

Submitted. Approved.—E.A.B., 7/2/79.

No. 32.

Telegram from Under Secretary for Mines to Mr. Warden Sharpe.

Hill End, 8 February, 1879.

PLEASE transmit papers in the matter of gold lease application No. 1,292 (twelve hundred and ninety-two.)

No. 33.

The Warden's Clerk to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir,

Warden's Office, Hill End, 8 February, 1879.

In the absence of the Warden, who has left for Ironbarks on official duty, I have the honor to acknowledge your telegram of this date, requesting the papers in the matter of gold-mining lease application No. 1,292 to be forwarded to the department.

The papers required are herewith forwarded under separate cover.

I have, &c.,

ALFRED B. BURNE,

Warden's Clerk.

The Crown Solicitor with case.—11 Feb., 1879.

No. 34.

No. 34.

Messrs. A. Fairfax and B. Molineaux to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Sydney, 11 February, 1879.
Your communication of the 21st December last, conveying the information that the refusal of our application for gold-mining lease, Hill End, No. 1,292, Hawkins Hill, had been revoked, duly reached us.

We have accordingly since been in daily expectation of receiving notice that a date had been fixed for resumption of inquiry by the Warden (or that our application had been granted), but although several weeks have elapsed no such notification is yet to hand.

As we are reliably informed that miners have for some time past been at work on a portion of the ground included under said application, greatly to the prejudice of the constituents we represent, we beg respectfully to request that early steps may be taken by the department to decide upon our application, which we feel assured cannot but on its merits receive the favourable consideration of the Hon. the Secretary for Mines.

We have, &c.,

ALFRED FAIRFAX.
B. MOLINEAUX.

Inform that the matter has been referred to the Crown Law officers for opinion, and that the inquiry cannot proceed till the opinion has been obtained.—H.W., 11/2/79. Informed, 14 Feb., 1879.

No. 35.

The Under Secretary for Mines to The Crown Solicitor.

Sir, Department of Mines, Sydney, 11 February, 1879.
I have the honor to forward herewith a case which the Secretary for Mines desires to have submitted to the Law Officers of the Crown for an opinion, and I am to request that you will be so good as to apprise me of the result at your earliest convenience. I am, &c.,

In re application No. 1,292 at Hill End for a gold-mining lease.

HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary for Mines.

[Enclosure to No. 35.]

Department of Mines, Sydney, 11 February, 1879.
The Secretary for Mines requests that the Law Officers of the Crown will be pleased to advise him on the following matter:—

Section 44 of the Mining Act, 1874, provides that two clear days' notice in writing of the appointment by the Warden of the time and place for hearing objections to an application to lease shall be given to all parties concerned.

Assuming that notice was not served upon the applicants in terms of that section could the inquiry therein provided for be legally held?

2. If such inquiry was held (the applicants for the lease not having been served and not being in attendance) and the application was refused by His Excellency the Governor, upon a recommendation by the Secretary for Mines, in ignorance of the fact that notice as aforesaid had not been served and that the applicants had not been present, would such refusal determine the possession of the applicants for the lease? (*Vide* Regulations 28 and 29 relating to gold-mining leases.)

3. The refusal made as aforesaid having been revoked by the Governor because of the error in the recommendation aforesaid, can the inquiry now be held (notwithstanding the fact that holders of miners' rights have, since the refusal of the said application No. 1,292, taken possession as mining claims of portions of the land therein referred to) in terms of section 44 of the Mining Act into application No. 1,292 and the objections thereto.

Vide papers herewith.

E. A. BAKER.

No. 36.

The Under Secretary for Mines to Messrs. A. Fairfax and B. Molineaux.

Gentlemen, Department of Mines, Sydney, 14 February, 1879.
I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, in which you ask that early steps may be taken by this Department to decide upon your application No. 1,292 for a gold-mining lease, and in reply I am directed to inform you that the matter has been submitted to the Law Officers of the Crown for an opinion, and that the inquiry cannot proceed until the result of such action has been communicated to this office.

I have, &c.,

HARRIE WOOD,
Under Secretary for Mines.

No. 37.

Messrs. A. Fairfax and B. Molineaux to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir, Pitt-street, Sydney, 15 February, 1879.
We have just received your letter of the 14th instant, and learn with much surprise that you have submitted a case to the Crown Law Officers respecting our lease application No. 1,292. Since receipt of your letter of 21st December, informing us that the rejection of that application had been revoked (for good and sufficient reasons), we have been expecting to hear of a proper Court of Inquiry being held or of our application being granted. We should like to be informed what point or points have subsequently arisen on which the advice of the Crown Law Officers is required.

We have, &c.,

ALFRED FAIRFAX.
BOULTON MOLINEAUX.

Submitted as to whether the information asked for should be furnished.—H.W., 18/2/79. I think not.—E.A.B., 19/2/79. Inform request cannot be complied with.—H.W., 19/2/79. Informed, 20/2/79.

No. 38.

No. 38.

The Under Secretary for Mines to Messrs. A. Fairfax and B. Molineaux.

Gentlemen,

Department of Mines, Sydney, 20 February, 1879.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, in which you ask to be informed what points have arisen in connection with the revocation of the refusal of your application No. 1,292, requiring reference to the Crown Law Officers, and in reply I am directed to state that the Secretary for Mines cannot accede to your request.

I have, &c.,

HARRIE WOOD,

Under Secretary for Mines.

No. 39.

The Crown Solicitor to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir,

Crown Solicitor's Office, Sydney, 29 March, 1879.

I do myself the honor to return herewith the papers relating to the application No. 1,292, Hill End, for a gold-mining lease, and to inform you that I have submitted them to Mr. Attorney-General Windeyer, a copy of whose advising will be found upon the other side.

I have, &c.,

JOHN WILLIAMS,

Crown Solicitor.

H. H. OULD.

The Warden may be asked to hold the inquiry as soon as possible, giving ample notice to the parties.—H. W., 1/4/79. Submitted. App.—E.A.B., 4/4/79. Mr. Warden Flood, B.C., 4 April, 1879.—H. W.

[Enclosure.]

Opinion.

I AM of opinion that an inquiry may still be held, and that the applicant is entitled to its being held, though other persons may have taken up the land erroneously, supposing it was open to them so to do.

W.C.W., A.G.,
28/3/79.

No. 40.

Mr. Warden Flood to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir,

Warden's Court, Hill End, 19 May, 1879.

I have the honor to transmit herewith, for the consideration and decision of the Honorable the Secretary for Mines, the evidence taken by me at a court of inquiry into the application for a gold-mining lease noted in the margin, and the objections thereto, together with the papers in connection with the application, and to report as follows:—

2. The requisite notices were sent to the applicants and to the objectors, and the receipt of the same acknowledged by them; but the objectors declined to attend at the hearing for the reasons set out in the document attached and marked E.

3. The evidence brought forward by the applicants goes to show that the ground applied for by them was marked out in accordance with the regulations relating to gold-mining leases, and expressly denies the truth of the statements in the notice of objections.

I have, &c.,

J. W. FLOOD,

Warden.

The Warden states that both applicants and objectors were duly notified of the holding of the inquiry. The applicants attended, but the objectors did not; they however admit having received notice. The evidence on behalf of the applicants completely contradicts the evidence of the objectors and answers the several objections made, and therefore it is recommended that the application No. 1,292 be granted.—H. W., 2/6/79. Submitted. Approved.—E.A.B., 4/6/79.

[Enclosure E.]

Mr. E. Clarke to Mr. Warden Flood.

Sir,

Mudgee, 26 April, 1879.

My clients John Ackerman and party have consulted me with reference to your letter of the 19th instant. On their behalf I have the honor to inform you that they have no intention of attending as requested, the proceedings being *ultra vires*.

As you have only lately been appointed Warden of Hill End District I feel it my duty more fully than otherwise I should do, to state the facts in connection with this matter, considering the present proceedings the most unjustifiable act in connection with the administration of mining law that ever came under my notice.

Messrs. Fairfax and party applied for the lease in question, and my clients applied for the same ground. Objections were respectively lodged and heard, reported upon, and both applications were refused and Gazetted as such.

By the Mining Act and Regulations then in force (and the same as now exist), the land with respect to which any such applications to lease are made, objected to, objections heard, reported on, refused and Gazetted, is deemed to be abandoned (reg. 33.)

Such being the case, my clients took possession of the land as a quartz claim, and Messrs. Fairfax and party, through one Moustaka, applied for a lease. Moustaka summoned my clients before the late Warden for trespass, and after a patient inquiry, lasting from 10 until 4, the Warden dismissed the case, as Moustaka failed to show he had complied with the regulations in taking up the ground.

It may be said this was not the proceeding of Messrs. Fairfax and party, but it was a strange circumstance that Mr. Fairfax (who resides in Sydney) was present in Court during the inquiry, and was in conference with the attorney for the complainant directly afterwards.

My clients, from the time of taking up their claim, have been in possession and working their claim.

Upwards of a month after the hearing of the case referred to a notice appeared in the Gazette revoking the refusal of Messrs. Fairfax's application.

Now, I contend this is, apart from being a most unjust, uncalled for, and unheard of, proceeding, utterly illegal.

Power is given to grant or refuse a lease, but once either act is performed it is final, and there is no power authorising the revocation of such refusal.

Upon

Upon the refusal of an application to lease the land is to be deemed abandoned, open to the whole world, and it would be monstrous to say that months afterwards vested interests are to be liable to be interfered with by a proceeding like this.

I am aware you are, as your letter states, proceeding by direction of the Honorable the Minister for Mines, but in that spirit of justice which is, as I have always found, the characteristic of your decisions, I would ask you, having the facts now before you, to consider, although requested by the Minister to do an illegal act, whether you are justified in doing that which I respectfully submit to you is illegal and unjust, and against which, on behalf of my clients, I protest.

I have, &c.,
EDWD. CLARKE.

[Enclosure F.]

AN inquiry, held at the Court-house, Hill End, on the 2nd day of May, 1879, by J. W. Flood, Warden of the Tambaroora and Turon Mining District, concerning an application for a gold-mining lease No. 1,292, and the objections thereto.

William George Collings being duly sworn, on oath, states: I am a contractor, and reside in Sydney; at the time of the pegging out of lease No. 1,292 I was a mining manager, residing at Hill End; I produce my miner's right for the year 1878; it is numbered 132; I also produce my authority to act as agent for Messrs. Fairfax and Molineaux; it is registered in the office of the Mining Registrar at Hill End; the ground in question comprised leases Nos. 1,466, 92, 19, 26, 103; these leases were cancelled at the desire of the lessees in order that they might be amalgamated into one immediately after the expiry of the day on which the cancellation appeared in the Government Gazette, that is, on the 9th of January, 1878; I pegged out one lease, including the whole of the five leases just mentioned; that lease is numbered 1,292; that is the number of my application; I placed pegs of the regulation size and height at eleven angles of the lease, and dug trenches of the regulation length and depth; I produce a plan (marked A) showing the number and position of the pegs; I erected the necessary notices of intention to apply at the Court-house and Post Office, a torn copy of which I produce (marked B); I erected a datum post, and placed a board upon it as required by the Mining Regulations; on the 14th January I paid the necessary fees for rent and survey, and generally I complied with the Mining Regulations in every respect; I produce a copy (marked C) of the objections made to the granting of application to lease No. 1,292 by Messrs. Ackerman and Helsby; on the day on which I pegged out lease No. 1,292 I placed a man in possession; he remained in possession until the 23rd of February, 1878; on that day he handed over possession to Mr. Moustaka, pointing out to him all the pegs that I had erected; I know that Messrs. Fairfax and Molineaux were, at the time I pegged out the lease, the holders of miners' rights; they were taken out at Sydney, on the 3rd of January, 1878, and are numbered 6 and 7 respectively; in answer to the first objection of Messrs. Ackerman and Helsby I state that I did take legal possession, and left a man in possession of the ground, maintaining him there for some considerable period; my answer to objection two is that my description is sufficient, and I produce their copy (marked D) of intended application, in which a portion of the land is described in precisely the same manner; in answer to the third objection I state that the objectors never had possession of the land.

WILLIAM GEORGE COLLINGS.

Taken and sworn at Hill End, this 2nd day of May, before me,—
J. W. FLOOD, Warden.

Demetrius Mustaka, being duly sworn on oath, states: I am a mining manager, residing at Hill End; I took possession of the lease No. 1,292 on the 23rd of February, 1878, from George Maynard, who was then in possession; the pegs and trenches were pointed out to me by George Maynard; I saw the pegs, they were eleven in number; the pegs and trenches were of regulation size and depth; the eleven pegs are in the same position as when I took possession from Maynard, and the trenches are there still; after taking possession I put men on to work for about three months on and off.

D. MUSTAKA.

Taken and sworn at Hill End, this 2nd day of May, 1879, before me,—
J. W. FLOOD, Warden.

[Sub-enclosures.]

(B.)

Gold-mining Lease Regulations.—Schedule 1.

Notice of intention to apply for a Gold-mining Lease.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned persons intend applying for a gold-mining lease of about 14 acres of land, situated on Hawkins Hill, including leases Nos. 1,466, 92, 19, 26, and 103, cancelled for purpose of amalgamation.

Possession of the said land was taken by erecting posts in L trenches at each angle thereof, on the 9th day of January, 1878, at the hour of 12 o'clock in the forenoon, and the datum peg is the north-east peg of lease No. 26.

Application for the said lease will be lodged with the Warden at Hill End on the 14th day of January, 1878.

Dated at Hill End, this 9th day of January, 1878.

By their agents,—
WILLIAM GEORGE COLLINGS, Hill End.

ALFRED FAIRFAX,
BOULTON MOLINEAUX, } Sydney.

(C.)

Notice of objection against the granting of Lease Application No. 1,292.

1st. That the said lease has not been legally taken possession of.

2nd. That the notice of intention to apply for gold-mining lease, which they posted up at the Court-house, show distinctly what ground they intended to apply for, neither did their application, which was posted up at the Court-house, show what ground they had applied for.

3rd. That we have a prior right to part of the said land which they applied for, as it was through the complaints that we made against the former lessees for not fulfilling the labor conditions, that those leases have been surrendered.

We have, &c.,
JOHN ACKERMAN,
THOMAS HELSBY.

To Mr. W. G. Collings, agent for Messrs. Fairfax & Molineaux,
Hill End, 24 January, 1878.

(D.)

Gold-mining Lease Regulations.—Schedule 1.

Notice of intention to apply for a Gold-mining Lease.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned persons intend applying for a gold-mining lease of 7 acres of land, situated on Hawkins Hill, Hill End, being surrendered leases Nos. 92, 103, 1,466.

Possession of the said land was taken by erecting post and cutting L trenches at each angle thereof, on the 15th day of January, 1878, at the hour of 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and the datum post is the north-east corner of lease No. 92.

Application for the said lease will be lodged with the Warden at Hill End on the 19th day of January, 1878.

Dated at Hill End this 15th day of January, 1878.

THOMAS HELSBY,
JOHN ACKERMAN, } Applicants.

No. 41.

Messrs. Ackerman and Helsby to The Secretary for Mines.

Sir,

Hill End, 5 June, 1879.

We beg respectfully to apply for the refund of £14, being £7 for lease application 1,293, and £2 for survey fee, and £5 which was lodged as our objection deposit against lease application 1,292; the vouchers have been signed some four or five months since. As both lease applications have been refused we humbly beg that you will forward the money as soon as possible.

We have, &c.,

JOHN ACKERMAN.
THOMAS HELSBY.

Receipt acknowledged, 9/6/79. Forward refund vouchers.—H.W., 10/6/79. The voucher will be forwarded to Treasury on Monday next.—C.O.H., 10/6/79. Mr. Campbell, 10/6/79. Applicants informed, 10/6/79. Mr. Anderson,—How do gold leases 1,466, 92, 19, 26, and 103 stand?—G.H.G., 13/6/79. Surrendered 8/1/78.—E.H.R., 14/6/79. Dealt with, for diagrams.—W.S.C., 18 June, 1879.

No. 42.

The Under Secretary for Mines to Messrs. Ackerman and Helsby.

Gentlemen,

Department of Mines, Sydney, 10 June, 1879.

Referring to your letter of the 5th instant, in which you apply for a refund of the moneys deposited by you in respect of gold lease applications No. 1,292 and 1,293, I have the honor to inform you that a voucher authorising such refund will be forwarded to the Treasury on the 16th instant for payment.

I have, &c.,

HARRIE WOOD,

Under Secretary for Mines.

No. 43.

Minute for the Executive Council.

Department of Mines, Sydney, 28 June, 1879.

THE application for the gold-mining lease of Crown lands specified in the accompanying schedule is submitted for the approval of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor and the Executive Council, in terms of the Mining Act, 1874.

E. A. BAKER.

Gazette notice, 18/7/79. Lease prepared, Tam. & Turon, 164. The Executive Council advise that the applications for gold-mining leases specified in schedule be approved.—ALEX. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Council. Approved.—A.S., 1/7/79. Min., 79/36, 1/7/79. Confirmed, 8/7/79.

Department of Mines—Tambaroora and Turon Mining District.

APPLICATION No. 1,292 (Hill End) for a gold-mining lease submitted herewith for the consideration of the Honorable the Minister for Mines. The plans and descriptions have been checked. No objections appear to have been made. The Warden reports that the land does not belong to either of the classes exempted from the power of leasing. The applicants are the holders of miners' rights. The number of men proposed to be employed appears reasonable. The time for commencing work appears to be reasonable. Application No. 1,292 (Hill End) Tambaroora and Turon mining district approved of. Minute for the Executive Council.

E. A. BAKER.

Schedule alluded to.

Tambaroora and Turon Mining District.

No.	Name.	Locality.	Area.	Date of Application.
Hill End, 1,292 ...	Alfred Fairfax & Boulton Molineaux ...	Hawkins Hill ...	a. r. p. 14 0 0	14 Jan., 1878.

[Enclosure A to No. 43.]

Department of Mines, Sydney, 18 July, 1879.

Notice to Applicants for Gold-mining Leases.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned applications for Gold-mining Leases of Crown lands have been approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor and the Executive Council.

E. A. BAKER.

Tambaroora and Turon Mining District.

No.	Name.	Locality.	Area.	Date of Application.	Date of Commencement of Rental.	Lease No.
Hill End, 1,292	Alfred Fairfax and another.	Hawkins Hill, county of Wellington, parish of Tambaroora.	a. r. p. 13 0 38	14 Jan., 1878	8 July, 1879	164

No. 44.

No. 44.

Warden's Court Summons.

Mining Act, 1874—Sixth Schedule.

To Thomas Golding and Richard Everett, of Hill End, miners.

You are hereby summoned to appear before me or some other Warden at the Court-house, Hill End, on the 1st day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the same day precisely, to answer the complaint of Alfred Fairfax and Boulton Molineaux, by which complaint they seek to be put in possession of certain leased land situate at Hawkins Hill, which you unlawfully occupy by mining for gold.

If you desire the said complaint to be heard before assessors you are entitled to have it so heard.

You may have a summons to compel the attendance of any witness, or for the production of any books or documents, on applying at my office.

Bring this summons with you when you come to my office.

Given under my hand this 26th day of September, 1879,—

J. W. FLOOD.

Warden.

This summons is returnable on Wednesday, the 1st day of October next.—J.W.F.

Affidavit of Service.

In the Warden's Court of the Tambaroora and Turon Mining District at Hill End.

I, THOMAS LLOYD SMITH, Warden's Bailiff, of Hill End, make oath, and say, that on the 27th day of September, 1879, I served the defendants, Thomas Golding and others, with the summons in this suit, a true copy of which is at the opposite side hereof, by delivering it to him personally at his dwelling at Germanton, Hill End.

Sworn by the abovenamed deponent, at Hill End, this }
29th day of September, 1879, before me,— }

THOMAS LLOYD SMITH,
Warden's Bailiff.

J. W. FLOOD, P.M.

Warden's Court.—Fairfax and another v. Golding and another, to recover possession of certain leased land on Hawkins Hill.

James Wiseman Marshall, being duly sworn, on oath states: I am a miner residing at Hill End; I am the holder of a miner's right for the current year; I produce it; I am the registered agent for the complainants; I have summoned the defendants for being in unlawful possession of the complainants' leased land, and I ask to be put in possession of the land; I produce a lease of the land in dispute; I claim the land by virtue of the lease; the lease was signed, sealed, and delivered on the 26th day of August, 1879, and the term commenced on the 8th day of July, 1879; on the 25th September last I attempted to comply with the labor conditions of the lease; when I went on the ground I found the defendants there; I told them my purpose in coming down, and they would not leave the ground; I told them that a lease had been issued, and that the labour had to be put on on the 26th, and that I had come down to put it on; I had three men with me with tools; when those in possession of the ground refused to leave I told them that I would see the Warden; the three men who went on to the ground with me remained, and in the afternoon I sent another on to the ground to make up the four required by the lease.

Taken and sworn at Hill End, this 1st day }
of October, 1879, before me,— }

J. W. MARSHALL.

J. W. FLOOD, Warden.

For the Defence.

Alfred B. Burne, being duly sworn, on oath states: I am the Warden's Clerk and Mining Registrar at Hill End; the application No. 1,292, for 14 acres of land on Hawkins Hill, was lodged on the 14th January, 1878; the application was refused on the 22nd October, 1878; I look at Government Gazette dated 22 October, 1878; I see that such refusal was duly gazetted in that Gazette; on the 28th October, 1878, one Moustaka lodged an application, No. 1,301, for an area of 14 acres situate at Hawkins Hill; Moustaka's application referred to the same land, I believe, as that of Fairfax's, which had been refused; Moustaka's application was refused; I look at Government Gazette of 30 July, 1879, and I see that application 1,301 was refused, and gazetted as such; I look at the Gazette of the 27th December, 1878; I find there that the refusal of the lease 1,292, to Molineaux and Fairfax, was revoked; a claim of two men's ground was taken up by Weir and M'Pherson on the 23rd of October, 1878; that claim was surveyed; it was a quartz claim, and is described as being portion of cancelled lease No. 1,466, known as the Rose of England gold-mining lease.

Taken and sworn at Hill End, this 1st day }
of October, 1879, before me,— }

ALFRED B. BURNE.

J. W. FLOOD, Warden.

Richard Everett, being duly sworn, on oath states: I am a miner, residing at Hill End; I am the holder of a miner's right for the current year; it is dated 21st May, 1879, and numbered 435; also that of Thomas Golding, dated 30th April, 1879, and numbered 420; on the 21st day of May Golding and I took up an ordinary quartz claim of two men's ground; we laid a temporary base-line; we took 60 feet each on the base-line by 400 in width; we erected four posts at the corners of the claim and two base-line pegs; all six pegs were 3 inches in diameter and 3 feet above the ground; we cut L trenches 3 feet long by 6 inches deep; on the same day I went to the Mining Registrar to conditionally register the claim; he told me that he could not register until fourteen days had elapsed; at the end of the fourteen days I obtained a certificate of registration and posted it on the claim, where I believe it is at the present time; the ground taken up by us is, I believe, the same as that formerly held by Weir and M'Pherson, and is a portion of the gold-mining lease Rose of England; both of us commenced to work the claim as soon as we took it up, and we have worked upon it continually since.

Taken and sworn at Hill End, this 1st day }
of October, 1879, before me,— }

RICHARD EVERETT.

J. W. FLOOD, Warden.

Case dismissed.—J. W. FLOOD, Warden.

No. 45.

Warden's Court Summons.

Mining Act, 1874—Sixth Schedule.

To Michael Ackerman, John Ackerman, senr., John Ackerman, junr., Jacob Ackerman, Thomas Helsby, and William John Horn, of Hill End, miners.

You are hereby summoned to appear before me or some other Warden, at the Court-house, Hill End, on the 1st day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the same day precisely, to answer the complaint of Alfred Fairfax and Boulton Molineaux, by which complaint they seek to be put in possession of certain leased land situate at Hawkins Hill, which you unlawfully occupy by mining for gold.

If you desire the said complaint to be heard before assessors you are entitled to have it so heard.

You may have a summons to compel the attendance of any witness, or for the production of any books or documents, on applying at my office.

Bring this summons with you when you come to my office.

Given under my hand this 26th day of September, 1879,—

J. W. FLOOD,
Warden.

This summons is returnable on Wednesday, the 1st day of October next.—J.W.F.

Affidavit of Service.

In the Warden's Court of the Tambaroora and Turon Mining District, at Hill End.

I, THOMAS LLOYD SMITH, Warden's Bailiff, of Hill End, make oath, and say that on the 27th day of September, 1879, I served the defendants, Michael Ackerman and others with the summons in this suit, a true copy of which is at the opposite side hereof, by delivering it to him personally at his house of business in Clarke-street, Hill End.

Sworn by the abovenamed deponent, at Hill End, this }
29th day of September, 1879, before me,— }

THOMAS LLOYD SMITH,
Warden's Bailiff.

J. W. FLOOD, P.M.

Warden's Court.—Fairfax and Molineaux v. Ackerman and party.

Claim to the possession of land by virtue of a lease.

James Wiseman Marshall, being duly sworn, on oath states: I am a miner, residing at Hill End; I am the holder of a miner's right for the current year—I produce it; I am the registered agent of the complainants; I have summoned the defendants for being in unlawful possession of the complainants' leased land, and I seek to be put in possession of the land; I produce a lease of the land in dispute, and I claim the land by virtue of the lease; the lease was signed, sealed, and delivered on the 26th August, 1879, and the term commenced on the 8th July, 1879; on the 25th September last I attempted to comply with the labor conditions of the lease; when I went on to the ground I found Ackerman and party at work; I told my purpose in coming down, and they said that they were in possession, and would not leave the ground; I told them that a lease had been issued, and that the labour had to be put on on the 26th, and that I had come down to put it on; I had three men with me with tools; when those in possession of the ground refused to leave I told them that I would see the Warden; the three men who went on to the ground with me remained, and in the afternoon I sent another on to the ground to make up the four required by the lease.

Cross-examined by Mr. Clarke: I do not know when the application for the lease was filed; I do not know the number of the application; I am personally acquainted with Mr. Fairfax, and know Mr. Molineaux by sight; I do not know whether Mr. Molineaux has assigned his estate for the benefit of his creditors since the 14th January, 1878; I know Mr. Moustaka; I think that he applied for a lease of this ground since the 14th of January, 1878; I do not know whether Mr. Moustaka applied for the land as the agent of Mr. Fairfax; I was not in the Court at the hearing of a trespass case of Moustaka against Ackerman; I saw Mr. Fairfax on Hill End a few months ago; I remember Moustaka's case; I will not swear that Mr. Fairfax did not say to me that he intended to obtain possession of the land through Moustaka; I am in the employment of the Star of Peace Gold-mining Company; Mr. Moustaka is also in the employment of the same company; my instructions in reference to the case came from the manager of the Victoria Company—he is also the manager of the Star of Peace Company; the land in dispute is called the Victoria; it has been called by that name to my knowledge about ten days; Mr. Molineaux has written to me on this matter; the last time Mr. Fairfax was here I saw him and Mr. Moustaka together; I do not recollect hearing any conversation on Ackerman's claim between them; I will not swear that I did not hear any conversation between them; I do not know Mr. Hellyer.

Taken and sworn at Hill End, this 1st day of }
October, 1879, before me,— }

J. W. MARSHALL.

J. W. FLOOD, Warden.

For the Defence.

Alfred B. Burne, being duly sworn, on oath states: I am Warden's Clerk and Mining Registrar at Hill End; the application No. 1,292 for a gold-mining lease of 14 acres of land on Hawkins Hill was lodged on the 14th of January, 1878; the application was refused on the 22nd of October, 1878; and such refusal was officially notified to the then Warden's Clerk; I look at the Government Gazette dated the 22nd of October, 1878; I see that such refusal was duly gazetted in that Gazette; on the 28th October, 1878, one Moustaka lodged an application No. 1,301 for a gold lease of an area of 14 acres of land on Hawkins Hill; Moustaka's application referred to the same land, I believe, as that of Fairfax's, which had been refused; Moustaka's application was refused; I look at Government Gazette of 30th of July, 1879, and I see that application No. 1,301 was refused and gazetted as such; I remember Moustaka, in
the

the month of November, 1878, bringing an action for trespass against Ackerman and party upon the ground the subject of application No. 1,301; I know Mr. Fairfax, one of the present complainants; I saw Mr. Fairfax to the best of my recollection in Court at the hearing of the trespass case; Mr. Hellyer appeared for Moustaka; Ackerman and party, on the 17th of December last, applied to me to have their claim on Hawkins Hill surveyed, and lodged fees for that purpose; I look at the Government Gazette of the 27th of December, 1878, and find there that the refusal of gold lease No. 1,292 to Fairfax and Molineaux was revoked.

ALFRED B. BURNE.

Taken and sworn at Hill End, this 1st day of }
October, 1879, before me,—

J. W. FLOOD, Warden.

William John Horn, being duly sworn, on oath states: I am a miner residing at Hill End; I produce my miner's rights for last year and this; one is dated 8/1/78, No. 131, and the other 2/1/79, No. 7; I also produce the following miners' rights: Michael Ackerman, 7/1/78, No. 110; 2/1/79, No. 12; Thomas Helsby, 2/1/78, No. 41; 2/1/79, No. 18; John Ackerman, jun., 7/1/78, No. 113; 2/1/79, No. 15; Jacob Ackerman, 7/1/78, No. 112; 2/1/79, No. 14; John Ackerman, sen., 7/1/78, No. 111; 2/1/79, No. 16; on the 23rd October, 1878, I took up an ordinary quartz claim, assisted by miners, on behalf of myself and the other five defendants; I took it up as an ordinary quartz claim—six men's ground; I laid a temporary base-line; I put a post at each end of the base-line; I put a post at each corner of the claim, being other than the base-line posts—making six posts in all; I went round after the pegs had been placed in the ground by others, and fixed in the pegs; each of the pegs was 3 inches in diameter, and 3 feet above the ground; I took 60 feet per man on the base-line; the width of the claim is 400 feet, making the claim 360 by 400 feet, 1 trenches 3 feet long by 6 inches deep were cut; there was only one place where it was impossible to mark both sides of the trench and we marked the impracticable side with stones; I commenced to work on the claim on the following day—the 24th of October, 1878; from that time until the present I have kept not less than three men at work on the claim; the claim has not been payable within the meaning of regulation 59; I caused an application to be made for survey within three months of application; on the same day that we took up the claim (23rd October) we applied to the Mining Registrar to be conditionally registered for the ground; he refused to register it on the ground that fourteen days must elapse before registration could take place to enable any objections to be lodged; on the 24th October I received notice of objections, signed Moustaka, who had applied for a lease of the ground; I, with my party, was summoned to the Warden's Court to hear those objections; Mr. Clarke who appeared for Ackerman and party, pointed out that there could be no objections to an application for an ordinary quartz claim, and that objections could only be lodged to extended and sluicing claims; the complaint was then amended and made into a trespass case; the complaint for trespass was dismissed; immediately after such dismissal the Mining Registrar registered my claim conditionally; at the end of fourteen days after taking possession I applied to the Mining Registrar to be registered, but he refused to comply, as objections had been laid against my being registered; on the day that I received the certificate of registration I posted such certificate on the claim, and have kept it posted until now; the boundaries of my claim are entirely within the boundaries of the application No. 1,292 of Fairfax and another, dated 14th January, 1878, and also within the boundaries of the lease produced to-day in support of the complainant's case.

Taken and sworn at Hill End, this 1st day of }
October, 1879, before me,—

WM. JOHN HORN.

J. W. FLOOD, Warden.

Case dismissed.—J. W. FLOOD, Warden.

No. 46.

Mr. B. Molineaux to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Re application No. 1,292, Hawkins Hill, Hill End.

Sir,

Messrs. Fairfax and Molineaux having omitted inadvertently to retain a copy of their letter, 18 Change Alley, Sydney, 8 October, 1879, 19th November, 1878, addressed to the Hon. the Minister, herein I beg to request that I may now be furnished with same, together with the Warden's report on their communication, and also with copy of the Minister's minute thereon, dated 5th December, 1878.

I am of course prepared to pay the usual fees, and have the honor to remain sir,

Yours, &c.,

B. MOLINEAUX,

One of the Lessees for self and A. Fairfax.

Copy of letter only may be given.—H.W., 11/10/79. Copy supplied; 12s. recd. for same.—
T.C.B., 13/10/79.

No. 47.

Mr. B. Molineaux to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir,

On behalf of Mr. Alfred Fairfax and myself as lessees of the gold-mining claim No. 1,292 at Hawkins Hill, Hill End, I have the honor to request that (in terms of clause 23 of regulations relating to gold-mining leases) I may be furnished at your earliest convenience with copies of all depositions taken before Mr. Warden Sharpe and Mr. Warden Flood, in connection with our application for said lease, also of the Warden's reports thereon, and if allowable of the Secretary for Mines' letter of instructions to Mr. Warden Flood for a rehearing subsequent to the gazetting of our application being refused.

I have, &c.,

B. MOLINEAUX.

Supply copy of evidence and Warden's report, but not of letter, unless under order of a Court.—
H.W., 24/10/79. Copies of reports and evidence supplied; £2 5s. cheque received.—T.C.B., 25/10/79.

No. 48.

Mr. B. Molineaux to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Re lease No. 1,292, Hill End.

Sir,

18 Change Alley, Sydney, 1 November, 1879.
I have the honor to request that the following documents may be sent up to the Warden's clerk for production by him in the appeal case (7th instant) of A. Fairfax and B. Molineaux, lessees of gold-mining claim 1,292 at Hill End, against a decision of Mr. Warden Flood in *re* summonses for trespass against Ackerman and others.

The documents required are:—1. Application for lease by applicants' agent. 2. Letter sent by applicants' agent in compliance with regulation No. 9.

I have, &c.,

B. MOLINEAUX,

(For self and A. Fairfax.)

The documents may be sent to the Warden for production in the Appeal Court if required by either party.—H.W., 1/11/79. Submitted. Mr. Warden Flood, B.C., 4 Nov., 1879.—G.E.H. (for U.S.)

No. 49.

Mr. B. Molineaux to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Re lease 1,292, Hill End.

Sir,

18 Change Alley, Sydney, 3 November, 1879.
Supplementary to my request of the 1st instant, I have now to request that if the signed depositions of the evidence taken on the hearing of our application before Mr. Warden Flood in the early part of this year are in Sydney, they may also be forwarded to the Warden's Clerk, Hill End, for production by him in the appeal cases before mentioned.

I have, &c.,

B. MOLINEAUX,

(For self and A. FAIRFAX.)

Send all papers to Warden.—E.A.B., 4/11/79.

No. 50.

Telegram from Under Secretary for Mines to Warden's Clerk, Hill End.

Sydney, 14 January, 1880.

PLEASE return 79/7,695 and all other papers sent to Mr. Warden Flood on the 4th November last, in connection with application for gold-mining lease 1,292, Hill End.

No. 51.

The Warden's Clerk, Hill End, to The Under Secretary for Mines.

Sir,

Warden's Office, Hill End, 15 January, 1880.

Under separate cover I have the honor to transmit you, in accordance with the request contained in your telegram of the 14th instant, all the papers I can find having reference to gold-mining lease 1,292, Hill End.

I have, &c.,

ALFRED B. BURNE,

Warden's Clerk.

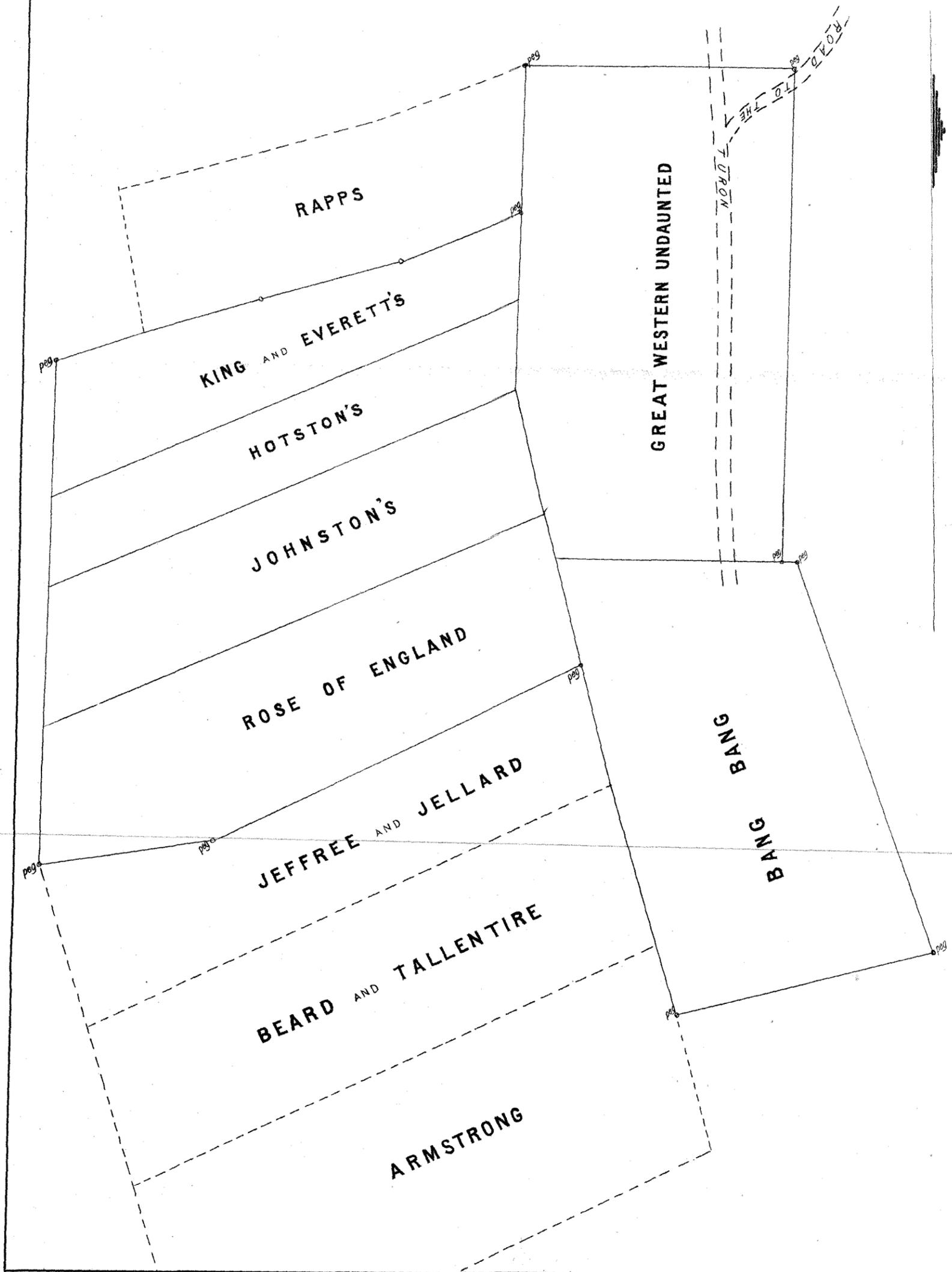
[Two tracings.]

Sub-Enclosure A.

SKETCH

Showing the Position of the 14 acre lease

HAWKINS' HILL

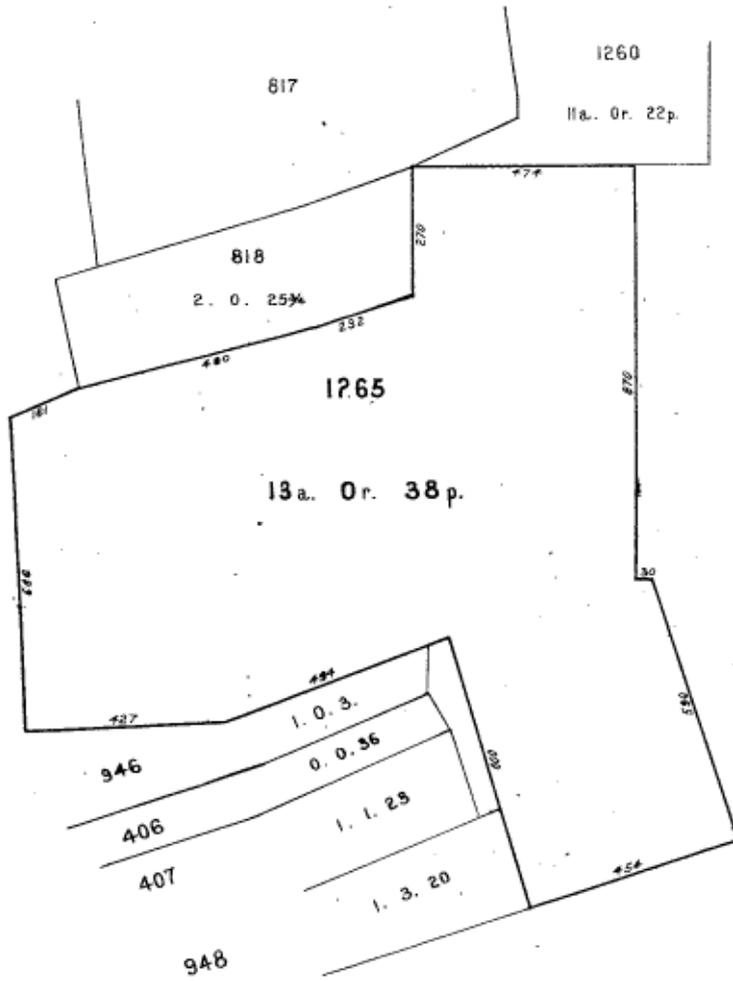


PLAN

of Portion 1265

PARISH OF TAMBAROORA, COUNTY OF WELLINGTON,

*Applied for under the clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1867,
by Fairfax and Molyneux*



*Scale, 4 Chains to an Inch
Marked in accordance with regulations.
Instrument used in Survey, Theodolite
Date of Survey, July/78*

Transmitted to the Surveyor General with my letter of the 29th Aug^r

James Dawson,

Licensed Surveyor.

(Sig 298-)

1879.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

GOLD-MINING LEASE AT HILL END.

(PETITION FOR INQUIRY INTO—MINERS AND RESIDENTS.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 6 November, 1879.

To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly in the Colony of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled.

We, the Petitioners, Miners and Residents of Hill End and Tambaroora Districts, respectfully beg to lay before you the following facts:—

That leases No. 1,466, 92, 103, in Hill End and Tambaroora Districts, were surrendered on the 8th January, 1878, and published in Government Gazette of that date.

On the 14th January, 1878, application for the aforesaid leases was made by A. Fairfax and B. Molyneux. On the 21st January, 1878, application was also made for portion of said leases by J. Ackerman and Thos. Helsby, who at the same time lodged objections against granting lease application No. 1,292 to A. Fairfax and B. Molyneux; objections heard at Warden's Court, Hill End, on 27th September, 1878. On the 22nd October, 1878, application of both parties refused (*vide* Government Gazette). On the 23rd October, 1878 (the following day), Messrs. Ackerman and party pegged out an ordinary quartz claim, comprising six men's ground, by virtue of their miners' rights, and have continuously worked the said ground to the present time, in accordance with Gold Mining Regulations of 1874. On 27th December, 1878, a notice appears in Government Gazette revoking refusal of application of A. Fairfax and B. Molyneux, No. of application, 1,292.

We beg you to notice that the six men's ground of Ackerman and party is embraced within the leases No. 1,466, 92, 103, before-mentioned (surrendered on 8th January, 1878, refused on 22nd October, 1878), and was taken up by them on 23rd October, 1878, the day after refusal was gazetted.

We view with alarm the action taken by the Department of Mines in revoking refusal of application after the ground was taken up and worked for two months on the faith of said refusal.

This, we submit, is contrary to the spirit and letter of the Mining Laws and Regulations passed by your Honorable House as the miner's rule and guide, takes away the privileges which the miner's right confers on him, and renders it utterly valueless.

We therefore most respectfully pray that your Honorable House will cause inquiry to be made, and take such steps as you may deem expedient to redress the wrong inflicted on Ackerman and party, which, if allowed to be established as a precedent, would inflict serious injury on the gold-miners of New South Wales.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

[Here follow 372 signatures.]

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

REPORT FROM THE SELECT COMMITTEE

ON

MINERAL SELECTION AT MITCHELL'S
CREEK ;

TOGETHER WITH THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

AND

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

ORDERED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO BE PRINTED,
16 *April*, 1880.

SYDNEY: THOMAS RICHARDS, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

1880.

1879-80.

EXTRACTS FROM THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

VOTES NO. 21. TUESDAY, 2 DECEMBER, 1879.

11. MINERAL SELECTION AT MITCHELL'S CREEK :—Mr. Macintosh moved, pursuant to Notice,—
- (1.) That a Select Committee be appointed, with power to send for persons and papers, to inquire into and report upon the injury sustained by Thomas Cox, as alleged in his Petition to this House relating to the cancellation of a mining lease at Mitchell's Creek.
- (2.) That such Committee consist of Mr. Baker, Mr. Stephen Brown, Mr. Cameron, Mr. J. Davies, Mr. Day, Mr. Farnell, Mr. Lucas, Mr. Jacob, Mr. Murphy, and the Mover.
- Question put and passed.

VOTES NO. 25. TUESDAY, 9 DECEMBER, 1879.

8. MINERAL SELECTION AT MITCHELL'S CREEK :—Mr. Macintosh, (*by consent*) moved, without Notice, That the Return to Order laid upon the Table of this House, on 22nd August, 1876,—the Correspondence laid upon the Table of this House on 20th February, 1877,—the Petition of Thomas Cox, presented to this House on 31st January, 1878,—and the Progress Report from the Select Committee, brought up on the 8th May, 1878, in reference to a Mineral Selection at Mitchell's Creek, be referred to the Select Committee now sitting on that subject.
- Question put and passed.

VOTES NO. 84. FRIDAY, 16 APRIL, 1880.

6. MINERAL SELECTION AT MITCHELL'S CREEK :—*Mr. Farnell*, for Mr. Macintosh, Chairman, brought up the Report from, and laid upon the Table the Minutes of Proceedings of, and Evidence taken before, the Select Committee for whose consideration and report this subject was referred on 2nd December, 1879.
- Ordered to be printed.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
Extracts from the Votes and Proceedings	2
Report	3
Proceedings of the Committee	5
List of Witnesses	5
Minutes of Evidence	7

1879-80.

MINERAL SELECTION AT MITCHELL'S CREEK.

REPORT.

THE SELECT COMMITTEE of the Legislative Assembly, appointed on the 2nd December, 1879,—“with power to send for persons and papers, to inquire into and report upon the injury sustained by Thomas Cox, as alleged in his Petition to this House, relating to the cancellation of a Mining Lease at Mitchell's Creek,”—and to whom were referred, on the 9th December, 1879,—“the Return to Order laid upon the Table of this House on 22nd August, 1876; the Correspondence laid upon the Table of this House on 20th February, 1877; the Petition of Thomas Cox, presented to this House on 31st January, 1878; and the Progress Report from the Select Committee, brought up on the 8th May, 1878, in reference to a Mineral Selection at Mitchell's Creek,”—have agreed to the following Report:—

1. Your Committee having considered the papers referred to them, and examined the witnesses named in the List,* find as follows:—

* See List,
page 6.

- (1.) That Mr. Thomas Cox obtained authority to select four lots of Crown Land of 20 acres each, under the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861, and on the 11th June, 1872, reported to the Minister for Lands that he had selected 20 acres for the purpose of mining for minerals other than gold, and on the 21st June, 1872, he reported that he had selected three lots of 20 acres each, and they were numbered respectively, Nos. 5,197, 5,907, 5,908, and 5,909.
- (2.) That Mr. Cox paid the rent in full for lease No. 5,907 to the 31st December, 1875, in accordance with the provisions of the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861 and the Regulations thereunder.
- (3.) That His Excellency the Governor granted and executed a lease to Mr. Cox on the 23rd February, 1875, under the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861; the commencing words of which lease are as follows:—“Whereas Thomas Cox, in the Colony of New South Wales, hereafter called the lessee, became, under and by virtue of the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861, and the Regulations made thereunder, entitled, on the twenty-first day of June, 1872, to a lease of the lands hereinafter described,” &c., &c., &c.
- (4.) That under the provisions of the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861 and the Regulations made thereunder, there is no provision for the cancellation of a mineral lease for the non-execution of a lease and the taking of delivery of the same within thirty days, but under a *Gazette* notice of the 29th April, 1875, Mr. Cox was required to execute and take delivery of his lease within thirty days, on pain of cancellation. There is no evidence to show that Cox received notice, or that he saw the *Gazette* or newspaper containing such notice.
- (5.) That Cox's lease was executed under the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861, at a time when the Mining Act of 1874 was in full force, consequently the lease did not come within the latter Act or the Regulations thereunder.

(6.)

- (6.) That on the 7th of June, 1875, the Minister for Mines recommended the cancellation of Cox's lease (with others), because he failed to execute and take delivery of the same; and, on the 8th of June, 1875, the Governor approved of the cancellation, and on the 17th June, the lease, with others, was Gazetted as finally cancelled. The notice in the *Gazette* was to the following effect:—"Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned Mineral Leases have been finally cancelled, the lessees having failed to execute and take delivery thereof when called upon to do so."
- (7.) That your Committee find that, under clause 73 (a) of the Regulations made under the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861, it is provided that lessees of Crown Lands for mineral purposes other than gold, whenever payable gold is found to exist in such leased lands, can retain the said gold by paying a royalty of £5 per centum upon the value of the gold obtained.
- (8.) That it has been shown by the evidence of several witnesses, that an expenditure of £5 per acre was effected by the lessee on lot No. 5,907 of 20 acres, within a period of three years from the 21st June, 1875.
- (9.) That the witnesses named in the margin have given evidence as to the value of the cancelled mineral lease of Mr. Cox, No. 5,907; and they estimate the value of the cancelled lease to be from £5,000 to £10,000 for the minerals other than gold; the lessee being entitled under the lease to all mineral other than gold.
- (10.) That after the cancellation of Mr. Cox's lease he applied to the full Court for a *Rule Nisi* to be directed to the Secretary for Mines, calling upon him to show cause why a writ of mandamus should not issue to order him to hand over to him (Cox) a mineral lease which had been executed by the Governor. The Court decided that a writ of mandamus could not issue against a Minister of the Crown under the circumstances, consequently the merits of the case were not entered into.

2. Your Committee, after carefully considering the evidence taken, and the documents referred to them, beg to recommend Mr. Thomas Cox's case to the favourable consideration of the Government.

No. 2 Committee Room,
Sydney, 16th April, 1880.

JOHN MACINTOSH,
Chairman.

Mr. M. Constable.
See qs. 45, 46, and
from 69 to 173.
Mr. M. Bloom-
field. See qs. 100,
101, 102, and 139
to 147.
Mr. J. Hurley,
M.P., qs. 158 to
163, and 172 to
176.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

TUESDAY, 9 DECEMBER, 1879.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Macintosh, | Mr. Farnell,
Mr. Day.

Mr. Macintosh called to the Chair.

Entry from Votes and Proceedings, appointing the Committee, *read* by the Clerk.

Committee deliberated.

Ordered,—That John Hurley, Esq., M.P., be requested, and Mr. Marmaduke Constable and Mr. Thomas Cox be summoned to give evidence next meeting.

[Adjourned to To-morrow, at *Two* o'clock.]

WEDNESDAY, 10 DECEMBER, 1879.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Macintosh in the Chair.

Mr. Farnell, | Mr. Jacob.

Entry from Votes and Proceedings, referring Papers to the Committee, *read* by the Clerk.

Printed copies of Papers referred before the Committee.

Mr. Thomas Cox called in and examined.

Witness withdrew.

Mr. Marmaduke Constable called in and examined.

Witness withdrew.

Committee deliberated.

Re-assembling of the Committee to be arranged by the Chairman.

[Adjourned.]

TUESDAY, 20 JANUARY, 1880.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Macintosh in the Chair.

Mr. Cameron, | Mr. Farnell.

Mr. Matthew Bloomfield called in and examined.

Witness withdrew.

John Hurley, Esq., M.L.A. (*Hartley*), called in and examined.

Witness withdrew.

Committee deliberated.

Re-assembling of the Committee to be arranged by the Chairman.

[Adjourned.]

FRIDAY, 16 APRIL, 1880.

MEMBERS PRESENT:—

Mr. Macintosh in the Chair.

Mr. Farnell, | Mr. Day,
Mr. Murphy.

Chairman submitted Draft Report.

Same read and agreed to.

LIST OF WITNESSES.

	PAGE.
Bloomfield, Mr. Matthew.....	10
Constable, Mr. Marmaduke.....	8
Cox, Mr. Thomas	7
Hurley, John, Esq., M.L.A. (<i>Hartley</i>)	12

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN BEFORE

THE SELECT COMMITTEE

ON

MINERAL SELECTION AT MITCHELL'S CREEK.

WEDNESDAY, 10 DECEMBER, 1879.

Present:—

MR. FARNELL,

MR. JACOB.

MR. MACINTOSH,

JOHN MACINTOSH, ESQ., IN THE CHAIR.

Thomas Cox, Esq., was called in and examined:—

1. *Chairman.*] The mineral selection, No. 5,907, which is the subject of inquiry by this Committee, consists of about 20 acres, I think? Yes. T. Cox, Esq.
2. Are you still prepared to state that £100, or at the rate of £5 per acre, was expended in improvements upon that land? I am. 10 Dec., 1879.
3. Prior to the 17th of June, 1875? Yes.
4. That expenditure was incurred for what? Sinking a shaft and other work that was done on the ground.
5. In search of what mineral? Copper.
6. Was it your intention to have prosecuted that search further? It was.
7. I think you said, in your former evidence, that you gave up your furniture business in Sydney in order that you might devote your time and attention in mining upon this selection at Mitchell's Creek? I did.
8. *Mr. Farnell.*] Do you know whether this land contains any other mineral besides copper? Yes, it also contains silver. I have a witness in attendance who can pretty well prove that—a Mr. Constable.
9. Did your lease, or your application for a lease, under the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861, embrace all minerals except gold? Yes, except gold and coal.
10. It included all other minerals except gold and coal? Yes.
11. Can you yourself give us any idea of the value of the silver lode on this land? I cannot, but I have a witness who will be able to state the value.
12. *Mr. Jacob.*] Was the cost of sinking a shaft equal to an expenditure of £5 per acre? We sunk more than one shaft, and we had men at work there for some months.
13. *Chairman.*] When you were asked what improvements were effected on the land, you said a shaft had been sunk and several improvements were made—were those done at the one time? Yes, you have it all in evidence.
14. You have already given evidence to that effect? Yes.
15. *Mr. Farnell.*] You originally took up three lots of land? I took up four lots.
16. Then you abandoned three? I paid the rent only on one out of the four—that was the selection 5,907—I paid the rent of that because that was the only one on which I had expended money.
17. That was the only one you thought would probably repay you for working it? Yes.
18. It was usual, when taking up land under the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861, for people to take up large areas of land, not knowing exactly where the lode was at the time? It was frequently done.
- 19.

- T. Cox, Esq.
10 Dec., 1879.
19. Then after the parties had prospected, and found out where the land was likely to turn out payable, they retained so much of it as they considered necessary? Yes.
20. The land which you applied for, which you intended to take up, was actually measured for you? Yes, I was there when they were measuring it.
21. *Chairman.*] Independently of any working for gold by miners under their miners' rights, there was £100 expended upon this land in search for copper? Yes, there was.
22. Was it on account of gold being discovered in payable quantities that you made application for a lease of the land after returning to Sydney? No; it was for the copper and silver that I wanted the land.
23. *Mr. Farnell.*] Your application was only for working copper? Under the lease I was allowed to work for any mineral except gold and coal. That is stated distinctly on the form I got from the office when I first paid my money.
24. *Mr. Jacob.*] Were other people working for gold on this land at the time? No, not on this land, but on land some distance from it.
25. Not on the land you are claiming? No.
26. Then this other land you are referring to was the land respecting which you had a share of the gold; as Mr. Wood states, "About October, 1874, some people came upon the land and found gold there again, which gold Cox admits that he shared"? No, that was on this same land.
27. The land you are now claiming? Yes; there were four men working there under miners' rights.
28. How came you to get a share of the gold? One of them left, and I paid a man to go in with the other three under my own miner's right. It was just the same Government land, and had nothing to do with my lease.
29. *Mr. Farnell.*] Do you know whether that land is auriferous now? I do not, but I have a witness outside who can tell you; he was up there at the time Winters and Morgan were working the land.

Mr. Marmaduke Constable called in and examined:—

- Mr. M.
Constable.
10 Dec., 1879.
30. *Chairman.*] Have you resided at Mitchell's Creek? I lived at Bowenfels—it was very close; I was constantly at Mitchell's Creek, for six or eight months.
31. Are you acquainted with the selection taken up by Thomas Cox, numbered 5,907? Yes.
32. Are you acquainted with its mineral value? I was copper-smelting at Lithgow at the time; and it was with the object of getting ore that I visited Mitchell's Creek.
33. Are you aware if there was any quantity of copper raised there? There could have been a very large quantity. I made a contract myself with Morgan and Winters to supply me with a thousand tons of copper.
34. And what quantity did you obtain? 200 tons, or 250 tons.
35. What was its value? It was not very good. The copper as they first struck it was splendid, but the lode went under their gold workings, and they would not allow any work to be done that interfered with their gold workings. They took out the copper on the wrong side of the drive; I protested against its quality, and refused to take any more.
36. What was its worth? Unless it had been worth £8 a ton I should have lost money; it was worth therefore, I think, more than £8.
37. Then you received about 200 or 250 tons, worth £8 per ton? That was the real value of it.
38. Was there any other mineral in it? There was plenty of silver in it.
39. Do you know what work Mr. Cox had done upon the land prior to Morgan and Winters going upon it? I did not know that Mr. Cox was working there, except what I heard from Winters.
40. From what you have learnt, do you think £100 was expended upon the land? I do not think the work was done for that sum. £100 goes a very short way in touching ground.
41. You think that £100 had been expended in prospecting for copper? Yes, I should think so.
42. Prior to Morgan's going on it? I should think so, from what I heard and saw.
43. You have seen the workings? I have seen the remains of the old workings, and I have no doubt that £100 was expended.
44. What do you consider is the value of the property—as a property containing other minerals than gold and coal? It is impossible to say. It is a very valuable property. There is a large copper lode on it now.
45. Do you think it is worth £100? If it had been mine, and I was working it, I would not have taken less than £10,000 or £15,000 for it.
46. You believe it is worth £10,000 or £15,000? I would not have taken that for it. I was passing Mitchell's Creek, and as I had heard a great deal about the gold mine, I went on to the land. I found the top and bottom of the drive and the sides composed of nothing but black oxide of copper. Winters was then keeping a public-house, and on my way to the Turon I asked him what he was doing with the stuff he was getting out of the drive. He said they were ballasting with it. I told him it was black oxide of copper, and should be glad to deal with him for it. As he was going to Sydney, I advised him to take some of the stuff with him and have it analyzed, and he would then know as much about its value as I did, and we should then be prepared to deal with each other. Winters went to Sydney. In the meantime Morgan went to Lloyd, who was a copper-smelter, and brought him over. Lloyd thought the stuff would go about 30 per cent. of copper; he thought so much of it that he offered to make an arrangement with Winters to work the mine on tribute. However, the result was that I made a contract with Winters to supply a thousand tons.
47. *Mr. Farnell.*] How much per ton? He was to raise the ore for me; I was to dress it, take it to the smelting-works, smelt it, and give him one-half the proceeds. Unless it had been worth £8 per ton it would have been worthless to me; but it was worth at the time £15 per ton. They would not allow me to mine for it, nor would they give it me on contract, because they were afraid it would interfere with their gold workings. The copper lode struck under the gold. I had lead ore equal to 60 or 70 per cent. from there, and containing a large quantity of silver; but I did not want lead ore—it is the worst thing you can get with copper. I put up a furnace specially to treat this lead and silver ore of Winters's.
48. *Chairman.*] So that practically the land has never been mined for copper? Never properly mined for copper; but there is a splendid copper lode in the ground to this day.
49. Was the lead valuable? It went 60 or 70 per cent.; it was galena. You can go into the tunnel now and get a silver lode that will give as high as 100 ounces to the ton. They had one pyrites lode; it was

10 per cent. copper; it had gold in it, and went as high as 150 ounces silver to the ton. They kept that because, as they said, they had coal land at Wallerawang, and intended to erect smelting-works for themselves.

50. Do you feel certain that all these minerals you have spoken of were upon this land? I have no doubt of it. To show you my faith in it, I may tell you that I took up every available inch of land around the selection. Unfortunately I lost the ground that was next to theirs. The very next piece of ground Morgan and I valued at £30,000 or £40,000, because their copper lode ran through it. Unfortunately I had a partner who refused to sign the lease when it was ready; he thought he could get it all to himself, and the consequence was the lease was cancelled. He had early intimation of the cancellation, and took up the land, and is working it himself.

51. *Mr. Farnell.*] You had an intimation too? I am not objecting to the action of the Mining Department. They had the law to follow, and they followed it. The Mining Department gave me ample notice, and acted fairly towards me.

52. *Chairman.*] Do you know anything of the mining regulations? Yes.

53. Are you aware of any lease being cancelled, so long as the rent was paid? No; I should think that as long as I paid my rent the land was mine, provided of course that I kept within the four corners of the lease and fulfilled its provisions.

54. You think if £100 had been spent upon this land, and the rent paid up to December, it was not in accordance with usage to cancel the selection in June? I do not think it was. I should have felt very much aggrieved if I had been the unfortunate lessee.

55. Suppose you did not take up the lease when called upon? If I could show a good and valid reason for not doing so, I should think the department would treat me fairly. I have never had any difficulty with the department at all.

56. Have you ever known any lease to be cancelled on the ground of its not being taken up when ready for delivery? I have often heard of leases being cancelled because they were not signed. In my own case the lease was not signed, and I lost the selection.

57. *Mr. Farnell.*] That was under the Mining Act of 1874? Yes.

58. That did not apply to the law of 1861? No, I believe under that Act there is no such clause; in fact, I believe there is no labour clause in the Crown Lands Occupation Act. I have always looked upon this selection at Mitchell's Creek as being purely copper ground. After the gold is worked out it will be a splendid copper field. I have had a good deal of experience in copper-mining. I have been the owner and manager of mines, and I have also worked land under tribute, both in this Colony and New Zealand; and I consider this selection at Mitchell's Creek a very valuable piece of ground. No doubt they got a large quantity of gold out of it, but it was of very low quality. It is more auriferous silver than anything else.

59. *Chairman.*] Have you any personal acquaintance with Mr. Cox? I have not seen him more than twice in my life; I never saw him until about six months ago.

60. You are not aware whether or not it was his original intention to have worked this land for copper? I never heard it doubted.

61. Was he a person of sufficient means to enable him to do so? I have always heard that he had ample means. As regards his intention to work the ground I have never heard the question raised. It was a lucky thing for Winters and Morgan getting hold of the ground. I have heard a good deal about the manner in which they got it.

62. *Mr. Farnell.*] It was generally known that Mr. Cox had taken up the land to work for copper? Yes. Winters was always under the impression that there would be a day of reckoning, and he endeavoured to get the gold out as quick as he could.

63. Has the gold been worked out of this particular piece of land? Oh no; it is very patchy. Sometimes you come upon stuff that will give 30 or 40 ounces to the ton, then perhaps you come upon a patch that will not yield more than half an ounce to the ton.

64. Are the present lessees working the ground for gold? I do not think they are. They have had some pyrites sent down to Sydney for assay; and I do not think they will open it so much as a gold reef as a pyrites reef, which contains gold, copper, silver, and other metals.

65. They have taken out a gold lease? Yes, because a gold lease covers everything. If you pay 20s. per acre you are allowed to work all metals.

66. Can you tell us in which direction the copper lode runs? It runs north by west and south by east. It would come out at the south-east corner of the selection. During the time Winters was there they worked for gold, and they worked within the twenty acres. They did not go outside.

67. *Mr. Farnell.*] They were mining for gold? Yes, and it was all within the 20 acres.

68. Does the adjacent land contain a copper lode? Yes, I took up 40 acres to sink for it.

69. As a copper mine what would be the value of the 20 acres to any person? I have seen very much worse ground sold for £20,000 or £30,000, and perhaps it would be very difficult to get £5,000 for it now. The demand for such land of course varies very much.

70. *Chairman.*] As a practical man acquainted with mining and smelting, what would you be inclined to give for the land? I should value the mine as a copper mine, and copper mines are very low just now.

71. Assuming copper to be worth £70 per ton, what would you as a practical man be inclined to give for the undertaking, with all the usual responsibilities in the matter, and as a capitalist and speculator? I think the mine as a copper mine is worth £10,000, irrespective of the gold—that is, copper, silver, and lead.

72. And you as a practical man would have no objection to give £10,000 for it? I should have no objection to make myself responsible for that amount to-morrow; or if I were to work the mine on tribute, I should have no objection to taking that amount as a basis. I know there is a very large copper lode on the ground at the present time. I suppose it is a good 8-foot lode; the country is one mass of gossan.

73. Might it not be simply a blow? I think the land has tumbled over; but the whole country thereabouts is copper country. Any one looking for copper would put in there at once, without ever thinking of gold; there is a very fine lead lode, and also a very fine silver lode; and there is a pyrites lode; if you shipped the pyrites to England you could get £8 or £10 per ton for any quantity of it.

74. Have you any further information to give to the Committee? No, except my thorough conviction that if the ground was open to-morrow for selection it would be taken up as copper ground.

- Mr. M. Constable.
10 Dec., 1879.
75. You do not know anything of the differences between Mr. Cox and the Mining Department? Only from what I have heard and read in the papers. I never heard of any other instance of ground being forfeited when the rent was paid up.
76. You made some allusion to the manner in which Morgan got hold of the property: have you any objection to explain the matter to the Committee? I think it would be scarcely fair. I always knew they were on ticklish ground; they rushed the gold out as quick as they could, because they felt there would be a day of reckoning with them.
77. Was it some person in Sydney who helped them to get the ground? They could scarcely have arranged it themselves. I cannot conscientiously say more about it. It is a very unfair thing to make a remark about a person unless you can prove it. But they rushed the gold out as quick as they could, and neglected the instructions from the Mining Department. Mr. Lucas sent up instructions for them to stop, but they did not stop; they rushed it as quick as they could, because they were in terror of having the whole thing called in question. That was one reason they did not make any definite arrangements with me, extending over any definite period, because they did not know whether they would be able to keep the ground or not.
78. Mr. Farnell.] With regard to the silver ore sent to the Mint for assay, how much per cent. do you say it yielded? I was told by Mr. Hurley that it went over 50 ounces.
79. Chairman.] And the lead 60 per cent.? I have had it assayed over 70 per cent., and 150 ounces silver and 10 per cent. of copper, all in the same. I have seen copper come out of it over 35 per cent.
80. But copper mixed with lead you do not consider very valuable? Because we cannot work it. There are no appliances in the Colony for working it; it could be worked at Swansea very well.
81. Could you tell the Committee what would be the value of the ore, as lead and silver ore? If the lead and silver were shipped to England and sold in Swansea, it would give you £12 or £14 on the mine.
82. £12 or £14 clear? Clear, after paying expenses. Freight is cheap, the railway charges are not much, and the ore is easily taken out. I have no doubt it would pay handsomely to ship home, even the worst of it.

TUESDAY, 20 JANUARY, 1880.

Present:—

MR. CAMERON,

MR. FARNELL,

JOHN MACINTOSH, ESQ., IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. Matthew Bloomfield called in and examined:—

- Mr. M. Bloomfield.
20 Jan., 1880.
83. Chairman.] Are you a miner? I am a mining engineer.
84. What experience have you had as a mining engineer? About twenty-three years.
85. Do you know a mineral lease, No. 5,907, at Mitchell's Creek? I did not know it when it was a mineral lease—I knew it when it was a gold lease held by Winters and Morgan.
86. You know the particular plot of land in question? Yes.
87. Is it not identical with Cox's mineral lease, 5,907? Yes, it is the same land.
88. How long is it since you were upon it? I was there in 1876—three years ago.
89. You have not been on it since? No.
90. Are you aware whether there was much gold taken out of it? There was an immense amount of gold taken out of it by Winters and Morgan.
91. Is there any other mineral there? Yes; copper, lead, and silver.
92. What prospecting had been done when you were there, for other minerals besides gold? Very little.
93. Was there any shaft? There were no shafts, but there were two or three tunnels and an open cutting in the face of the hill.
94. Do you think there was £100 worth of work done? Yes, more than that.
95. In 1876? Yes.
96. Was there £200 worth? Yes, fully that; there might have been more, but there was not less than £200 worth.
97. Prospecting the ground for copper? Yes.
98. Can you form any opinion as to the value of that section for other minerals besides gold—leaving gold out of the calculation? That would be rather a difficult question to answer.
99. Was it worth a hundred pounds? Yes, a thousand or more than a thousand—leaving the gold out of the question.
100. How many thousands do you think it was worth—not putting too much value upon it, but simply valuing it as a mine? Nine months back myself and others offered £3,000 cash for it.
101. On what basis did you calculate that? On the copper, silver, and lead or galena, and the tailings. We did not take into calculation the gold at all, because the gold was supposed to be worked out.
102. What was the price that the holders of it put upon it? They would not ask us any direct price for it. First of all we offered £1,500 cash for it; then we offered £2,000—£1,500 cash and a bill for £500; then we offered £2,000 cash and a bill for £1,000 secured upon the property; but they would not accept our offer.
103. You are now speaking of the 20 acres that was formerly held by Mr. Cox? Yes.
104. That £200 or £300 worth of work that was done prior to 1876 was done by Mr. Cox, was it not? I could not say that, but it must have been done by Cox, because it was not done by Winters and Morgan, who only worked for gold.
105. Was there any person at work upon it when you made this offer? No.
106. Mr. Farnell.] Winters and Morgan were not in possession in 1876? Yes; it must have been the latter end of 1876 when I was there.
107. Chairman.] How long were you resident in the locality? I was there for about five months in 1876.
108. Do you know the county it is in? No, I forget.
109. Or the parish? No.
110. In mining matters more importance is placed upon the actual pegging out of the land than on correctly describing or naming the parish or county? Yes.

111. It is usual, when taking up mineral leases, to take up several selections, when you are not certain upon which the best lodes exist? Yes.
112. And then, after prospecting them, to drop off those that do not contain minerals? Yes.
113. Paying in the first instance rent upon the whole until the mineral is discovered? Yes; you forfeit the ones that are no good.
114. You see by the map in your hand (*Appendix to Minutes of Evidence ordered to be printed, 8 May, 1878*) that Cox had four selections there? Yes, I saw some of Cox's old pegs.
115. You see four selections marked upon that map? Yes.
116. Cox took up four selections and eventually dropped them all except 5,907, which contained minerals; there is nothing unusual in such a course as that? No, not at all; I have done the same several times.
117. You have held a miner's right? Yes.
118. When holding a miner's right would you be legally authorized to dig for gold upon that selection, 5,907, being the leaseholder of it? Yes, I should, on as much of the ground as I would be allowed under the miner's right; I could not dig for gold upon the whole of the lease.
119. On the area belonging to the miner's right you could? Yes.
120. Did you observe that on any part of the lease Cox had been digging for gold? No, I did not. All the gold workings that I saw there were what was done by Winters and Morgan; there was no old gold working that I knew to be Cox's—not to my knowledge.
121. You were under the impression that all the prospecting done by Cox was for copper? Yes; there was no gold where the prospecting was done on the pyrites lode, on the north side of the spur.
122. How long is it since you offered £3,000 for this property? In March last year.
123. From what has come to your knowledge since do you think it would have been a dear or a cheap bargain? I think it is worth the money now.
124. *Mr. Farnell.*] Was that for copper-mining? For copper, silver, and lead—galena. We supposed the gold was worked out.
125. Had you carefully examined it as a copper mine? I had; I have had over twenty assays from it from different parts.
126. Is there not a considerable lode of copper there? Yes.
127. Underlying the gold? Yes, there is a lode between 6 and 7 feet thick, and the lowest assay I had from it was 12 per cent. copper, which is very good when you consider that it would cost only 18s. a ton to get it to a railway station. 12 per cent. ore would be worth about £5 10s. a ton. It would cost about £2 10s. to work it, so that the profit would be about 100 per cent. I had assays from other parts of it showing 14 per cent. copper, 65 ounces of silver, and 18 per cent. lead to the ton.
128. Did this lode of copper run through the corner of the property or right across it? I could not say where Cox's boundaries were, but about half Winters and Morgan's lease was of no value, all the minerals being at the south end of it. I do not know whether Cox had precisely the same boundary as they had, but I know Cox's lease included that portion of the ground where the copper, lead, and silver are.
129. The galena overlies the copper? Yes.
130. What is the value of the galena independent of the other ores? By assay the value of the galena would be about £19 a ton, £13 the silver, £3 10s. the copper, and £7 the lead.
131. In working this mine, getting out the ore, you would get both the galena and the copper ore at the same time? Yes.
132. You could not work one very well without the other? Not in this lode. The lode I am now referring to is not the one I mentioned before. In one there is nothing of any value except copper.
133. That is the under-lying lode? Yes.
134. The top lode contains copper, galena, and gold? Yes.
135. And above that again is gold? Yes.
136. Is this lode a clearly-defined lode—not a mere blow? Both are well-defined lodes. The galena lode is about as well-defined a lode as ever I saw in my life; I cannot say I ever saw exactly the same thing. It runs flat.
137. *Chairman.*] The country is generally horizontal there? Yes, there it is; down at Mitchell's Creek it is the same.
138. Have you ever made any estimate of the contents of the galena lode? I did at the time we were about purchasing it, but I have not got the papers here now; I only knew last night that I was to come here to-day, and I have not had time to look for the papers.
139. On the basis of the calculation you then made you concluded to purchase for £3,000 if you could? Yes.
140. I presume you thought you would have been making a good bargain? Yes; if they would have taken £5,000 we would have given it.
141. Taking the mine as a whole—working it for everything? Yes.
142. To whom did you make the offer? To the trustees of Morgan's estate.
143. Messrs. Winters, Shaw, and Lonergan?* Yes.
144. Is it still in their hands? I could not say how it is now—I do not know who it belongs to; the lease was cancelled or something afterwards, and I believe it is now in the hands of Shaw, Lonergan, and Hurley.
145. They are the present proprietors? I believe they are.
146. When you offered £3,000 for it and would have given £5,000, the then proprietors declined to name a price? Yes.
147. *Mr. Cameron.*] You thought you would have had a good bargain, and would have given £5,000 rather than lose it? Yes; one of the gentlemen—a Melbourne gentleman—who was going into the speculation, stayed in Sydney for eight weeks solely for that.
148. *Chairman.*] Have you seen any produce that has come from this mine latterly? Not lately.
149. Has there been much copper taken from it? I do not think it has been worked at all for copper—not to my knowledge.
150. It is not worked at the present time? Not to my knowledge; I have been told to-day it is not being worked for anything at all now.

151.

* NOTE (on revision):—I presume that the question refers to Shaw and Lonergan, as trustees to Morgan's estate. In that case my answer would be the same as given.

- Mr. M. Bloomfield. 151. *Mr. Cameron.*] Are there not certain labour conditions with which the proprietors are supposed to comply? Yes, there are.
- 20 Jan., 1880. 152. *Chairman.*] How long did it take you to survey this property and examine it prior to making this offer? I examined it in 1876. The gold I did not pay any attention to, because it was understood that the gold was worked out. I made plans of all the country when I was there, for two miles round, and ran the course of the lodes down. I got a specimen of copper there which is now in Mr. Beit's office in Margaret-street—grey copper; there has never been any lode of that kind opened out on the mine at all. This was a block of about 50 lbs. weight picked up on the side of the hill, and the assay went 75½ per cent.
153. Being a surface specimen it may not have come off the lode? From its position it must have come from off the hill; the hill rises very steep, and this lease goes right over the top of the hill.
154. Cox's lease? Yes.

John Hurley, Esq., M.P. (*Hartley*), examined:—

- J. Hurley, Esq., M.P. (*Hartley*). 155. *Chairman.*] Are you acquainted with Mr. Cox? Yes.
- 20 Jan., 1880. 156. Do you know the particular piece of land, consisting of 20 acres, held at one time by Mr. Cox, No. 5,907? Yes.
157. Are you aware what minerals it contains? Yes, it contains gold, silver, copper, and lead.
158. Could you form any idea as to the value of that piece of land as a mineral lease, independent of the gold? The day after we became possessed of the property, now about eight months since, I had £500 offered for our title; but we had no inclination to sell at that price, because a short time previous Mr. Watkins, of the Temperance Hall, had offered £3,000 for it. Messrs. Shaw and Lonergan, of Wallerawang had had the power to sell, and they were asking £4,000 for it.
159. Have you any intimate knowledge of the value of the land? Yes, I have had men working there ever since we have had possession.
160. Supposing you were willing to sell, what do you think would be its fair value to the purchaser? I would not be inclined to sell under £5,000.
161. We have been informed that an offer of £3,000, equivalent to cash, was made for it? So I have understood.
162. You do not think that was an extravagant price? No, I do not.
163. The same individual has stated that if he had been offered the property for £5,000 he would have taken it? I do not know anything about that, but I should not feel inclined to sell my interest in it at a less rate than that.
164. Is there much copper in the property? That I do not know; I know there is silver and lead. Shortly after we became possessed of it we put on eight men to work, and we got a silver lode from which we brought a quantity to the Mint, and it went 48 ozs. 16 dwts. and some odd grains to the ton.
165. What is the extent of that lode? It is a 3-foot lode.
166. Is it vertical or horizontal? It has a dip of 1 in '30 perhaps. We tried some of what is called the pyrites or sulphur lode, and it only went some few pennyweights to the ton.
167. Of copper? No, gold. From the assay of the silver lode we got 3½ dwts. of gold to the ton, besides the silver.
168. Did you send any quantity? Yes; we got a large quantity by putting in a drive. We are sending in a drive into the side of the hill to try and get under the veins previously worked.
169. We have been informed that there is a lode that gives 12 per cent. of copper? I should think it would go more than 12 per cent. The copper lode is a vertical lode; the pyrites lode is running horizontal.
170. We have also been informed that a specimen has been obtained on the property, giving 85½ per cent. of copper? That is an indication that there must be a good lode about when you find specimens like that. We have some specimens giving 60 per cent.
171. You are now speaking of the 20 acres once held by Mr. Cox? Yes.
172. And you believe its value is at least £4,000? I believe it is worth £5,000. There has been a very large amount of gold taken from the property. I got a return from the Bank of New South Wales at the time Winters and Morgan had it; the gold they deposited in the Bank was over £24,000 in value.
173. *Mr. Cameron.*] How long did they have it? They had been working it about eighteen months.
174. *Chairman.*] £24,000? Yes, sent in to the Bank alone; but I believe they got more than that.
175. Independent of the gold, you believe it is worth £5,000? Yes, I believe it is worth that now, because it has been indifferently worked—worked merely on the surface; when they came to the dip they did not follow it. Our object in putting a drive in now is to get below the old workings that they had worked previously on the top.
176. Sometimes fabulous values are placed upon these properties,—do you think £5,000 is not a very large amount? No, I do not; from the silver lode alone we anticipate we will be able to make a very good return with the aid of proper appliances.
177. You do not think there would be any particular risk in a purchaser giving that amount for it? I do not consider there would. Even the tailings that have gone through the battery are reported upon by several persons as being very rich. Newton Brothers, of Pitt-street, offered me £200 for the tailings alone, and I refused to take it because we found from assays that they are very valuable. I have here an extract from a report of Mr. M'Masters to the Department of Mines for 1877, page 13, wherein he states:—

The samples from this wonderful mine are very interesting. This claim has four distinct lodes of different characters. The first is the most important to Mr. Morgan at present. He is working this lode for gold as a gold mine, and it pays well as such, but in reality it is a very rich auriferous silver lode and ought to be worked as such, because in working this class of silver ore (chloro-bromide of silver) for silver he would get as much or even more gold than he saves at present, besides from 80 to 90 per cent. of the silver which is now run into the tailings heap. It is a splendid ore for pan working, requiring no roasting. What was supposed to be a poor sample of tailings gave by assay—

	ozs. dwts. grs.		at	4s. 2d. per oz.	Money value.	Total value per ton.
Silver.....	25	9 14	at	.....	£5 6 2}	£7 7 2
Gold.....	0	9 19	„	84s. „	2 1 0}	

ON MINERAL SELECTION AT MITCHELL'S CREEK.

No. 14. Lead lode, on same mine, Mitchell's Creek.—This lode is close to and runs parallel to a copper lode. There appears a large body of this mineral, which contains some copper mundie.

	ozs.	dwts.	grs.	Money value.	Total value per ton.
Silver	13	7	20	£2 13 6	} £4 14 6
Gold	0	9	19	2 1 0	

J. Hurley,
Esq., M.P.
(Hartley).

20 Jan., 1880.

No. 15. Copper lode, on same mine, Mitchell's Creek.—This lode is a very fine one as regards size, but the copper ore is so mixed up with lead ore that it makes it difficult to work over in the furnace, and on this account very little mining has been done on this vein.

178. Have you seen the lodes alluded to in this report? Yes.

179. And from your personal knowledge you believe this is a fair report? Yes; Mr. M'Masters was employed by the Government to go through the various mining districts to report upon them. I have also a report from the Department of Mines upon another lode from the same property:—

Department of Mines,
7th November, 1879.

J. Hurley, Esq., M.P.

Dear Sir,

Your sample of pyrites was found to contain on assay—

Gold, 0 ozs. 9 dwts. 5 grs.
Silver, 12 ozs. 15 dwts. 14 grs.
Lead, a trace only.

Yours faithfully,
C. S. WILKINSON.

180. Practically you could not mine on this property for one mineral alone? Not well; it is one mass of various ores. We have had a small crushing, and from it we obtained 50 odd ounces of gold and 20 ounces of silver to the ton.

181. Have you mined for copper? I have not seen any lode of copper that would pay for mining upon alone. As I have stated, I have seen odd specimens that have been picked up about the property that would pay remarkably well if we could find the lode of the same quality as the specimens.

182. *Mr. Farnell.*] The copper lode proper underlies the others, does it not? Yes.

183. And that has not been developed at all? No; the galena lode is under the reef or lode where they took the gold from.

184. I understand you to say the mine is worth £5,000 independent of any gold? Yes, as a silver and lead mine alone. Besides the gold deposited in the Bank of New South Wales, Winters and Morgan took several parcels to Bathurst and sold them there.

185. *Chairman.*] You are now working the mine? Yes; we have been working ever since we took possession.

186. You are working the galena lode? No; we are putting a drive into the mountain to get under the lode that they had been driving on horizontally; when we get upon the other side we anticipate that if we cut this lode it ought to be very good.

187. Your mining operations are principally confined to searching for gold? Yes; but I believe there are minerals there other than gold that would pay.

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MARINE BOARD.

(NUMBER OF INQUIRIES, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 17 June, 1880.

RETURN to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 24th February, 1880, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“(1.) The number of inquiries held by the Marine Board since its establishment in cases of wrecks, collisions, or other casualty, and in cases of misconduct of officers of ships, specifying in each case name and description of vessel concerned, name of owner or owners and master, and result of inquiry.

“(2.) Number, nature, and result of prosecutions instituted by the Marine Board for violation of the provisions of the Navigation Act, or of the regulations made thereunder during the like period.

“(3.) How many certificates in each class and grade, authorized by the Navigation Act have been issued by the Board during the like period.

“(4.) A copy of all regulations made by the Marine Board during the same period.”

(Mr. Webb.)

(1.)

THE number of inquiries held by the Marine Board since its establishment in cases of wrecks, collisions, or other casualty, and in cases of misconduct of officers of ships, specifying in each case name and description of vessel concerned, name of owner or owners and master, and result of inquiry.

Two hundred and thirty (230) inquiries have been held by the Marine Board of New South Wales since its establishment on the 2nd day of April, 1872, to the 1st day of March, 1880.

Particulars relating to these inquiries are tabulated, as follows:—

INQUIRIES HELD BY THE MARINE BOARD.

Date.	Vessel.	Name.		Casualty, or other reason for Inquiry.	Result.
		Master.	Owner.		
1872.					
23 May	Bengal	Rogers, C.	Hutchinson, T. W.	Abandonment	Exonerated.
3 July	Clarence	Curphy, W. A.	A.S.N. Co.	Wreck	Certificate suspended for six months.
25 "	Schoolboy	Whites, W.	Yabsley, W.	Collision	Magee's certificate suspended for 3 months.
	Sir Isaac Newton	Magee, W.	Broomfield and Whittaker		
2 Aug.	Mary Ann	Carrier, J.	Lord, J.	Beached	Exonerated.
5 "	White Cloud	Gitzens, C. L.	Gitzens, C. L.	Collision	Masitello reprimanded.
	Marquis of Lorne	Masitello, F.	Martin, W.		
23 "	Warrah	Murden, W.	Balmain Ferry Co.	Boiler accident	Certificate suspended for 1 month.
17 Sept.	Ferry Queen	Brown, J.	Waterhouse, W.	do	Gerrard, engineer's certificate suspended for 1 month.
8 Oct.	Gorilla	Lensk, W.	Pinkerton, A.	Wreck	Exonerated.
8 Nov.	Ballina	Mann, W. B.	C. & R.R.S.N. Co.	Collision	Howard censured.
	Leipon	Howard, J.	Perrin, H.		
30 "	City of Hobart	Clinch, T.	Willis, Lloyd, & Co.	Striking an outlying rock.	No neglect.
3 Dec.	Lanercost	Simpson, H. S.	Simpson, H. S.	Wreck	Exonerated.

INQUIRIES HELD BY THE MARINE BOARD—continued.

Date.	Vessel.	Name.		Casualty, or other reason for Inquiry.	Result.
		Master.	Owner.		
1873.					
7 Jan.	Cygnat		Marshall, W.	Injury to boiler	McBeath, A., engineer; certificate suspended for 1 month.
7 "	Helen	Lettis, L.	Wright, W.	Wreck	Exonerated.
17 "	Titania	Ringland, W.	Ringland, W.	Collision	Parker's certificate suspended for 6 months.
	Sir Charles Cowper	Parker, J.	Harmer, W.		
4 Feb.	Tamar	Hunter, T.	Foyle, S.	Wreck	Not free from blame.
18 "	Hirondelle	Macaulay, D.	Speer, W. M.	Grounding	Exonerated.
20 Mar.	Day Spring	Jenkins, B.	Missionary Vessel	Wreck	do
1 Apr.	Ellesmere	Wright, E.	Broomfield and Whittaker.	do	do
8 "	Terrigal Jack	Blair, J.	Blair, J.	Foundered	do
8 May	Velocidade	Davies, T.	Montgomery, W.	Abandoned	do
19 Aug.	Gem	Morrison, M.	Johnson, A. J.	Stealing rope	Certificate cancelled.
19 Ap.	Morpeth	Craigie, J.	H. R. N. S. N. Co.	Collision	Certificates returned.
	Gem	Morrison, M.	Greenwell, J.		
9 May	Fire King	Hersee, W. O.	C. R. R. S. N. Co.	Wreck	Exonerated.
9 "	Belle Isle	Davies, T.	Smith, T. R. O.	Abandonment	do
9 "	Vesta	Brown, G. W.	Brown, G. W.	Wreck	Certificate suspended for 12 months
21 "	Leucadia	Meares, A.	Nichol, A.	Alleged running	Suspicion removed.
	Rifeman	Morgan, G.	Simpson, G. S.	Wreck	
26 June	Defiance	Scott, W. T.	Scott, Henderson and Co.	Wreck	Certificate suspended for 12 months.
4 July	Bothwell Castle	Watt, E. W.	Commercial Bank	Misconduct	Certificate suspended for 12 months.
8 "	Leonidas	Fleck, C.	Reed, J. P.	Wreck	Exonerated.
15 "	Sea Witch	Starchich, J. H.	Ashmore and Bain	do	Certificate returned.
15 "	Undaunted	Pavey, J.	Hendrie, J.	do	Exonerated.
12 Aug.	Julia	Daley, R.	Guy, T.	do	do
12 "	Collingwood	Damon, E.	Moore, J. M.	Not carrying lights	Fined.
12 Sept.	Aisley Force	Sprott, J. B.	Sprott, J. B.	Grounding	Exonerated.
17 "	Badical	Early, J.	Sullivan, D. S.	Wreck	do
18 "	Oscar	Kjolseth, T. S.	Kjolseth, T. S.	do	Pilot May dismissed.
19 "	Eastern Light	Jack, A. W.	Pain, S.	Arrived without Pilot.	Exonerated.
19 "	Lavinia	Brodie, N.	Brodie and Harvy	Cut out by natives	do
17 Oct.	Breadalbane	Morton, D.	Manly Beach Co.	Collision	Both masters reprimanded.
	Gomes	Stevens, J.	Milson, J.		
17 "	Eclipse	Drury, G.	Parramatta S. N. Co.	do	Dunn reprimanded.
	Womersah	Dunn, E.	Joubert, D. N.		
22 "	Hirondelle	Macaulay, D.	Speer, W.	do	Macaulay reprimanded.
	Southern Cross	Pugh, R.	Beibin, W.		
1874.					
9 Jan.	Our Queen	Smith, R.	Dunn, M.	Collision	Fenwick's certificate suspended for 3 months.
	Alchymist	Fenwick, T.	Fenwick, J.		
12 Feb.	Rose of Australia	Dasborough, G.	Bowker, D.	Wreck	Certificate suspended for 1 month
27 "	Diamantina	Maldes, E.	C. & R. R. S. N. Co.	Striking	Exonerated.
2 Mar.	Bulli	Shoobert, J. C.	Bulli Coal Co.	do	Certificate suspended for 3 months.
10 "	Australia	Watson, J.	Shortt, W. & E.	Wreck	Exonerated.
17 "	West Hartley	Bushell, H.	Bushell, H.	do	do
30 Apl.	Belted Will	Hallewell, R.	Bushby, T.	Drunkenness	Certificate suspended for 12 months
21 "	Princess Alexandria	Power, P.	M'Farland, M.	Wreck	Exonerated.
12 May	Traveler	Damon, J. E.	Damon, J. E.	do	do
	Civility	Wilson, R.	Bulli Coal Co.	Collision	Nicholson reprimanded.
26 "	Escort	Nicholson, J.	Nicholson, J.		
27 "	Macgregor	Grainger, H.	Macgregor, D. R.	Stranding	Exonerated.
10 June	Corsair	Hill, J. S.	Hill, J. S. & Co.	Wreck	Certificate suspended for 12 months.
30 "	Wallaby	Humphreys, D.	Cox, J. S.	do	Exonerated.
3 "	Peri	Coslon, W.	Coslon, W.	do	do
	Chance	Blair, J.	Black, J.	do	do
July	Boomerang	Drummond, J.	A. S. N. Co.	Drunkenness	Certificate suspended during pleasure of President.
8 "	Rosebud	Early, J.	Scott, J.	Stranding	Exonerated.
8 "	Laura	Donald, A.	Speers, G.	do	do
10 Aug.	Waratah	Lane, J. V.	Waratah Coal Co.	Collision	Lane's certificate suspended for 3 months.
	Albyn's Isle	Berry, A. E.	Paterson, J. S.		
24 "	Ellen Morris	Howard, J.	Montefiore & Co.	Wreck	Certificate suspended for 3 months.
14 Sep.	Mary Ann Christina	Samovosona, P.	Frank & Co.	do	Exonerated.
21 "	Esther	Hemmings, H.	Coulter, W.	do	do
28 "	Don	Authon, J.	Nichol, M.	Grounding	do
20 Oct.	Guinevere	Tidmarsh, E. H.	Tidmarsh, E. H.	Wreck	Cautioned.
2 Nov.	Edith	Calen, J.	Crawford, P.	do	Exonerated.
30 "	Settler's Friend	Evans, C.	Shortt, W.	do	do
10 Dec.	Civility	Wilson, R.	Bulli Coal Co.	Misconduct	Not proved.
15 "	Agnes Irving	Creer, H.	C. R. R. S. N. Co.	Collision	Centurion blameable.
15 "	Centurion	Owen, W.	Owen, W.		
	Windover	Roels, P. S.	Treewe & Wright	Abandonment	No evidence adduced on which to trace a charge.
1875.					
11 Jan.	Alma	Younger, T.	Watson, J.	Damage to boiler	Younger, engineer; certificate suspended for 6 months.
8 Mar.	Womersah	Barnet, C.	Joubert, D. N.	do	Barnet, engineer; certificate suspended for 6 months.
1 "	Centurion	Owen, W.	Owen, W.	Wreck	Censured.
	Tui Lau	Schott, C.	Rabone, Feaz	do	Exonerated.
15 "	Annie Cochrane	Meirwelorffe, C.	Cochrane, J.	do	do
15 "	Cammaray and boat.	Stephen, J.	Wright & Co.	Collision	do
25 "	Helen M'Gregor	Turner, A. C.	C. & N. E. S. N. Co.	Wreck	Certificate suspended for 3 months.
25 "	Sea Ripple	Loury, F.	M'Morning	do	Exonerated.
8 Apl.	Go Ahead	Head, H.	Chadwick, R.	do	do
12 "	Lord Ashley	Briston, H.	Manning, J. E.	Striking	Reprimanded.
3 May	Fiona	Stewart (Engineer)	Colonial Sugar Co.	Drunkenness	Case dismissed.
31 "	Fiona	Stewart (Engineer)	Colonial Sugar Co.	Drunkenness	Certificate suspended for 3 months.
31 "	Macgregor	Grainger, H.	Macgregor, D. R.	Collision	Macgregor to blame.
	Meteor	Cuton, J. L.	Sahl, C. L.		
17 "	Bernard and Isabel	Gorman, B.	Gorman, B.	Wreck	Exonerated.
26 "	Commerce	Mountain, T.	Wright & Co.	do	do
14 June	Victory	Smith, C.	Rock, H.	do	do
21 "	Kembla	Budd, G.	Newcastle S. S. Co.	Collision	Budd reprimanded.
28 "	Rangatira	Shepherd, H.	Jones, A. B.	Wreck	Exonerated.
5 July	Pioneer	Woods, A.	A. S. N. Co.	Stranded	do
17 "	Susannah Cuthbert.	Elder, C.	Vickery, E.	Wrecked	Certificate suspended for 6 months.
20 "	Eagle	Walbrook, H.	New Wallsend Coal Co.		
	Dart	M'Aully, D.	Summerbell, W.	Collision	M'Aully's certificate suspended for 1 month.
3 Aug.	Result	Fisher, F.	Campbell, A.		
16 "	Ida	Jarvis, T.	Tucker, C. T.	Stranding	Certificate suspended for 3 months.
	Collaroy	Mahler, F.	A. S. N. Co.	Collision	Harris cautioned.
1 Sept.	Thomas Bell	Harris, T.			
	Fanny Wright	Deakins, F. C.	Bell, T.	Drunkenness	Certificate suspended for 3 months.
22 "	City of Hobart	Brown, S.	Barton, J.	Collision	Taylor, error in judgment.
13 Dec.	Bee	Taylor, W.	Summerbell, W.	Default	Certificate suspended for 1 month.
		Aiken, J.	Jeanneret, C. E.		
1876.					
24 Jan.	Annie Books	Storm, J.	Langley, R.	Wreck	Exonerated.
14 "	Kembla	Skinner, R.	N. S. S. Co.	Collision	Kembla, wrong side of the harbour.
	Alexandra	Mahler, F.	Byrnes, M.		

INQUIRIES HELD BY THE MARINE BOARD—continued.

Date.	Vessel.	Name.		Casualty or other reason for Inquiry.	Result.
		Master.	Owner.		
1876.					
29 Mar.	Dart	Morgan, D.	Campbell, A.	Wrecked	Exonerated.
3 Apr.	Chance	Mission, A.	Mission, A.	do	do
24 "	Princess Marie	William, G.	Dickson, S.	do	do
1 May	Swansea Packet	Atkinson, G.	Lloyd, H. W.	Abandoned	do
8 "	Challenge	Dalton, E.	Dalton, J.	Collision	Dalton's certificate suspended for one month.
9 "	New England	Harley, J. B.	C. & N.E.S.N. Co.	do	do
9 "	Susannah Booth	Thomas, J.	Fenwick, J. T.	Wrecked	Exonerated.
15 "	Thomas and Henry	Bastian, J.	Gushrie and Larnock	Stranding	do
23 "	Confidence	Hannah, W.	Nicholl, G. R.	do	do
9 June	Maitland	Summerbell, T.	H.R.S.N. Co.	Collision	do
12 "	Britomarl	Rees, D.	Blair, W.	do	do
12 "	Mary Ann Christina	M'Cauley, —	Gardner, H.	Wrecked	do
12 "	Eliza	Walker, J.	Whittaker, J.	Stranded	do
26 "	Tuspan	Loutit, J.	Warburton, W.	Abandonment	do
17 July	Phantom	Walt, W.	Port Jackson S. B. Co.	Collision	Both reprimanded.
31 "	Herald	Hall, G.	Hall, G.	do	do
31 "	Acme	Jackson, J. H.	Davis and Cass	Wrecked	Exonerated.
31 "	Flirt	Domaid, A.	Tighe, C. A.	do	do
31 "	Hoolet	William, P.	Buckinage, J. A.	do	do
1 Aug.	Helen Malcolm	Kirby, T.	Gallois, W.	Collision	Miller, breach of 15 Art. Steering and Sailing Rules.
7 "	Bowen	Miller, J.	Peters, J.	Wrecked	Exonerated.
7 "	Blackwall	Thompson, W. D.	Hunter, P.	do	do
7 "	Oberon	Nelson, C.	Taylor, J.	do	do
7 "	Brilliant	M'Kinnon, C.	Summerbell, W.	do	do
25 Sept.	Kate	Dummett, C.	Dempsey, J. S.	do	do
25 "	Emily Ann	Lynch, E.	Heath, R.	do	do
25 "	E. K. Bateson	Eury, M.	Eury, J.	Foundered	do
2 Oct.	William	Smith, P.	Hughes, W.	Wrecked	do
2 "	Industry	William, J.	Bell, J.	do	do
23 "	William and Betsey	Bens, J.	Perdriau, G.	do	do
31 "	Lillian	White, J.	Dickson, J.	Stranding	do
8 Nov.	Pomona	Laughton, J.	Loughton, J.	Collision	Heslop to blame for improperly porting his helm.
26 "	Wistaria	Heslop, H.	Wells, W.	do	M'Aully, breach of 120 clause of the Act ; cautioned.
26 "	Morpeth	Knowles, A.	H.R.N.S. Co.	do	do
28 "	Colleen Dhas	M'Aully, H.	Elliott, S.	Foundered	Certificate cancelled.
28 "	Lillian	Fahlborg, F.	Dickson, J.	do	do
1877.					
11 Feb.	Pioneer	Mackenzie, W.	Russell, T.	Wrecked	Exonerated.
9 April	Storm King	Jackson, H.	Wright, J.	Foundered	do
8 May	Resolute	Farrall, J.	Shorts, W.	Stranding	do
4 June	Milton Badger	M'Aully, H.	Shorts, P. T.	Wrecked	do
4 "	Morning Star	Stephens, P.	Shorts, W.	do	do
4 "	Perseverance	Grant, W. H.	Harris, G.	do	Censured.
18 "	Ida	Daley, J.	Douglass, J.	do	Exonerated.
21 "	Sylphide	Pye, J.	Piggott, H. C.	Collision	2nd mate of Ballina reprimanded; breach of steering and sailing rules; holds no certificate.
21 "	Ballina	Bedford, J.	C. & R.R.S.N. Co.	do	do
25 "	Italy	Rapp, G. M.	Horne, R.	Stranded	Exonerated.
10 July	Summer Rose	Thomas, J.	Speers, G.	do	do
10 "	Thomas and Henry	Bastian, H.	Gertrude and Larnach	Wrecked	do
20 "	Boill	Randall, W.	Bull Coal Co.	do	Cautioned.
31 "	Alice	Johnson T. D.	Taylor, W. H.	do	Exonerated.
31 "	City of Hobart	Lowry, J.	Summerhill, W.	Foundered	do
23 "	James Affect	Coster, J.	York, C.	Wrecked	do
31 "	Lillian	Olsen, P.	Dickson, J.	do	do
31 "	Caledonia	Denton, S.	Nicholl, T.	do	do
7 Aug.	Clara	Quigly, S.	Davies, J.	Collision	Insufficient look-out on both vessels.
13 "	Macedon	Stanford, F. H.	Smith, H.	Foundered	Exonerated.
20 "	Gloucester	Vincent, S.	Langley, W.	Wrecked	do
18 "	Coombra	Bennett, H.	N.S.S. Co.	do	do
3 Sept.	Etalong	Webster, G.	Fagan Brothers	Collision	Lynch reprimanded. Breach of 12 Art. Steering and Sailing Rules.
12 "	Emily Ann	Lynch, E.	Kenp, W.	Wrecked	Master and mate reprimanded.
17 "	Vine	Von Barr, A.	Langley, R. J.	Accident to boiler	Mr. Morrison, 5th engineer, censured.
24 "	Australia, R. M.	Cargill, W.	P.S.N. Co.	Wrecked	No evidence adduced on which to found a charge of default.
1 Oct.	Lord Ashley	M'Aully D.	Manning, J. E.	do	Reprimanded and cautioned.
1 Oct.	Caroline	Knight, W.	Moore, H. H.	do	Exonerated.
15 "	Glen Albyd	Campbell, G.	Campbell, G.	do	do
19 Nov.	Witch of the Wave	Davis, R.	Earl, J. T.	do	do
13 Dec.	Florence Irving	Phillips, R. M.	A.S.N. Co.	do	Certificate suspended for 3 months.
27 "	Swansea	Linklater, C.	Harmer, W.	Stranded	Certificate suspended for 2 months.
1878.					
7 Jan.	Settler's Friend	Langdale, W.	Ringland, W.	Wrecked	Reprimanded.
21 "	Mist	Clegg, —	M'Colloche, W.	do	Exonerated.
21 "	Adela	Saunderson, T.	Ellis, J. C.	Striking on an out-lying rock.	Reprimanded.
1 Feb.	Industry	Smith, P.	Dalton, J.	Wreck	Exonerated.
16 "	Ellen	Nicholson, G. D.	Buckle, F.	Stranded	do
23 "	Alchymist	Callaghan, D.	Fenwick, J. and F.	do	do
23 "	Undine	Nelson, A.	Arnold, E.	do	do
4 Mar.	Platypus	Rice, W.	C. & R.R.S.N. Co.	do	do
11 "	Octoroon	Foreman, J.	Rhoddam, J.	Foundered	do
18 "	Hunter	Garde, J.	T.S.N. Co.	Stranded	King J. N., chief officer, certificate suspended for 2 months.
21 "	Northern Light	Mahler, J.	Cook, F. W.	Collision	Anderson cautioned.
8 April	Easby	Anderson, W.	Fulton, F. C.	do	do
25 "	Star of the Sea	Maher, C.	Smith, J. H.	Wrecked	Exonerated.
25 "	Chimborazo	Hall, J. V.	P.S.S. Co.	Striking the rocks near Pt. Perpendicular.	Certificate suspended for 6 months.
6 May	Phantom	Michelson, M.	Port Jackson S. B. Co.	Collision	Pritchard reprimanded.
6 "	Nelle	Pritchard, J.	Phillips, E.	Stranded	Exonerated.
3 June	Violet	Murray, D.	Eckman, A. E.	Wrecked	do
24 "	Rob Roy	King, J. N.	Nicol, G. W. and M. K.	do	do
24 "	Douglas	Thomas, S.	Beaver, F. S.	do	do
24 "	Lairs	Wilson, A.	Taylor, W. H.	Foundered	do
8 July	Bismark	Bastian, J.	Bastian, H.	Wreck	do
16 "	Millewa	Christianson, H.	Norora, W. E.	do	do
23 "	F. W. Tucker	Tucker, C. F.	Tucker, C. F.	do	No decision given.
19 Aug.	Peahen	Das, A.	Seamen, J. H.	Wrecked	Exonerated.
9 Sep.	Britannia	White, J. T.	Halstead, J.	do	do
16 "	Atlantic	Kehoe, T.	Reynolds, E. H.	do	do
23 "	Minx	Bridge, S.	Halstead, J.	Misconduct	Certificate suspended for 3 months.
23 "	Emu	Laurence, T.	Port Jackson S. B. Co.	do	do
23 "	Princess	Byrnes, M.	Byrnes, M.	do	Exonerated.
30 "	Britannia	Miller, M.	Halstead, J.	do	Certificate suspended for 6 months.
14 Oct.	Rebecca	Lopez, F.	Warburton, C. G.	Wrecked	Exonerated.
14 "	Will Watch	Starr, J.	Starr, J.	Capsized	do
4 Nov.	Waldenses	Gegerly, W. G.	Gegerly, W. H. & J. P.	Wrecked	do
11 "	Pomona	Corbett, W.	Laughton, J.	do	do
2 Dec.	Dairymaid	Wilson, J.	Conway, J.	do	do
31 "	Agenorina	M'Dougall	Waterhouse, W.	Collision	Master and mate reprimanded.
31 "	Aimee	Smith, P.	Chester, J.	do	Smith reprimanded.

INQUIRIES HELD BY THE MARINE BOARD—continued.

Date.	Vessel.	Name.		Casualty or other reason for inquiry.	Result.
		Master.	Owner.		
1879.					
16 Jan.	Onward	Harris, T.	Garrick, J. W. & A.	Wrecked	Certificate cancelled.
15 "	Blackwall	Bayley, E.	Kenner, J.	do	Exonerated.
30 "	La Perouse	Power, P.	Conlon, A.	Abandonment	do
30 "	Lusitania	Alexander, 4th engineer.	O.S.N. Co.	Drunkenness and misconduct.	Certificate suspended for 6 months.
3 Mar.	Bullins	Bedford, J.	C. & R.R.S.N. Co.	Wrecked	Exonerated.
3 "	Raymond	Evans, R.	Love, J.	do	do
25 "	Barrabool	Clarke, J. R.	Smith, H.	Collision	Thomas Crawford, mate of Dundee; certificate suspended for 12 months.
17 April	Bonnie Dundee	Stewart, J. A.	Nicoll, G. J.	do	do
17 "	Josephine	Kendall, A. H.	Taylor, J.	Wrecked	Cautioned.
17 "	Ellalong	Cooper, J.	Fagan, P. & W.	do	Exonerated.
21 "	Eva Maude	Baun a Von	Allen and Speers	do	do
1 May	Telephone	Rogers, J.	Perdrian, H.	Collision	Greenwell reprimanded.
5 "	Wallaby	Greenwell	N.S.S. Co.	do	do
5 "	Junco	Mastello	Smith and Griffin	Foundered	Exonerated.
16 June	Monaro	Sheed, F.	T.S.N. Co.	Wrecked	The master and mates certificates suspended for 6 months.
16 June	Ocean Wave	Kyle, A.	Pyle, A.	Wrecked	Exonerated.
7 July	Titanis	Stephens, P.	Ringland, W.	do	do
7 "	Chance	Smith, C.	Smith W.	do	do
28 "	Tidal Wave	Cook, J. J.	Tufto, F.	do	Censured.
21 "	Terrigal Packet	Potts, J.	Daws, F.	Collision	Morwick, breach of 15 Art. Steering and Sailing Rules.
11 Aug.	Woonona	Morwick, H.	Bull Coal Co.	do	do
18 "	Lady of the Lake	Candy, G.	Wilkins, J.	Foundered	Exonerated.
18 "	Phantom	Snowdon, —	Harmer, W.	Misconduct	Dismissed on legal technicality.
22 Sept.	Bertha	Mahler, F.	Cooke, F. W.	Wrecked	Exonerated.
22 "	France	Jenkins, J.	do	do	do
22 "	Inglesse	Ward, J.	Byrne, J. S.	do	do
29 "	Prince of Wales	Waterhouse, W.	Waterhouse, W.	Misconduct	Certificate suspended for 6 months.
13 Oct.	Prosper Colon	Loutitt, J.	Loutitt, J.	Stranded	Censured.
16 "	Fawn	Fay, C.	Byrnes, M.	Collision	Francis's certificate suspended for 1 month.
20 "	Commodore	Francis, D.	Port Jackson S. B. Co.	do	do
20 "	Galatea	Rowe, H.	Blower, E.	Collision	Maher's certificate suspended for 1 month.
3 Nov.	Amy	Maher, M.	N.S.S.F. Co.	Wrecked	Exonerated.
12 "	Princess	Marrin, F.	Wells, W.	Collision	do
12 "	Daisy	Bell, J.	Byrnes, M.	Collision	Both masters reprimanded.
20 "	Tatahau	Brown, C.	Taylor, J.	do	do
20 "	John Penn	Flynn, A.	Kelly, W.	Wrecked	Certificate suspended for 3 months.
1 Dec.	Emily Miller	Holden, J.	T.S.N. Co.	do	Certificate suspended for 3 months.
17 "	Morpeth	Rattray, J.	Miller, J.	do	Censured.
17 "	Collaroy	Carter, W.	H.R.R.S.N. Co.	Collision	Exonerated.
21 "	Adelphoi	Anderson, W.	N.S.S. Co.	do	do
1880.		Gregory, W. H.	Farthing, A. A.	Wrecked	Certificate suspended for 3 months.
8 Jan.	Agnes Irving	Magee, J.	C.R.R.S.N. Co.	do	Certificate suspended for 3 months.
12 "	Bronzewing	Reid, J.	Fagan, P. W.	do	Exonerated.
12 "	Margaret	Peterson, P.	Allen & Speers	do	do
9 Feb.	Parramatta	Breen, T.	Behin, W.	Misconduct	Certificate suspended for 2 months.
9 "	Southern Cross	Capurn, T.	Behin, W.	do	do
9 "	Orphan Girl	Johnson, J.	Baylis, W.	Collision	Johnson reprimanded.

(2.)

NUMBER, nature, and result of prosecutions instituted by the Marine Board for violation of the provisions of the Navigation Act, or of the regulations made thereunder during the like period.

The following is a list of the prosecutions instituted by the Marine Board, at the Police Courts, for violation of the provisions of the Navigation Act. The fine or other decision of the Court, with the name of the accused, being shown in each case:—

Date.	Name.	Nature of offence.	How disposed of.
1873.			
7 April	Shoobert, James	Resisting the authority of the Marine Board, by refusing to move coal bulk.	Fined £13 4s.
29 Oct.	Jenkins, William	Allowing ballast to fall overboard	Fined £5 4s.
8 Nov.	Wilson, Robert	do	Fined £5 5s. 6d.
8 "	Vanderwood, J. W.	Not using tarpaulin	Fined £5 5s. 6d.
14 "	Howard, John	do	Fined £2 5s. 6d.
14 "	Carlson, Charles	do	Fined £2 5s. 6d.
17 "	Neil, James	do	Fined £2 5s. 6d.
1 Dec.	MacBurney, Samuel	Not showing lights	Fined £1 5s. 6d.
1 "	Dunn, Michael	Breach of Navigation Act	Dismissed.
5 "	Ryan, James	do	Fined £2 8s.
18 "	Dunn, Edward	do	Fined £1 5s. 6d.
18 "	Warburton, William	do	Fined £1 5s. 6d.
11 "	Williams, Lob	do	Fined £2 5s. 6d.
19 "	Jackson, Andrew	Allowing ballast to fall overboard	Fined £1 5s. 6d.
20 "	Durrell, Jonathan T.	Not using tarpaulin	Fined £2 5s. 6d.
29 "	Smith, William	Allowing ballast to fall overboard	Fined £2.
29 "	Brooks, Thomas	do	Fined £2 8s. 6d.
1874.			
8 Jan.	Warburton, Chas. G.	Breach of Navigation Act	Fined 6s. 6d.
8 "	Dunn, Edward	do	Fined 6s. 6d.
13 Mar.	Bourke, James	do	Fined £1 5s. 6d.
15 "	Henderson, Peter	Allowing ballast to fall overboard	Fined £2 5s. 6d.
13 "	Bastin, Henry	Breach of Navigation Act	Dismissed.
25 "	Lnekey, William	Anchoring in fairway	Fined £1 5s. 6d.
13 April	Miller, Samuel	Not using tarpaulin	Fined £1 2s. 6d.
21 "	Reynolds, Frank	Breach of Navigation Act	Withdrawn.
29 "	Neil, James	Not carrying lights	Fined £1 5s. 6d.
10 Aug.	Greenfield, James	Allowing ballast to fall overboard	Fined £1 5s. 6d.
10 "	Brown, George	Breach of Navigation Act	Fined £2.
19 "	Richardson, Charles	do	Fined £2.
20 "	Beus, Joseph	Not showing lights	Fined £2 5s. 6d.
26 "	Murphy, James	Breach of Navigation Act	Dismissed.

Date.	Name.	Nature of offence.	How disposed of.
1874.			
26 Aug.	Robertson, James	Not using tarpaulin	Dismissed.
8 Sept.	Williams, Thomas	do	Fined £1 5s. 6d.
8 "	Kelly, Robert	Allowing ballast to fall overboard	Fined £2 5s. 6d.
8 "	Robertson, George	Breach of Navigation Act	Fined £1 5s. 6d.
9 "	Stewart, David	Allowing ballast to fall overboard	Fined £2 5s. 6d.
9 "	Starr, Joseph	Breach of Navigation Act	Fined £2 5s. 6d.
16 "	De Bar, Captain	Allowing ballast to fall overboard	Fined £2 5s. 6d.
23 "	Newton, Charles	Breach of Navigation Act	Fined £1 5s. 6d.
28 "	Brown, Thomas S.	Allowing ballast to fall overboard	Fined £1 5s. 6d.
28 "	Owen, Daniel	Breach of Navigation Act	Fined £5 5s. 6d.
29 "	Messenger, Joseph	do	Withdrawn.
1 Oct.	Messenger, Joseph	do	Fined £10 5s. 6d.
6 "	Burns, George	Not showing light	Fined £2 5s. 6d.
21 "	Bruce, Robert	Not using tarpaulin	Fined £1 5s. 6d.
28 "	Maken, Mary	Breach of Navigation Act	Fined £2 11s. 6d.
2 Nov.	Herman, H. D.	Allowing ballast to fall overboard	Fined £2 5s. 6d.
11 "	Saunders, Joseph	do	Fined £1 5s. 6d.
11 "	Saunders, C. E.	Breach of Navigation Act	Fined £1 5s. 6d.
18 "	Townsend, Robert	do	Fined £1 5s. 6d.
19 "	Neil, James	Not using tarpaulin	Fined £2 5s. 6d.
25 "	Crabtree, John	Allowing ballast to fall overboard	Fined £2 5s. 6d.
23 "	Gogerly, John	do	Fined 15s. 6d.
30 "	Curran, Captain	do	Fined £1 5s. 6d.
1875.			
9 Jan.	Shaw, Joseph	Breach of Navigation Act	Fined £1 13s. 6d.
18 "	Herbert, James	do	Fined £2.
18 "	Gibbons, John	do	Fined £2.
18 "	King, Henry	do	Fined £2.
3 "	Johnstone, Henry	do	Fined £2 5s. 6d.
8 Feb.	Dormer, James	do	Fined £2.
3 Mar.	Halstead, Luban	Employing an uncertificated master	Fined £3 6s. 6d.
3 "	Halstead, James	do	Fined £3 6s. 6d.
15 "	Campbell, Alexander	Breach of Navigation Act	Fined £2 5s. 6d.
9 "	Smith, Peter	Allowing ballast to fall overboard	Fined £5 5s. 6d.
16 "	Rhodes, Alexander	Breach of Navigation Act	Fined £2 5s. 6d.
16 "	Lord, John	Not using tarpaulin	Fined £1 5s. 6d.
23 "	Summerbell, Thos.	The Maitland steaming over 6 knots in the harbour	Fined £4 6s. 6d.
20 "	Adams, William	The Coonanbara do	Fined £4 6s. 6d.
29 "	Harris, Thomas	Breach of Navigation Act	Fined £3 6s. 6d.
3 May	King, George	do	Fined £5.
3 "	Hunstan, Charles	do	Fined £5.
3 "	White, Thomas	do	Fined £5.
3 "	Palmer, Thomas	do	Fined £5.
5 "	Muir, John	Breach of Harbour Regulations	Fined £1 16s. 6d.
21 "	Morrison, Michael	do	Fined £1 5s. 6d.
25 "	Mackenzie, John	Not using tarpaulins	Fined £1 5s. 6d.
1 June	Lynch, Edward	Allowing ballast to fall overboard	Fined £1 5s. 6d.
3 "	Bates, Thomas	Breach of Navigation Act	Fined £1.
3 July	Lucas, Charles	do	Fined £4.
3 Aug.	Rowe, Edwin	do	Fined £5.
3 "	Charlesworth, C.	Anchoring in fairway	Fined £1 5s. 6d.
3 "	Smith, Peter	Breach of Harbour Regulations	Fined £3 3s.
20 Oct.	Ealy, James	do	Fined £1 4s. 10d.
20 Dec.	Buck, Henry	do	Fined £2 6s. 6d.
20 "	Spring, James	do	Fined £1 7s. 6d.
1876.			
3 Jan.	Langlands, James	At anchor without harbour light	Fined £1 2s. 6d.
7 June	M'Kee, John	do	Fined £1 4s. 6d.
10 Aug.	Richards, J.	Breach of Navigation Act	Fined 15s. 6d.
13 Sep.	M'Murray, John	Not carrying lights	Fined £1 5s. 6d.
17 Nov.	Eltham, William	Waterman plying for hire without a license	Fined £2 7s.
29 "	Wallace, W.	Breach of Navigation Act	Fined 4s. 3d.
29 "	Quinlan, W.	do	Fined 4s. 3d.
29 "	Garrett, W.	do	Fined 4s. 3d.
29 "	Doyle, Morris	do	Fined 4s. 3d.
29 "	Lynch, Michael	do	Fined 4s. 3d.
29 "	Eltham, William	Waterman plying without license	Fined £2 7s.
29 "	Boland, Patrick	Breach of Navigation Act	Fined 4s. 3d.
29 "	Bushell, Joseph	do	Fined 4s. 3d.
29 "	Diver, Cornelius	do	Fined 4s. 3d.
20 "	Ferris, James	do	Fined 4s. 3d.
1877.			
2 Jan.	Bevin, Captain	Breach of Navigation Act	Fined £11 5s. 6d.
3 Jan.	Langlands, James	do	Fined £2 7s. 6d.
2 Mar.	Johnson, H.	Allowing ballast to fall overboard	Fined £5 7s. 4d.
2 "	Gates, G.	do	Fined £5 7s. 4d.
8 June	Halstead, James	Breach of Navigation Act	Dismissed.
2 Aug.	M'Clements, J.	do	Fined £1 11s. 6d.
8 "	Morton, Andrew	do	Dismissed.
28 "	Charlesworth, C.	do	Fined £1 4s. 10d.
4 Sept.	Elliott, J.	Not carrying lights	Fined £1 5s. 6d.
12 "	Smith, Peter	Breach of Navigation Act	Fined £1 14s. 10d.
27 "	Missen, W.	Anchoring in fairway	Fined £3 5s. 10d.
12 Oct.	Anderson, W.	Breach of Navigation Act	Fined £2 11s.
24 "	Scott, C.	do	Fined £1 4s. 10d.
13 Nov.	Thompson, A.	Anchoring in fairway	Fined £2 5s. 6d.
21 "	Jenkins, J.	do	Fined 10s. 6d.

Date.	Name.	Nature of offence.	How disposed of.
1877. 13 Dec.	Lowry, Francis	Breach of Navigation Act	Fined £1 5s. 6d.
1878. 16 Jan.	Campbell, James	do	Fined 15s. 6d.
26 Feb.	Ritchie, John	do	Fined 19s.
23 April	Walsh, J.	do	Dismissed.
2 May	Furse, George	Carrying deck cargo	Fined £2 10s.
7 "	Halstead, James	Breach of Navigation Act	Fined £5.
14 "	Spord, J.	do	Fined 12s. 4d.
26 July	Jamieson, R.	Not using tarpaulin	Fined £1 5s. 6d.
30 "	Webb, C.	do	Fined 10s. 6d.
9 Aug.	Thompson, T.	Breach of Waterman's Regulations	Fined 10s. 6d.
26 "	Bell, J.	Breach of Navigation Act	Dismissed.
26 "	Fryer, J.	do	Do.
24 Sept.	Jamieson, R.	Neglecting to exhibit port side-light	Fined £1 4s. 10d.
5 Nov.	Duxbury, A.	Not using tarpaulin	Fined £1 5s. 6d.
6 "	Smith, D.	Not showing anchor light	Fined £1 5s. 6d.
12 "	Finister, John	Resisting the authority of the Marine Board by refusing to move the "Cimba" from a berth unlawfully taken at the Circular Quay.	Fined £28 4s., cost of removal, and also £20 5s.; total £48 9s.
15 "	Brown, Thomas	Breach of Navigation Act in carrying 11 passengers over registered number.	Fined £1, and 5s. for each passenger over registered number.
26 "	Goody, William	Breach of Navigation Act in carrying 13 passengers over registered number.	Fined £3 4s. 10d., and £3 5s. for 13 passengers over registered number.
11 Dec.	Alley, Benjamin	Breach of Navigation Act in carrying 290 passengers over registered number.	Fined £3 7s. 6d., and 5s. each for 290 passengers over registered number.
23 " 1879.	Carbis, Edward	Breach of Regulations for Watermen	Fined £1 5s. 10d.
17 Jan.	Lunning, F. H.	Breach of Navigation Act	Fined £2 5s. 6d.
7 Feb.	Barnwell, Thomas	Breach of Regulations for watermen	Fined 12s. 6d.
7 "	Connors, Edward	do	Fined 12s. 6d.
7 April	Howard, Henry	Breach of Navigation Act	Fined 6s. 6d.
15 May	Waterhouse, William	Following a boat-race in defiance of the Regulations	Fined £10.
20 "	Waterhouse, William	do	Fined £3 6s. 10d.
21 "	Finlayson, George	Breach of Harbour Regulations	Fined £5 5s. 6d.
26 "	Buckle, Frank	Following a boat-race in contravention of the Regulations	Fined £4 7s. 5d.
26 "	Page, Peter	Unlicensed ballast boat	Fined £1 1s.
5 June	Byrnes, Matthew	Breach of Harbour Regulations	Dismissed.
18 "	Waterhouse, William	Following a boat-race in defiance of the Regulations	Fined £10 less costs, £2 8s. 6d.
15 Aug.	Llewellyn	Not using tarpaulin	Fined £1 5s. 6d.
15 "	Ringland, William	Not showing anchor light	Fined £5 5s. 6d.
16 "	Williams, P.	Breach of the Navigation Act	Fined 15s. 6d.
8 Sept.	Lewis, George	do	Fined £2 5s. 6d.
19 "	Butler, William	Breach of the Watermen's Regulations	Fined £1 7s. 9d.
22 "	Carbis, Edward	do	Fined 10s. 6d.
22 "	Bellett, Henry	Breach of Harbour Regulations	Fined £1 5s. 6d.
8 Oct.	Pritchard, James	do	Fined £1 17s. 6d.
8 "	Byrnes, Matthew	do	Fined £1 17s. 6d.
8 "	Waterhouse, William	do	Fined £1 17s. 6d.
28 "	Thompson, Thomas	Breach of the Watermen's Regulations	Fined 10s. 6d.
3 Dec.	Robinson, Henry	Not using tarpaulin	Fined £1 5s. 6d.
26 "	Halbert, J. C.	Felling trees into the river Murray	Fined £2
5 "	Thompson, Charles	Not using tarpaulin	Fined £1 4s. 10d.
1880. 6 Jan.	Harmer, William	Breach of Navigation Act in carrying 15 passengers over the registered number.	Fined £5 including 5s. each for 15 passengers over registered number.
7 "	Butler, John	Breach of Navigation Act in carrying 94 passengers over registered number.	Fine & costs £25 18s. 4d.
16 "	M'Auley, Daniel	Breach of Navigation Act in carrying 95 passengers over registered number.	Bench disagreed; no order made.
13 "	Penboss, John	Felling trees into the Nambuccra River	Fined £6 2s. 10d.
13 "	Morton, Andrew	Breach of Navigation Act in carrying 15 passengers over registered number.	Fine & costs, £6 6s. 2d.
2 Feb.	Langlands, James	Carrying coals on deck	Fined £10
15 "	Harmer, John	Breach of Navigation Act in employing an uncertified engineer.	Fined £1 5s. 6d.
24 "	Campbell, John	Breach of Navigation Act	Fined £2 5s. 6d.

(3.)

How many certificates in each class and grade authorized by the Navigation Act, have been issued by the Board during the same period?

The following are the lists of certificates of competency and service issued by the Marine Board from the 2nd April, 1872, to 1st March, 1880:—

Competency (Foreign-going).

Masters.	1st Mates.	2nd Mates.	1st Engineers.	2nd Engineers.
227	106	99	56	81

Competency (Coasting and Harbour and River).

Masters in an adjacent Colony.	Masters within the Jurisdiction.	Mates.	Masters of Harbour and River Steamers.	Third-class Engineers.
103	349	211	232	381

Service (Foreign-going).

Masters.	Mates.	1st Engineers.	2nd Engineers.
272	135	59	112

Service (Coasting and Harbour and River) and Pilotage.

Masters.	Mates.	Masters (Harbour and River Steamers.)	Pilotage.
193	51	51	830

Steam Certificates and Licenses.

Certificates issued to Passenger Steamers.	Pilots' Licenses.	Watermen's Licenses.	Ballast Licenses.
1,969	17	204	67

Total number of Certificates of all grades issued—5,805.

(4.)

A COPY of all regulations made by the Marine Board during the same period.

The following are copies of all Regulations made by the Marine Board from the 2nd of April, 1872 to 1st of March, 1880 :—

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir Alfred Stephen, Knight, a Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Chief Justice of the Colony of New South Wales, Administering the Government thereof.

WHEREAS by an Act of the Parliament of New South Wales, passed in the thirty-fifth year of Her present Majesty's reign, intituled "The Navigation Act of 1871," it was among other things enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Governor, from time to time, on the recommendation of the Marine Board of New South Wales, by Proclamation in the Gazette, to make regulations concerning the lights or signals to be carried by vessels navigating the waters of any harbour, river, or other inland navigation within the jurisdiction or concerning the steps to be taken by such vessels for avoiding collision: Now therefore I, Sir Alfred Stephen, administering the Government, with the advice of the Executive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority given to me by the Act aforesaid, do make the Regulations comprised in the Schedule hereunto annexed, to be observed by vessels navigating the waters of any harbour, river, or other inland navigation within the jurisdiction, to commence and to have legal operation and effect from the expiry of one calendar month from the date of publication of the same in the Gazette.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Government House, Sydney, this sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and in the thirty-fifth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

(L.S.) ALFRED STEPHEN.

By His Excellency's Command,
GEO. W. LORD.

God save the Queen!

Schedule referred to in the preceding Proclamation.

REGULATIONS FOR PREVENTING COLLISIONS—CONTENTS.

Article 1. Preliminary.

Rules concerning Lights.

2. Lights to be carried as follows :—
3. Lights for steam-ships.
4. Lights for steam-tugs.
5. Lights for sailing-ships.
6. Exceptional lights for small sailing-vessels.
7. Lights for ships at anchor.
8. Lights for pilot vessels.
9. Lights for fishing-vessels and boats.

Rules concerning Fog Signals.

10. Fog Signals.

Steering and Sailing Rules.

- Article 11. Two sailing-ships meeting.
12. Two sailing-ships crossing.
13. Two ships under steam meeting.
14. Two ships under steam crossing.
15. Sailing-ship and ship under steam.
16. Ships under steam to slacken speed.
17. Vessels overtaking other vessels.
18. Construction of Articles 12, 14, 15, and 17.
19. Proviso to save special cases.
20. No ship under any circumstances to neglect proper precautions.

REGULATIONS

REGULATIONS FOR PREVENTING COLLISIONS.

Preliminary.

Art. 1. In the following rules every steamship which is under sail and not under steam is to be considered a sailing-ship and every steam-ship which is under steam whether under sail or not is to be considered a ship under steam.

Rules concerning Lights.

Lights. Art. 2. The lights mentioned in the following Articles numbered 3 4 5 6 7 8 and 9 and no others shall be carried in all weathers from sunset to sunrise:—

Lights for steam-ships. Art. 3. All steam-ships when under weigh shall carry:

(a) *At the foremast head* a bright white light so fixed as to show an uniform and unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of twenty points of the compass so fixed as to throw the light ten points on each side of the ship viz. from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on either side and of such a character as to be visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere at a distance of at least five miles.

(b) *On the starboard side* a green light so constructed as to show an uniform and unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the starboard side and of such a character as to be visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere at a distance of at least two miles.

(c) *On the port side* a red light so constructed as to show an uniform and unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the port side and of such a character as to be visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere at a distance of at least two miles.

(d) The said green and red side lights shall be fitted with inboard screens projecting at least three feet forward from the light so as to prevent these lights from being seen across the bow.

Lights for steam-tugs. Art. 4. Steam-ships when towing other ships shall carry two bright white mast-head lights vertically in addition to their side-lights so as to distinguish them from other steam-ships. Each of these mast-head lights shall be of the same construction and character as the mast-head lights which other steam-ships are required to carry.

Lights for sailing ships. Art. 5. Sailing-ships under weigh or being towed shall carry the same lights as steam-ships under weigh with the exception of the white mast-head lights which they shall never carry.

Exceptional lights for small sailing vessels. Art. 6. Whenever as in the case of small vessels during bad weather the green and red lights cannot be fixed these lights shall be kept on deck on their respective sides of the vessel ready for instant exhibition and shall on the approach of or to other vessels be exhibited on their respective sides in sufficient time to prevent collision in such manner as to make them most visible and so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side.

To make the use of these portable lights more certain and easy the lanterns containing them shall each be painted outside with the colour of the light they respectively contain and shall be provided with suitable screens.

Lights for ships at anchor. Art. 7. Ships whether steam-ships or sailing-ships when at anchor in roadsteads or fairways shall exhibit where it can best be seen but at a height not exceeding twenty feet above the hull a white light in a globular lantern of eight inches in diameter and so constructed as to show a clear uniform and unbroken light visible all round the horizon and at a distance of at least one mile.

Lights for pilot vessels. Art. 8. Sailing pilot vessels shall not carry the lights required for other sailing vessels but shall carry a white light at the mast-head visible all round the horizon and shall also exhibit a flare-up light every fifteen minutes.

Lights for fishing vessels and boats. Art. 9. Open fishing-boats and other open boats shall not be required to carry the side-lights required for other vessels but shall if they do not carry such lights carry a lantern having a green slide on the one side and a red slide on the other side and on the approach of or to other vessels such lantern shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side.

Fishing vessels and open boats when at anchor or attached to their nets and stationary shall exhibit a bright white light.

Fishing vessels and open boats shall however not be prevented from using a flare-up in addition if considered expedient.

Rules concerning Fog Signals.

Fog signals. Art. 10. Whenever there is a fog whether by day or night the fog signals described below shall be carried and used and shall be sounded at least every five minutes viz.:—

(a.) Steam-ships under weigh shall use a steam whistle placed before the funnel not less than eight feet from the deck

(b.) Sailing ships under weigh shall use a fog-horn.

(c.) Steam-ships and sailing ships when not under weigh shall use a bell.

Steering and Sailing Rules.

Two sailing-ships meeting. Art. 11. If two sailing-ships are meeting end on or nearly end on so as to involve risk of collision the helms of both shall be put to port so that each may pass on the port side of the other.

Two sailing-ships crossing. Art. 12. When two sailing-ships are crossing so as to involve risk of collision then if they have the wind on different sides the ship with the wind on the port side shall keep out of the way of the ship with the wind on the starboard side except in the case in which the ship with the wind on the port side is close hauled and the other ship free in which case the latter ship shall keep out of the way but if they have the wind on the same side or if one of them has the wind aft the ship which is to windward shall keep out of the way of the ship which is to leeward.

Two ships under steam meeting. Art. 13. If two ships under steam are meeting end on or nearly end on so as to involve risk of collision the helms of both shall be put to port so that each may pass on the port side of the other.

Two ships under steam crossing. Art. 14. If two ships under steam are crossing so as to involve risk of collision the ship which has the other on her own starboard side shall keep out of the way of the other.

Sailing-ship and ship under steam. Art. 15. If two ships one of which is a sailing-ship and the other a steam-ship are proceeding in such directions as to involve risk of collision the steam-ship shall keep out of the way of the sailing-ship.

Art.

Art. 16. Every steam-ship when approaching another ship so as to involve risk of collision shall slacken her speed or if necessary stop and reverse and every steam-ship shall when in a fog go at a moderate speed. Ships under steam to slacken speed.

Art. 17. Every vessel overtaking any other vessel shall keep out of the way of the said last-mentioned vessel. Vessels overtaking other vessels.

Art. 18. Where by the above rules one of two ships is to keep out of the way the other shall keep her course subject to the qualifications contained in the following Article. Construction of Articles 12 14 16 and 17.

Art. 19. In obeying and construing these rules due regard must be had to all dangers of navigation and due regard must also be had to any special circumstances which may exist in any particular case rendering a departure from the above rules necessary in order to avoid immediate danger. Proviso to save special cases.

Art. 20. Nothing in these rules shall exonerate any ship or the owner or master or crew thereof from the consequences of any neglect to carry lights or signals or of any neglect to keep a proper look-out or of the neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of seamen or by the special circumstances of the case. No ship under any circumstances to neglect proper precautions.

NOTE.—The two articles numbered 11 and 13 respectively only apply to cases where ships are meeting end on or nearly end on in such a manner as to involve risk of collision. They consequently do not apply to two ships which must if both keep on their respective courses pass clear of each other.

The only cases in which the said two articles apply are when each of the two ships is end on or nearly end on to the other in other words to cases in which *by day* each ship sees the masts of the other in a line or nearly in a line with her own and *by night* to cases in which each ship is in such a position as to see both the side lights of the other.

The said two articles do not apply *by day* to cases in which a ship sees another *ahead* crossing her own course or *by night* to cases where the red light of one ship is opposed to the red light of the other or where the green light of one ship is opposed to the green light of the other or where a red light without a green light or a green light without a red light is seen ahead or where both green and red lights are seen anywhere but ahead.

New South Wales, }
Sydney, to wit. }

MARINE BOARD.

IN pursuance and by virtue of the provisions of the "Navigation Act of 1871," we do hereby define the limits of the "Fairway" of Port Jackson, in the Colony of New South Wales, within which it shall be unlawful for any ship or vessel to bring up, under a penalty on the Master thereof not exceeding five pounds, that is to say:—

Commencing at a point nine hundred feet eastward of Middle Head; and thence by a straight line south-westerly to a point two hundred feet southward of Bradley's Head; thence by a straight line continued westerly to a point two hundred feet southward of Kirribilli Point; thence by a straight line continued westerly to a point two hundred feet southward of Blue's Point; thence by a straight line continued south-westerly to a point two hundred feet south-easterly from the southern part of Goat Island; thence by a straight line continued southerly passing about two hundred feet eastward of the south-eastern point of Balmain, to a point two hundred feet eastward of the northern point of the Australian Steam Navigation Company's Works, at Pyrmont; thence by a straight line continued in a south-easterly direction to a point one hundred feet eastward of Short's Wharf; thence by a straight line continued in a south-easterly direction to the dolphin northward of the Pyrmont Bridge; thence by a straight line continued in a north-easterly direction to a point one hundred feet westward of the northern jetty of the Market Wharf; thence by a straight line continued in a northerly direction to a point two hundred feet north-west of Miller's Point; thence by a straight line continued in an easterly direction to a point two hundred feet northward of Dawes' Point; thence by a straight line continued in an easterly direction to a point two hundred feet northward of the northern end of Garden Island; thence by a straight line continued in an easterly direction to a point two hundred feet northward of the northern end of Clark Island; thence by a straight line continued in a north-easterly direction to a point two hundred feet north-westward of the reef off Shark Island; thence by a straight line continued in a north-easterly direction to a point two hundred feet westward of Green Point; thence by a straight line continued northerly to a point of termination two hundred feet westward of the shore of the Inner South Head, westward of the Hornby Light House.

The common seal of the Marine Board of New South Wales was hereto affixed this second day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

FRANCIS HIXSON, President.
JOHN BROOMFIELD, } Wardens.
HENRY BURNS, }

The Treasury, New South Wales, 4th October, 1872.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following Regulations, made by the Marine Board of New South Wales, under the powers conferred on them by the 105th section of the Navigation Act of 1871, 35 Victoria No. 7.

SAUL SAMUEL.

New South Wales, }
Sydney, to wit. }

IN pursuance and by virtue of the 105th section of the Navigation Act of 1871, we, the Marine Board of New South Wales, hereby make regulations for the swinging of ships for the purpose of ascertaining and adjusting any deviation in their compasses.

1. Competent persons will be licensed to swing ships and furnish deviation cards, and no deviation card will be recognized unless it bears the signature of one of the persons so licensed.

2. All iron ships about to carry passengers must be swung, and provided with a deviation card before leaving port; and all such ships, trading out of any port within the jurisdiction, must be swung once in six months, and also before going to sea after material alterations or repairs, or more frequently if the Marine Board should so direct.

Provided that, on application to the Marine Board, and on showing satisfactory reason therefor, a departure from any of the foregoing regulations may be sanctioned.

Applications must be made at the office of the Marine Board for the services of the Licensed Officers, who are hereby authorized to charge fees on the following scale:—

	£	s.	d.
For vessels under 500 tons register	2	0	0
For vessels over 500 and under 750 tons register	2	10	0
For vessels over 750 tons register	3	0	0

The common seal of the Marine Board of New South Wales was hereto affixed, this third day of September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

FRANCIS HIXSON, President.
 HUGH FAIRCLOUGH,
 JOHN BROOMFIELD, } Wardens.
 HENRY BURNS,
 THOS. WATSON,
 JOHN B. WATT, Vice-President.

Office of the Marine Board of New South Wales, 16 October, 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the 105th section of the Navigation Act of 1871, and of the regulations of the 4th instant, the Marine Board has licensed

MR. S. S. SUSTENANCE and
 MR. M. WYCHERLY

to swing ships for the purpose of ascertaining and correcting any deviation in their compasses.

FRANCIS HIXSON,
 President.

The Treasury, New South Wales, 8th August, 1873.

The following Harbour Regulation, framed by the Marine Board of New South Wales, under the provisions of the "Navigation Act of 1871," is published for general information.

GEO. A. LLOYD.

UNDER and by virtue of the powers conferred upon us by the "Navigation Act of 1871," we, the Marine Board of New South Wales, hereby make the following regulation as to the warning signal to be made by all steamships and harbour and river steamers when navigating or being underway between sunset and sunrise, in any harbour, river, or other inland water within the jurisdiction,—

That is to say,—We hereby order and direct, that the master, or other person in charge of any steamship or harbour and river steamer, shall, whilst navigating or being underway in any harbour, river, or other inland water within the jurisdiction, between sunset and sunrise, cause a steam whistle to be sounded audibly at intervals of not more than five minutes.

The common seal of the Marine Board of New South Wales was hereto affixed, this twenty-third day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, in the presence of us,—

FRANCIS HIXSON, President.
 HUGH FAIRCLOUGH, } Wardens.
 THOS. WATSON,

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency SIR ALFRED STEPHEN, Knight, a Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Chief Justice of the Colony of New South Wales, administering the Government thereof.

WHEREAS, by an Act of the Parliament of New South Wales, passed in the thirty-fifth year of Her present Majesty's Reign, intituled the "Navigation Act of 1871," it was among other things enacted, that the master of any steamship or harbour and river steamer, whilst navigating such steamship or steamer in any harbour, port, or channel within the jurisdiction which by Proclamation of the Governor published in the Gazette shall be declared to be a harbour, port, or channel where such steamships and steamers shall proceed at a reduced speed to be defined in such Proclamation, shall proceed at such reduced speed, under a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds: Now therefore, I, SIR ALFRED STEPHEN, administering the Government, with the advice of the Executive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority given to me by the Act aforesaid, do declare that Port Jackson and the Port of Newcastle shall, from the date hereof, be ports in which any steamship or steamer shall proceed at a reduced speed, and that such reduced speed shall be at a rate not exceeding six knots an hour, and be observed westward of a north and south line passing through Fort Denison in Port Jackson, and south of a line produced from "Stony Point," through the extremity of the Northern Breakwater, to "Bullock Island," in the Port of Newcastle.

Given under my hand and seal, at Government House, Sydney, this twenty-eighth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and in the thirty-fifth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

(L.S.) ALFRED STEPHEN.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. R. PIDDINGTON.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

55. Under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon us by the Navigation Act of 1871, we, the Marine Board of New South Wales, hereby make the following regulation for the preservation of ports, harbours, havens, and navigable creeks and rivers within the jurisdiction, that is to say:—We hereby order and direct that no lading, as defined by the one hundred and seventh section of the said Act, shall be unladen, thrown, deposited, or allowed to fall into any port, harbour, haven, or navigable creek or river within the jurisdiction, under a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

The common seal of the Marine Board of New South Wales was hereto affixed this fifth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, in the presence of us,—

FRANCIS HIXSON, President.
 HUGH FAIRCLOUGH, } Wardens.
 GEORGE R. DIBBS,
 A. M'LEAN,

Whereas

Whereas by a Proclamation under the hand and seal of Sir Alfred Stephen, dated the 28th day of May last, it was declared, "that Port Jackson and the port of Newcastle shall from the date hereof be ports in which any steamship or steamer shall proceed at a reduced speed, and that such reduced speed shall be at a rate not exceeding six knots an hour, and be observed westward of a north and south line passing through Fort Denison in Port Jackson, and south of a line produced from Stony Point through the extremity of the Northern Breakwater to Bullock Island in the Port of Newcastle": And whereas it is considered expedient to exclude the class of vessels known as harbour and river steamers from the operation of the said recited Proclamation: Now, therefore, I Sir Hercules George Robert Robinson, the Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the Executive Council, do hereby declare that the hereinbefore mentioned Proclamation shall not apply to harbour and river steamers, but shall apply to tugs and sea-going steamships.

The Treasury, New South Wales, 15th May, 1874.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following regulations, made by the Marine Board of New South Wales, under and in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the "Navigation Act of 1871," and by the "Navigation Act Amendment Act of 1873."

GEO. A. LLOYD.

New South Wales, }
Sydney, to wit, }

UNDER and by virtue of the powers conferred upon us by the "Navigation Act of 1871," and by the "Navigation Act Amendment Act of 1873," we, the Marine Board of New South Wales, hereby make the following Harbour Regulations, that is to say:—

1. From and after the date hereof any person conveying gunpowder or other explosive material over or upon the navigable waters within the jurisdiction in any harbour or river steamer, or steam lighter, or in any vessel in tow of a harbour or river steamer, or steam lighter, shall incur a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.
2. From and after the date hereof the master of every ship claiming exemption from pilotage, shall, from the time of her approaching within three leagues of any port or place within the jurisdiction up to the time of her anchorage, keep flying from the main the numerical flags of the Port Jackson Code of Signals, denoting the place from whence she last sailed, under a penalty in default not exceeding ten pounds.

The common seal of the Marine Board of New South Wales was hereto affixed this fourteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, in the presence of us,

FRANCIS HIXSON, President.
JOHN BROOMFIELD, }
A. M'LEAN, } Wardens.
THOS. WATSON, }

The Treasury, New South Wales, 8th June, 1875.

THE following Regulations and Schedule of Watermen's Fares are published for general information.

WILLIAM FORSTER.

REGULATIONS FOR WATERMEN, &c.

New South Wales, }
Sydney, to wit. }

WE, the Marine Board of New South Wales, incorporated by the Navigation Act of 1871, do, by virtue of the authority vested in us by the said Act and by the Navigation Act Amendment Act of 1873, hereby make and establish the following regulations for the licensing and regulation of watermen, boatmen, watermen's boats, and boats plying for hire; and for determining the rates to be charged by such watermen and boatmen over and upon any navigable waters within our jurisdiction; and we direct that the said regulations and the schedule of fares and rates annexed shall come into force on and from the date hereof.

That is to say,—

1. In the construction of these regulations, unless the context shall otherwise indicate, the following terms in inverted commas shall bear the meanings and include the things hereinafter severally assigned or set against them:—

"Board"—The Marine Board of New South Wales.

"Passenger"—Every person, not being the waterman, conveyed in a boat.

"Waterman"—The boatman or waterman being the person licensed by the Board.

"Boat"—Waterman's boat, boat plying for hire, or the registered boat of any waterman.

"License"—The waterman's license issued by the Board.

"Inspector"—Any Inspector to the Board duly appointed.

"Stairs"—The place mentioned in the license from which a waterman is to ply.

"Baggage"—Any parcels, luggage, baskets, or effects.

And in the construction of the said regulations, any word importing the singular number shall be understood to include several persons or things, as well as one person or thing, and any word importing the plural number shall be applied to one person or thing.

2. No person shall ply for hire, or convey passengers without holding a waterman's license from the Board.

3. Every application for a license must be made on the form provided by the Board, and be accompanied by testimonials of sobriety, good conduct, and efficiency.

4. Upon the application being lodged at the office of the Board, the boat belonging to the applicant will be surveyed and reported upon by one of the Inspectors, and, upon the Board being satisfied with the testimonials and report, a license will be issued.

5. A fee of 10s. will be charged for a license ; and every license shall bear the register number of the waterman's boat, contain his name and address, the number of passengers he is authorized to carry, the designation of the stairs or locality from which he is to ply, and have indorsed the table of fares.

6. Before any license is issued to a waterman, he must cause his boat to be registered in a book to be kept for the purpose at the Board office, and such registration shall contain the particulars set forth above, and the waterman shall sign the book as evidence of his knowledge of the particulars so registered. Any waterman changing his place of residence, shall report, in writing, his proper address to the Board forthwith.

7. Every waterman shall have his name in full, the name of the stairs, the number of his boat, and of the passengers authorized to be carried in her, painted, corresponding with the register or license, in conspicuous Roman letters not less than one inch long, on his boat ; and no waterman shall ply in any boat other than one that is registered.

8. No waterman shall carry a greater number of passengers in his boat than the registered number, and no boat shall be laden so as to render her unsafe.

9. Every waterman shall ply from the stairs or locality allotted to him ; and no waterman shall ply from any stairs other than those so allotted, except in cases where no other watermen are available : Provided also, that no waterman shall ply from any place other than the stairs particularized in the schedule hereto attached.

10. No boat shall be laid on shore within twenty feet of any part of any stairs ; or remain at or lie off any stairs in such a manner as to obstruct free access thereto.

11. Any Inspector may overhaul any waterman's boat, or gear, or appointments thereof, at any time at which he may think fit ; and no waterman shall impede any Inspector in so doing.

12. The Board may, on report of their Inspector, condemn any boat, or the gear, or appointments thereof ; and no waterman shall ply in any condemned boat, or use any condemned gear or appointments.

13. Watermen shall deliver up their licenses to the Board, or to any person acting under their authority, on demand.

14. The fares and baggage rates mentioned and particularised in the schedule hereto attached, and no other, shall be payable to a waterman for services rendered ; and no waterman shall demand a higher fare or rate than is prescribed by the said schedule.

15. Every waterman shall carry his license with him, or have it at all times immediately available on demand, and also a copy of these regulations, and shall produce them or either of them when demanded by a passenger or Inspector.

16. No waterman shall refuse or fail to take a passenger on demand to any place within the harbour of Port Jackson south of a straight line between Middle Head and Inner South Head, or, if having taken a passenger and put off from the stairs, shall return for another passenger.

17. No passenger shall refuse to pay a legal fare, and if he fail to pay such legal fare he will be liable to pay any such reasonable amount as the Court hearing the case may think fit to order, for loss of time incurred by a waterman in recovering his fare ; and any waterman who shall demand more than his legal fare will be liable to pay such sum to the person overcharged as the said Court may think fit to direct.

18. Watermen are to be in attendance day and night at their respective stairs, and any neglect of this regulation will render each waterman respectively at the stairs liable to have his license cancelled.

19. Any waterman guilty of drunkenness, or other offence against public morals, or in any way jeopardizing the safety of passengers, or using abusive, insulting, or obscene language, will be liable to be deprived of his license.

20. Watermen are required to keep their boats and the equipments clean and servicable, also the stairs from which they ply, and they will not be allowed to convey in their boats, when carrying a passenger, gunpowder or explosive material.

21. For the violation or infringement of any of these regulations, or for the neglect of any duty or obligation imposed thereby, a penalty not exceeding £10 will be incurred, and the offender will be liable further to be deprived of his license by the Board,

The common seal of the Marine Board of New South Wales was hereto affixed, this seventh day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, in the presence of us,—

FRANCIS HIXSON, President.	
JOHN B. WATT, Vice-President.	
JOHN BROOMFIELD,	} Wardens.
HUGH FAIRCLOUGH,	
HENRY T. FOX,	
THOS. WATSON,	
ARCHIBALD McLEAN,	

"A."

SCHEDULE OF WATERMEN'S FARES AND RATES.
TABLE OF FARES IN PORT JACKSON.

To or from any Vessel, or place undernamed.	To or from any of Circular Quay Stairs.		To or from Dawes' Point or Windmill-st. Stairs.		To or from any Stairs in Darling Harbour.		To or from Balmain.		To or from Waterview Bay.		To or from Milson's or Blue's Point.	
	One person.	If more than one person, each.	One person.	If more than one person, each.	One person.	If more than one person, each.	One person.	If more than one person, each.	One person.	If more than one person, each.	One person.	If more than one person, each.
Bradley's Head and Fort Denison—(Between).....	s. d. 2 0	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 3 0	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 3 0	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 3 0	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 3 0	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 3 0	s. d. 1 6
Blue's Point and Milson's Point, North Shore—(Between).....	1 0	0 9	0 6	0 6	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9
Balmain.....	2 0	1 6	1 8	0 9	0 6	0 6	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9
Berry's Wharf.....	2 0	1 6	1 8	0 9	0 6	0 6	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9
Biloela.....	3 0	2 0	2 6	1 6	3 0	2 0	3 0	2 0	3 0	2 0	3 0	2 0
Bradley's Head.....	2 6	1 6	6 6	1 6	6 6	1 6	6 6	1 6	6 6	1 6	6 6	1 6
Cremorne.....	2 0	1 6	0 0	1 6	0 0	1 6	0 0	1 6	0 0	1 6	0 0	1 6
Cockatoo Island.....	3 0	2 0	0 0	1 6	0 0	1 6	0 0	1 6	0 0	1 6	0 0	1 6
Christie's Point, West of (Johnston's Bay).....	2 0	1 6	1 6	1 0	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9
Clontarf or Manly.....	10 0	6 0	10 0	6 0	11 0	7 0	11 0	7 0	11 0	7 0	10 0	6 0
Crook's Ferry.....	2 0	1 6	1 6	1 0	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9
Double Bay.....	3 0	2 0	3 0	2 0	4 0	3 0	4 0	3 0	4 0	3 0	4 0	3 0
Darling Harbour between Miller's Point and Margaret-street—(In).....	2 0	1 6	1 0	0 9	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6
Darling Harbour between Margaret-street and South end of Harbour—(In).....	3 0	2 0	1 6	1 0	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9
Dawes' Point.....	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9
Dawes' Point and Fort Denison—(Between).....	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9	2 0	1 6	2 0	1 6	2 0	1 6	2 0	1 6
Dawes' Point and Miller's Point—(Between).....	1 0	0 9	0 6	0 6	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9
Fort Denison and Dawes' Point—(Between).....	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9	2 0	1 6	2 0	1 6	2 0	1 6	2 0	1 6
Fort Denison and Bradley's Heads—(Between).....	2 0	1 6	2 0	1 6	3 0	2 0	3 0	2 0	3 0	2 0	3 0	2 0
Fort Macquarie.....	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9
Farm Cove.....	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9	2 0	1 6	2 0	1 6	2 0	1 6	2 0	1 6
Geat Island.....	2 0	1 6	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9
Glebe Island Bridge—(Beyond).....	2 6	2 0	2 0	1 6	1 6	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 6	1 0
George's Head and Shark Point—(Between).....	4 0	3 6	4 0	3 6	5 0	4 0	5 0	4 0	5 0	4 0	5 0	4 0
George's, Middle, and Inner South Heads, and Shark Point—(Between).....	6 0	4 0	6 0	4 0	7 0	4 6	7 0	4 6	7 0	4 6	7 0	4 6
Inner South Head, &c. (See G.).....	1 0	0 9	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	1 0	0 9	0 6	0 6
Miller's Point.....	2 0	1 6	1 0	0 9	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9
Miller's Point and Margaret-street, in Darling Harbour—(Between).....	1 0	0 9	0 6	0 6	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9
Milson's Point and Blue's Point, North Shore—(Between).....	2 6	1 6	2 6	1 6	3 6	2 6	3 6	2 6	3 6	2 6	3 6	2 6
Mosman's Bay.....	1 6	1 0	0 6	0 6	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9
Miller's Point and Dawes' Point—(Between).....	1 6	1 0	0 6	0 6	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9
Manly or Clontarf.....	10 0	6 0	10 0	6 0	11 0	7 0	11 0	7 0	11 0	7 0	10 0	6 0
Middle Head, &c. (See G.).....	1 0	0 9	0 6	0 6	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9
North and South Heads (See Q.).....	2 0	1 6	2 0	1 6	3 0	2 0	3 0	2 0	3 0	2 0	3 0	2 0
Neutal Bay.....	1 0	0 9	0 6	0 6	1 6	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 6	1 0
North Shore between Blue's and Milson's Points.....	1 0	0 9	0 6	0 6	1 6	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 6	1 0
North Shore between Kirribilli and Blue's Point.....	1 6	1 0	1 6	1 0	2 6	2 0	2 6	2 0	2 6	2 0	2 6	2 0
Potts' Point.....	1 6	1 0	1 6	1 0	2 6	2 0	2 6	2 0	2 6	2 0	2 6	2 0
Quarantine and North and South Heads—(Between).....	8 0	5 0	8 0	5 0	9 0	6 0	9 0	6 0	9 0	6 0	9 0	6 0
Rushcutter's Bay.....	2 6	2 0	2 6	2 0	3 6	3 0	3 6	3 0	3 6	3 0	3 6	3 0
Rose Bay.....	4 0	3 6	4 0	3 6	5 0	4 0	5 0	4 0	5 0	4 0	5 0	4 0
South and North Heads (See Q.)—(Between).....	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	1 6	1 0	1 6	1 0	2 0	1 6	1 0	0 9
Sydney Cove.....	4 0	3 6	4 0	3 6	5 0	4 0	5 0	4 0	5 0	4 0	5 0	4 0
Shark's Point and George's Head—(Between).....	2 6	2 0	2 0	1 6	2 0	1 6	2 0	1 6	2 0	1 6	2 0	1 6
Shark's Point, &c. (See G.)—(Between).....	2 0	2 0	2 0	1 6	1 6	1 0	1 6	1 0	2 0	1 6	2 0	1 6
Snell's Bay.....	4 6	3 0	4 0	2 6	4 6	3 0	4 6	3 0	4 6	3 0	4 6	3 0
Waterview Bay.....	2 0	1 6	2 0	1 6	3 0	2 0	3 0	2 0	3 0	2 0	3 0	2 0
Woodford.....	2 0	1 6	2 0	1 6	3 0	2 0	3 0	2 0	3 0	2 0	3 0	2 0
Woolloomooloo Bay.....	2 0	1 6	2 0	1 6	3 0	2 0	3 0	2 0	3 0	2 0	3 0	2 0

Children under 3 years of age, free.—Children over 3 and under 7 years of age are liable to pay quarter of the foregoing principal fares.—Children over 7 and under 12 years of age are liable to pay half of said fares.—It being understood that these quarter and a half fares respectively are payable when such children are in company with an adult; and further, that all the foregoing fares are chargeable between the hours of 6 a.m. and 9 p.m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Return Fares.—Half fares back from any of the foregoing, the time of waiting not to exceed fifteen minutes, provided that where any fare or fare and return fare exceeds 4s., the waterman may be detained thirty minutes without payment for detention.

For every half-hour's detention..... s. d. 1 0
 Fares per hour,—for one person, 2s. 6d; each additional person..... 1 0
 Fares after 9 p.m. until 6 a.m. to be double. Time or distance rate to be at option of hirer for any distance under 2 miles.

DISTANCE AND TIME FARES FOR PLACES NOT NAMED IN THE TABLE AND FOR OUT PORTS, &c.

Distance Fare—1 mile or under	s. d. 1 0	Time Fare—1 hour	s. d. 2 6
For every additional half mile or fraction of half-a-mile.....	0 6	For every additional half-hour or fraction of half-an-hour.....	1 0

These tables are applicable to one passenger; for every additional passenger a half-fare.
 Distance Fare—Half fares back allowed and fifteen minutes detention, but for every half-hour's detention beyond fifteen minutes, 1s.

BAGGAGE RATES.

For each passenger's baggage not exceeding 50lbs..... Nil.
 Do. exceeding 50lbs. and not exceeding 100lbs..... One quarter fare.
 Do. exceeding 100lbs. do. 200lbs. One half fare.
 Do. exceeding 200lbs. Special arrangement.

THIS SCHEDULE marked with the letter "A." is the Schedule of Fares and Rates referred to in the Regulations for Watermen, &c., issued by us, and dated 7th May, 1875.

FRANCIS HIXSON, President.
 JOHN B. WATT,
 HUGH FAIRCLOUGH,
 THOS. WATSON,
 HENRY T. FOX,
 ARCHIBALD McLEAN,
 JOHN BROOMFIELD,
 } Wardens.

The Treasury, New South Wales, 22nd July, 1875.
The following Regulations for Steam and other Ferry Boats, Harbour and River Steamers, are published for general information.

WILLIAM FORSTER.

REGULATIONS FOR STEAM AND OTHER FERRY BOATS, HARBOUR AND RIVER STEAMERS.

New South Wales, }
Sydney, to wit. }

WE, the Marine Board of New South Wales, incorporated by the Navigation Act of 1871, do, by virtue of the authority vested in us by the said Act and by the Navigation Act Amendment Act of 1873, hereby make and establish the following regulations for "steam and other ferry-boats, harbour and river steamers"; and we direct that the said regulations shall come into force on and from the date hereof.
That is to say,—

1. In the construction of the said regulations, any word importing the singular number shall be understood to include several persons or things, as well as one person or thing, and any word importing the plural number shall be applied to one person or thing; and the word steamer or steam ferry-boat shall be construed to mean any steam or other ferry-boat, or harbour and river steamer plying within any inland water, in so far as the context may be applicable thereto.

2. Any person being the owner of any steamer, and wishing to establish, or having already established, a steam-ferry within the jurisdiction, shall notify the same in writing to the Secretary to the Board, giving full particulars as to the steamer he intends placing or has placed on the said ferry, the places of call, the times of arrival thereat and departure therefrom, and the rate of fares to be charged.

3. On the Board being satisfied with the particulars furnished, the applicant will be so informed, and a notice of such particulars will be inserted in the Government Gazette.

4. No owner, or master, or other person, shall demand or take a higher fare than is prescribed by the said notice in the Government Gazette.

5. The master, engineer, or any other person employed on board any steamer, shall not neglect his duties, or delegate them to any other person not duly certificated.

6. The master or owner of any steamer shall not take her off any ferry, or fail to keep the times of arrival and departure as notified in the Government Gazette as aforesaid.

7. The owner of every steam ferry-boat shall cause a legible time-table, corresponding in terms with the Gazette notice aforesaid, to be painted on a board in letters not less than 2 inches long; and shall cause it to be exhibited in a conspicuous place at the wharfs to which the said time-table is applicable.

8. The proprietor of any steam ferry-boat may withdraw his steamer, and discontinue plying on any ferry, at the expiration of fourteen days after notice given in writing to the Secretary to the Board to that effect; but not otherwise, under a penalty for every day on which the steamer may be withdrawn.

9. Steam-ferry boats and all the equipment thereto attached must be kept clean; and, in addition to the requirements of the Navigation Act of 1871, the said steam ferry-boats must, to the satisfaction of the Board or any Inspector thereof, be provided with accommodation for the convenience and safety of, and with suitable stages for embarking and landing passengers.

10. If the proprietor of any steam ferry-boat shall transfer his interest or ownership therein, he shall give notice in writing to the said Board.

11. For the violation or infringement of any of these regulations, or for the neglect of any duty or obligation imposed thereby, a penalty not exceeding £10 will be incurred.

The common seal of the Marine Board of New South Wales was hereto affixed this fourteenth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, in the presence of us,—

FRANCIS HIXSON, President,
JOHN B. WATT, Vice-President,
HUGH FAIRCLOUGH,
JOHN BROOMFIELD,
HENRY T. FOX,
THOS. WATSON,
ARCHIBALD M'LEAN, } Wardens.

The Treasury, New South Wales, 18th November, 1875.

STEAM PILOT SERVICE OF PORT JACKSON.

It having been determined that the present system of performing the Sea Pilot Service of Port Jackson, in whaleboats, shall be discontinued on the last day of the present month, and that a Steam Pilot Service shall be substituted therefor, which shall be commenced on the first proximo,—His Excellency the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following Regulations for the conduct of the said Steam Pilot Service,—which Regulations have been made by the Marine Board of New South Wales, under the provisions of the Navigation Act of 1871.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

Office of the Marine Board of New South Wales,
Sydney, 11th October, 1875.

REGULATIONS FOR THE STEAM PILOT SERVICE OF PORT JACKSON.

General.

On and after the 1st December next the present system of performing the Sea Pilot Service of Port Jackson in whaleboats will be discontinued, and a Steam Pilot Service introduced.

Under this arrangement the pilots will become salaried officers, and they will be required to perform their duties in conducting ships in and out of the port, &c., in rotation, or as they may be specially appointed.

Pilots.

Two pilots will be stationed on board the steamer for outside service, and the remainder will be retained in Watson's Bay for the up-harbour work, the look-out at South Head, and the relief of pilots shipped from the steamer.

When a pilot is shipped, the pilot on turn at Watson's Bay is to take his station on board the steamer with all reasonable despatch.

A pilot having taken charge of a vessel must not leave until she is safely anchored, or given a proper offing, as the case may be, without the written permission of the master, or the usual pilot's certificate.

All vessels must, as heretofore (except those having powder, which are to be taken to Neutral Bay), be brought up as near to Sydney as practicable; and they will not be considered out of the sea pilot's waters until anchored above a line between "Careening Point" and "Garden Island."

Pilots are bound to the strictest observance of, and will be responsible for carrying out, the Quarantine and other existing laws and regulations.

Pilot Steamer.

The steam pilot vessel will be under the entire control of the master, who will use his utmost endeavours to intercept all vessels requiring pilots at a reasonable distance from the Heads; he will also be a licensed pilot, in order that he may act in that capacity if necessary.

In thick weather, when signals cannot be seen from the look-out station, the steamer is to take up a position, outside the Heads, best adapted in the opinion of the master for intercepting ships that may require pilots.

In clear weather, when signals can be seen, the steamer is to be kept at her buoy near the South Reef, with fires banked, ready to proceed on signal from the look-out station.

The responsibility of the steamer's movements will rest with the master, who will be expected to use his judgment for the efficiency of the service, and always take care to lower the boat in a convenient position for shipping pilots.

In the event of the weather being too bad to lower a boat outside, the pilot steamer is to lead the vessel inside, and ship the pilot when practicable.

In addition to shipping, the steamer and her crew will have to perform the duty of landing pilots from outward bound vessels, and also of bringing reliefs off.

A constant look-out is to be kept on board the steamer; any laxity in this respect will render the person charged with the duty liable to instant dismissal.

After having shipped a pilot the steamer will proceed in for a relief, unless there should be still another ship requiring to be served in the offing, when she will provide the second pilot before coming in for the relief.

In the event of one pilot only being shipped during the night, the relief can be taken on board the steamer on the following morning. If the second pilot is shipped the relief is to be made as soon as circumstances will admit.

A log containing full particulars of the movements of the vessel, the state of the weather, the hour and minute at which pilots are shipped, and that at which reliefs come on board, is to be kept by the mate, under the direction of the master, who will forward a copy weekly to this office.

The steamer is not to come above the line of George's Head and the Bottle and Glass without permission from the office, unless she should be towing.

Special regulations for towing will be issued for the guidance of the master of the steamer.

In the case of a vessel requiring a pilot coming in without being intercepted, or any other important event occurring, the master of the steamer is to send a written report of the circumstances to this office.

Look-out Station, South Head.

A constant look-out is to be kept at the Signal Station. From sunrise to sunset the establishment will be under the charge of the signal-master, and from sunset to sunrise under that of the pilot on watch. These officers will be held responsible for the proper performance of the duties of the station.

A complete log of all important occurrences is to be kept, noting the times when signals from ships are first seen, the times at which the signals to proceed are made, and the times and bearings and estimated distances at which pilots are shipped. The times at which the steamer leaves and returns to her buoy are also to be recorded, and the movements of the up-harbour steam-launch or boat are to be noted.

The usual telegram is still to be forwarded, showing the position in which pilots are shipped; any unusual movement on the part of the steamer is also to be reported.

When a pilot is shipped, notification is immediately to be sent to his relief, in order that he may be ready to take his station on board the steamer. Notification by signal or otherwise is also to be made to the coxswain of the up-harbour boat or steam-launch.

Up-harbour boat or steam-launch.

The coxswain of the up-harbour boat or steam launch will be held responsible for the efficient performance of this duty. He will take care to ascertain by signal or otherwise when his services are required. Whilst engaged conveying a pilot to or from a ship he will be under his direction. When the pilot has left the boat it will be the duty of the coxswain, unless he should still be required for up-harbour service, to return with all despatch to his station at Watson's Bay.

In the event of the pilot steamer being unable to perform her duty from absence or otherwise, the up-harbour boat or steam-launch will temporarily perform the duty of the outside service.

No. Sea Pilot's Certificate.

Any complaint against the pilot is required to be lodged in writing at the Office of the Marine Board, within seven days of the occurrence.

I certify that Mr. _____ piloted the _____ the Harbour of Port Jackson, and performed his duty to my satisfaction.

Draught
tonnage

Bearings in
the position where
the Pilot boarded to be
taken by the
master. { North Head.
Macquarie Lighthouse.
Hornby Lighthouse.

I further certify that he has delivered a copy of the Port Regulations, and that there is no gun-powder on board.

Date.

Master.

His

The Treasury, New South Wales, 27 January, 1876.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, is pleased to abstain from the exercise of his power of disallowance, under the 17th clause of the Navigation Act of 1871, in respect of the following Harbour Regulation for the Port of Newcastle, which is now published for general information.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

New South Wales, }
Sydney, to wit. }

Under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon us by the "Navigation Act of 1871," and by the "Navigation Act Amendment Act of 1873," we, the Marine Board of New South Wales, hereby make the following Regulation for the Harbour of Newcastle.

That is to say,—

We hereby order and direct that all ships arriving in Newcastle for the purpose of loading coals at the Government cranes, staiths, or wharf, shall be subjected to the Regulations of the Commissioner for Railways annexed hereto, dated the 2nd of November, 1874; and no person shall procure the clearance of any ship until he has paid or otherwise satisfied the Customs authorities in respect of all moneys due to the said Commissioner for Railways, imposed by the said regulations for the cranes, staiths, and wharf, under a penalty not exceeding £10.

The common seal of the Marine Board of New South Wales was hereto affixed this twenty-third day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, in the presence of us,—

FRANCIS HIXSON, President.
THOS. WATSON,
HUGH FAIRCLOUGH, } Wardens.
ARCHIBALD M'LEAN, }
HENRY T. FOX, }

The following are the Regulations above referred to:—

Department of Public Works, Sydney, 2 November, 1874.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has approved of the following Regulations, made by the Commissioner for Railways, for the cranes, staiths, and wharf, at the Port of Newcastle, New South Wales, to come into operation on and after the ninth of November, 1874.

JOHN SUTHERLAND.

Regulations for the Cranes, Staiths, and Wharf, at the Port of Newcastle, N. S. Wales.

EVERY person or company using the cranes, staiths, drops, or wharfs, will do so subject to the following regulations and conditions:—

1. The berths at Newcastle, under the cranes or staiths, shall be reserved for vessels requiring the use of these appliances either to load or unload cargoes; vessels loading coal or coke to have priority. The master of every vessel occupying a crane or staith berth for the purpose of loading or unloading must observe these regulations, or in default thereof pay any and all sums of money, as by reason of such default he may become liable to pay to the Commissioner for Railways, as hereinafter provided.

2. Vessels requiring berths at cranes or staiths, for the purpose of loading or unloading, shall obtain same in the order of their arrival in port, such arrival to be entered by the master of the said vessel in a book kept at the Wharfinger's office, specifying name of vessel, tonnage, length of vessel, draught of water, when loaded, and cargo. The entries so made will be held to be the order in which the vessel shall be berthed, unless the order of arrival is disputed, in which case an appeal may be made to the Harbour Master, whose decision shall be final. This regulation is not to apply to any of Her Majesty's ships or to ships requiring coal for any of Her Majesty's ships at the Australian Station, which may load at any time without waiting their turn; nor to steamers (hereafter provided for).

3. Should any vessel not be in readiness to move to the berth when her turn arrives, then the vessel next on the list shall take the turn, and the vessel so losing her turn shall take the next succeeding turn on the list if ready. Vessels of not more than 14 feet load draft will be required to move into a berth at the staiths should such berth first become vacant.

4. Vessels occupying the crane or staiths berths to load with coals will be required to receive the coal at the following average rates, namely:—At cranes 1, 2, and 3, or at staiths, 300 tons per day, that is between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. At No. 4 crane 400 tons per day, and at the other cranes 500 tons per day, and a proportionate quantity in each and every case for half or quarter days, the loading to be continued during the night if required by the wharfinger, and coal is available, at the rate of 30 tons per hour. The time of loading to reckon as commencing one hour after the ship is berthed. Any delay in carrying out this Regulation shall involve a charge to the master of the ship of twenty shillings per hour for each and every hour such crane or staith berth is delayed: Provided however that no charge shall be made as against the master for any delay caused by breaking down or damage of crane or staith, or the neglect of the contractor either to ship or trim the coal, or the delay caused by the coal not being supplied. The contractor for shipping and trimming shall work at night if required by the wharfinger; and any delay caused by such contractor, or by the master of any ship refusing to take coal at night, or to allow at all times while at the crane berth free access to his ship of the men employed by the contractor to trim the coal, shall be charged for; and the contractor, if the fault be his, or the master of the vessel in like case, shall pay to the Commissioner for Railways a charge at the rate of twenty shillings per hour for any such delay. The Commissioner reserves to himself the right—in lieu of making charges for delay—to direct the removal of any ship from any crane or staith berth should she not from whatever cause arising be receiving her coal in the stipulated quantities, and the Harbour Master shall remove such ship accordingly, to give place to the next vessel in turn, the vessel so removed to have the next succeeding turn if ready.

5. Any colliery proprietor, company, or person supplying coal for any vessel occupying a crane or staith berth, and which such colliery proprietor, company, or person has agreed with the captain, owner, or charterer of such vessel to load, shall pay to the Commissioner for Railways a penalty of twenty shillings per hour for each and every hour such vessel is delayed at any crane or staith berth, if such delay be caused by the neglect or inability of the colliery proprietor, company, or person agreeing to load

or

or supply coal, to furnish the same at the rate which such vessel under clause 4 of these Regulations is required to receive her coal: Provided however that the colliery proprietor, company, or person supplying or agreeing to supply as aforesaid, shall not be held liable should the delay be caused by the neglect or inability of the Commissioner to haul the coal when ready along the railway line from the colliery to the crane or staith berth.

6. All trimming of coals on board of vessels berthed at the cranes shall on and after the 1st January, 1875, be performed by the person or persons having a contract with the Commissioner for Railways for that purpose, the said contract price to be paid by the master of the vessel before the vessel is removed from the berth, together with any charges that may have been incurred. The trimming of coal on board of vessels berthed at the staiths shall be performed by the ship, and the master shall be liable for the charges provided in clause 4, if the trimming be not performed within the specified time.

7. Every vessel occupying a berth at crane or staith shall be removed as soon as her loading is completed, or as soon thereafter as the height of water in the harbour will permit, but should any vessel remain on the berth after having completed her loading from any other cause except stress of weather or because of no proper anchorage or moorings being available, the master of such vessel shall forfeit and pay to the Commissioner for Railways the following sums, namely:—If the vessel occupies a berth at either Nos. 1, 2, 3, or 4 cranes or at a staith the sum of £8 per day, and if at any other crane the sum of £12 per day, for each and every day the vessel may so remain in occupation, and proportionate amounts for any part of a day.

8. No goods or ballast discharged from any vessel shall be placed on the wharf nearer than five feet from the edge next the harbour, under a penalty of £5, to be paid by the master of such vessel to the Commissioner for Railways; and all goods placed upon the wharfs at Newcastle shall be removed therefrom within forty-eight hours by the owner, agent, or consignee; and should such goods not be removed by that time, then the wharfinger shall have power to cause the same to be removed at the cost of such owner, agent, or consignee, or to charge wharfage rates thereon of 2d. per packet, or 1s. per ton per day, at the option of the wharfinger.

9. Any vessels requiring the use of the cranes or staiths for the purpose of loading or unloading cargoes other than coal, or occupying a berth at cranes or staiths, will be charged at the rate of £8 per day if occupying the berths opposite cranes 1, 2, 3, and 4, or staiths; and £12 per day if occupying berths opposite any of the other cranes. Vessels occupying berths at the wharf for discharging cargo shall do so at the rate of not less than 60 tons, and if ballast, not less than 80 tons per day; or in default may be removed by the Harbour Master.

10. Should any vessel require a night turn at the cranes or staiths, application may be made to the wharfinger before 4 p.m., who shall grant same after satisfying himself that there is a reasonable probability of her loading being completed in proper time. Vessels failing to complete loading through the night will be removed before 6 a.m. on the following day, weather permitting.

11. Any vessel requiring wharfage accommodation other than at crane or staith for loading or unloading cargoes of timber shall be allowed to occupy such berth as may be allotted for such purpose— if the vessel is 100 tons burden or under, for 4 days; if 200 tons, 6 days; if 300 tons, 8 days; and if 400 tons, 10 days; and 1 day for every additional 100 tons—on payment of one shilling and sixpence per load of 40 cubic feet of squared timber, and 50 cubic feet of round timber. And for each and every day the vessel shall occupy the berth beyond the time stated shall forfeit and pay to the Commissioner for Railways the sum of three pounds for the first-mentioned class of vessels, four pounds for the second class, five pounds for the third class, and six pounds for vessels of 400 tons and upwards.

PROVISIONS—REGULATIONS FOR STEAM VESSELS.

12. The wharfinger shall set apart one crane for the use of steam vessels, which shall be berthed thereat in the order of their arrival in port. Provided that there is sufficient space to berth said steam vessels without detriment to the loading at the adjoining crane of a vessel entitled to go thereunder. Steamers having mails and passengers calling for coal for their own consumption only to take precedence, and in the event of their being unable to berth at the steamers' crane to be allowed to take such coal at any crane or staith berth which at the time of their arrival may be actually vacant, and should the crane berth allotted to steamers be occupied by a steam collier, the Harbour Master will be allowed to remove, if possible, such collier, and berth the passenger steamer—the steam collier so removed taking the next turn.

13. In the event of the berth set apart for steam vessels not being required for immediate use, any sailing vessel may be placed in such berth, but such sailing vessel shall not occupy such berth for a longer period than twelve working hours if the same shall be required for a steam vessel.

14. Any sailing vessel which may have been placed at the berth set apart as aforesaid, and which, in the opinion of the wharfinger, can complete her loading within twelve hours, will be allowed to do so. Provided the wharfinger is satisfied with the steps taken for loading and removal from such berth within twelve working hours from the time such sailing vessel shall have been placed in such berth.

Department of Public Works,
Railway Branch, 2nd November, 1874.

JOHN RAE,
Commissioner for Railways.

The Treasury, New South Wales, 22 June, 1877.

THE following Harbour Regulations, to be observed at regattas, boat races, and on other public occasions, and at processions, made by the Marine Board of New South Wales, are published for general information.

W. R. PIDDINGTON.

New South Wales, }
Sydney, to wit. }

Under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon us by the "Navigation Act of 1871," and by the "Navigation Act Amendment Act of 1873," we, the Marine Board of New South Wales, hereby make the following Harbour Regulations, to be observed at regattas, boat races, and on other public occasions, and at processions—the said regulations being additional to those now in force, that is to say:—

1. No steamer or other description of vessel whatsoever will be allowed to follow a race or take part in a procession unless the master or owner shall duly notify his intention of wishing to do so, in reply to an advertisement that may be inserted in the daily papers some time previous to the event.

2. Every such steamer or other description of vessel must take the position allotted to her, and be numbered in conspicuous figures on both bows. And all masters or persons in charge of steamers or other vessels or boats must obey any order they may receive from the officers of the Marine Board or from any member of the Water Police.

3. No steamer or other description of vessel or boat will be permitted to occupy any position on or near the course other than that allotted, unless she is anchored or stationary and altogether out of the fairway.

4. A programme will be issued notifying the number of the vessel and the order in which each is to take up her position for following in the procession.

5. No vessel will be permitted to occupy a berth unless she is authorized to do so in the said programme.

6. Competitors in any race are not to be preceded, followed, or approached in any description of vessel or boat whatsoever within a distance of 300 feet. Offenders committing a breach of this regulation will be deemed guilty of improper conduct, which will render them liable to have their certificates dealt with, in addition to the fine hereinafter imposed.

7. Whilst embarking or landing passengers or otherwise occupying a Circular Quay or other public berth, the master or owner of every steamer is to obey any order he may receive from the Harbour Master or other officer of the Marine Board. And on no account is a greater number of passengers than her certificate authorizes to be embarked on board any steamer.

8. Any person committing a breach of any of these regulations will be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

The common seal of the Marine Board of New South Wales was hereto affixed this eighteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, in the presence of us,—

FRANCIS HIXSON, President.
HUGH FAIRCLOUGH.
JOHN BROOMFIELD.
ARCHIBALD M'LEAN.
HENRY T. FOX.
THOS. WATSON.

The Treasury, New South Wales, 23 November, 1877.

The following Regulations for the Harbour of Newcastle, made by the Marine Board of New South Wales, are published for general information.

W. A. LONG.

New South Wales, }
Sydney, to wit. }

Under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon us by the "Navigation Act of 1871," and by the "Navigation Act Amendment Act of 1873," we, the Marine Board of New South Wales, hereby make the following Regulations for the Harbour of Newcastle—that is to say, we hereby order and direct that,—

No ship or other description of vessel will be allowed to occupy a berth at any wharf, staith, or jetty, whilst she is undergoing repairs that would impede loading or unloading or necessitate her remaining alongside the said berth after her loading or unloading is completed.

No boat shall be allowed to remain at any landing-place after having discharged her cargo or passengers, nor lie off in such a manner as to obstruct the passage to or from such landing-place.

No lighter or other description of vessel will be permitted to remain at anchor in any part of the Harbour of Newcastle at a less distance than 100 fathoms from any wharf, staith, or jetty.

No vessel of whatsoever description will be permitted to make fast or moor to any of the Government moorings without the permission of the Harbour Master.

All vessels employed lightering in the Harbour of Newcastle shall only be allowed to remain at anchor in such places as may be permitted by the Harbour Master, and no lighter or other description of vessel shall remain alongside any ship, wharf, or jetty, or be temporary at anchor at any place other than that authorized as aforesaid without having at least one person on board.

For the violation or infringement of any of these Regulations, or for the neglect of any duty or obligation imposed thereby, a penalty not exceeding £10 will be incurred.

The common seal of the Marine Board of New South Wales was hereto affixed, this nineteenth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, in the presence of us,—

FRANCIS HIXSON, President.
HUGH FAIRCLOUGH,
JOHN BROOMFIELD,
ARCHIBALD M'LEAN,
HENRY T. FOX, } Wardens.

The Treasury, New South Wales, 20 May, 1879.

The following additional Harbour Regulations, to be observed at boat races, made by the Marine Board of New South Wales, are published for general information.

JAMES WATSON.

New South Wales, }
Sydney, to wit. }

Under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon us by the "Navigation Act of 1871," and by the "Navigation Act Amendment Act of 1873," we, the Marine Board of New South Wales, hereby make the following Regulations in addition to those now in force, to be observed at all boat races rowed on any of the navigable waters within the jurisdiction—that is to say, we hereby order and direct that,—

1. A clear mid-channel track of not less than 300 feet wide is to be preserved along the entire length of the course.

2. Only two steamers will be permitted to follow any race, viz., one authorized by the Marine Board to convey the members of the Press, the other to carry the Umpire.

3. Masters of steamers who commit a breach of these Regulations will be deemed guilty of misconduct, and, in addition to the fine hereinafter imposed, be liable to have their certificates cancelled or suspended. Any person committing a breach of any of these regulations will be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

The common seal of the Marine Board of New South Wales was hereto affixed, this twelfth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, in the presence of us,—

FRANCIS HIXSON, President.
HENRY T. FOX,
ARCHIBALD M'LEAN, } Wardens.
BENJAMIN JENKINS, }

MARINE BOARD OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY, &c.—JULY, 1878.

* * Applicants for certificates must lodge their papers and fill in the official form at the Marine Board Office, and no application will be forwarded to the Examiner unless satisfactory evidence is produced of the sobriety, experience, and good conduct of the candidate.

Qualifications for certificates of competency for a Foreign-going ship.

A Second Mate must be at least seventeen years of age, and must have been four years at sea, during three of which out of the last preceding five years he must have been domiciled in the colonies.

In Navigation.—He must write a legible hand, be able to keep the ship's log, and understand the first four rules of arithmetic and the use of logarithms.

He must be able to correct the courses steered for variation and leeway, and find the difference of latitude and longitude therefrom; be able to correct the sun's declination for longitude, and find his latitude by meridian altitude of the sun; and work such other easy problems of a like nature as may be put to him. He must understand the use of the sextant, and be able to observe with it and read it off.

In Seamanship.—He must give satisfactory answers as to the rigging and unrigging of ships, stowing of holds, &c.; must understand the measurement of the log-line, glass, and lead-line; be conversant with the rule of the road, as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, and the lights and fog signals carried by them, and thoroughly understand the International and Port Jackson Codes of Signals.

A First Mate must be at least nineteen years of age, must have been domiciled three years out of the last preceding five years in the colonies, and have served altogether five years at sea, of which one year must have been as second mate.

In Navigation.—In addition to the qualification required for a second mate, he must be able to observe azimuths and amplitudes, and compute the variation; to compare chronometers and keep their rates, and find the longitude by them from an observation of the sun; to work the latitude by single altitude of the sun off the meridian, and be able to use and adjust the sextant by the sun, and lay down the ship's course on a chart by cross-bearing, and latitude and longitude, and compute the time of high water by the full and change of the moon.

Candidates for examination for the grades of first mate and master will also be examined in Sumner's Method by Projection.

Particulars of examination.—Candidates will be required to ascertain their longitude by chronometer worked with two assumed latitudes, one greater and one less than the latitude by dead reckoning.

They are to mark off the two positions so ascertained on the chart, and are then to connect them with a straight line, which will show the bearing of any land it may intersect, and draw a line at right angles to this, in the direction of the sun, showing the sun's true bearing.

With reference to a second observation, the candidates will not be for the present obliged to perform the calculations. The longitudes corresponding to the two latitudes are to be furnished to them by the examiner, together with the course and distance made good by the ship between the two observations. The candidates will then be required to correct the first line of equal altitude for the ship's change of station, in the interval between the two observations, to project the line of equal altitude corresponding to the second observation on the chart, showing by its intersection with the first line of equal altitude, as corrected for change of station, the position of the ship at the time of the second observation. Outline charts extending from 46° to 49° and from 49° to 52° of latitude respectively, will be furnished by the Board of Trade to the different examiners for this purpose.

In Seamanship.—In addition to the qualification required for second mate, a more extensive knowledge of seamanship will be required, as to shifting large spars and sails, managing a ship in stormy weather, taking in and making sail, shifting yards and masts, constructing rafts, mooring and unmooring ship, &c., and getting cargo in and out, and especially heavy spars and weights, anchors, &c.; casting ship on a lee shore, and securing the mast in the event of accident to the bowsprit.

A Master must be at least twenty-one years of age, must have been domiciled three years out of the last preceding five years in the colonies, and have been six years at sea, of which one year must have been as first mate, and one year as second mate, or two years as first mate. In addition to the qualification for a first mate, he must be able to find the latitude by a star, &c. He will be asked questions on compass deviation, as to the nature of the attraction of the ship's iron upon the compass, and as to the method of determining its extent. He will also be examined as to his competency to construct from the resources at command jury rudders and rafts. He must possess a sufficient knowledge of what he is required to do by law as to entry and discharge, and the management of his crew, as to penalties, and entries to be made in the official log, and a knowledge of the measures for preventing and checking the outbreak of scurvy on board ship. He will be questioned as to his knowledge of bills of lading, charter party, Lloyd's Agent, and as to the nature of bottomry, and the dunnage required to stow a ship. He must be acquainted with the lights on the coast he has been accustomed to navigate, or which he is going to navigate. He will also be examined in so much of the laws of the tides as is necessary to enable him to shape a course, and to compare his soundings with the depth marked in the charts. He must also understand the law of storms, and be conversant of what is required of him under the New South Wales Navigation Act.

An extra Master's Examination is intended for such persons as wish to prove their superior qualifications.

In Navigation.—The candidate will be required to work a lunar observation by both sun and star, to determine the latitude by the moon and star, by polar star off the meridian, and also by double altitude
of

of the sun, and to verify the result by Sumner's method. He must be able to calculate the altitudes of the sun or star when they cannot be observed, for the purpose of lunars, to find the error of a watch by the method of equal altitudes, and to correct the altitudes observed with an artificial horizon. He must understand how to observe and apply the deviation of the compass, and to deduce the set and rate of the current from the D. R. and observation. He will be required to explain the nature of great circle sailing, and know how to apply practically that knowledge, but he will not be required to go into calculations. He must be acquainted with the law of storms, so far as to know how he may best escape hurricanes, typhoons, or cyclones.

In Seamanship.—The extra examination will consist of an inquiry into the competency of the party to heave a ship down in case of accident befalling her abroad; to get lower masts and other heavy weights in and out; and as to his resources for the preservation of the ship's crew in the event of a wreck, and in such operations of a like nature as the examiner may consider necessary.

Qualification for Certificates of Competency, Coast-trade Ships.

A Mate employed in trading between any port in this and any port in an adjacent Colony.—He must write a legible hand, and understand the first four rules of arithmetic. He must know and understand the rule of the road, and describe and show that he understands the regulations as to lights. He must be able to take a bearing by compass, and prick off the ship's course on a chart. He must know the marks in the lead line, and be able to work and heave the log, observe and calculate the amplitude of the sun, and deduce the variation therefrom, take and work a meridian altitude, and understand the Port Jackson Code of Signals, and the character of the lights and dangers on the coast of New South Wales.

A Master employed in trading between any port in this and any port in an adjacent Colony must have served one year as a mate, and have a knowledge of what is required of him under the New South Wales Navigation Act. In addition to the qualifications required for a mate, he must show that he is capable of navigating a ship along any coast, for which purpose he will be required to draw upon a chart, produced by the examiner, the courses and distances he would run along shore from headland to headland, and give in writing the courses and distances corrected for variation, and the bearings of the headlands and lights, and to show when the courses should be altered, either to clear any dangers, or to adapt it to the coast, and calculate the latitude from an observation of the sun near the meridian. He must understand how to take soundings, and also the use of Manby's apparatus for saving life in cases of stranding of vessels.

Qualification for a Certificate of Competency for a Mate, trading between any ports or places within the jurisdiction.

He must produce satisfactory evidence as to his character and competency; must know the lights and dangers of the coast within the limits in which he has to navigate; must be thoroughly acquainted with the rule of the road, and have a knowledge of the Port Jackson Code of Signals.

For a Master employed in the same trade.—In addition to the knowledge necessary for a mate, he must be competent to take cross-bearings, and fix the position of his vessel on a chart, and he must know what is required of him, as master, under the Navigation Act.

Harbour and River Steamers.

The Master of a harbour and river steamer must understand the management of that particular class of vessel; bear a good character, and be thoroughly conversant with the rule of the road.

Qualification required of an applicant for a Certificate of Pilotage.

He will be examined as to his capacity to pilot the ship of which he is master, or of which he is about to procure the command, into or out of certain ports of New South Wales; and for this purpose he will be required to have a knowledge of the lights, dangers, tides, channels, depth of water, and other peculiarities of the ports for which he is examined.

Qualification for Certificates of Competency.

Second-class Engineer.—A candidate for a second-class engineer's certificate must be at least twenty-one years of age, and have been domiciled in the colonies three years out of the last preceding five years. Engineers for coast-trade steamships will be permitted to pass after being domiciled in the Colony one year.

He must have served an apprenticeship to an engineer, and prove that during the period of his apprenticeship he has been employed on the making and repairing of engines, or, if he has not served an apprenticeship, he must prove that for not less than three years he has been employed in some factory or workshop on the making or repairing of engines. In either case he must also have served one year at sea in the engine-room, or he must have served at least four years at sea in the engine-room; must be able to give a description of boilers and the methods of staying them, together with the use and management of the different valves, cocks, pipes, and connections; must understand how to correct defects from accident, decay, &c., and the means of repairing such defects; must understand the use of the barometer, thermometer, hydrometer, and salinometer; must state the causes, effects, and usual remedies for incrustation and corrosion; must be able to state how a temporary or permanent repair could be effected in case of derangement of a part of the machinery, or total break-down; must write a legible hand, and understand the first five rules of arithmetic and decimals; and be able to pass a creditable examination as to the various constructions of paddle and screw engines in general use; as to the details of the different working parts, external and internal, with the use of each part.

First-class Engineer.—A candidate for a first-class engineer's certificate must be, in addition to the qualification required by a second-class engineer, at least twenty-two years of age.

He must either possess or be entitled to a first-class engineer's certificate of service, or in the event of his not being so possessed or entitled, he must have served for one year with a second-class engineer's certificate of competency.

By this it is intended that the same rule shall be observed in the examination of engineers who are not in possession of a first-class engineer's certificate of service as is observed in the examination of masters and mates, viz., that before a certificate of a higher grade is granted, certain service in the lower grade must be performed. The examiner should therefore be satisfied that applicants for the first-class engineer's certificate have not only been in possession of a second-class certificate for twelve months, but

that

that they have actually served for a period of not less than twelve months in the engine-room, with a second-class certificate, in the capacity of a second engineer, and that their names have been entered in the articles of agreement accordingly.

He must be able to make rough working drawings of the different parts of the engines and boilers; to take off and calculate indicator and diagrams; to calculate safety-valve pressures, and the strength of the boiler; to state the general proportions borne by the principal parts of the machinery to each other; to explain the method of testing and altering the setting of the slide-valves, and of testing the fairness of the paddle and screw shafts, and of adjusting them; be conversant with surface condensation, super-heating, and the working of steam expansively. His knowledge of arithmetic must include the mensuration of superficies and solids, and the extraction of the square root.

Examination for Extra First-class Engineer's Certificates.

It has been decided that the following regulations shall come into force with regard to extra first-class engineer's certificates:—

The extra examination may take place either at the time the candidate goes up for, or after he has passed for, a first-class engineer's certificate.

The extra certificate will not, however, be issued, unless or until the candidate has served at sea at least two years as a first engineer with a first-class engineer's certificate.

The Marine Board have decided that service as a third engineer in steamers, where more than three engineers are carried, their names being entered on the Articles in their respective ratings on board, shall be accepted as equivalent to service as second engineer for qualifying a candidate for examination for a first-class engineer's certificate, provided the candidate has been in possession of a second-class engineer's certificate during the performance of such service, and his name has been entered on the Articles as third engineer.

The Board have also decided that service in the engine-room of vessels in the coasting trade shall not be accepted as equivalent to service in the foreign trade.

The service required by the Regulations to qualify a candidate for examination is to be considered applicable as to service in the foreign trade only. Service in the coasting trade must amount to half as much again as that required by the Regulations, *e.g.*, for every twelve months service under the Regulations eighteen months service in coasting vessels will be required.

Qualification for a Third-class Certificate.

Third-class Engineer—A candidate for a third-class engineer's certificate must have at least one year's experience in the working of engines and boilers.

He must be able to explain the use of the principal parts of high-pressure engines and boiler connections.

He must bear a good character and understand the rule of the road.

GENERAL RULES AS TO EXAMINATION.

1. The examinations will be *visa voce*, or by formal printed papers, or by both these methods, in accordance with the nature of the certificate applied for.

2. A reasonable time will be allowed candidates to solve questions, and to perform the work given them by the examiners, but they will not be allowed to bring into the examination room books or papers of any kind whatever, or to copy from the work of other candidates, or assist, or give information to one another, or in any way communicate during the time of examination. Any irregularity in respect of the above will be reported to the Marine Board.

3. The problems are to be worked in ink on paper furnished by the examiner, and no candidate will be permitted to leave the room until he has given up the paper on which he is engaged.

4. Should the applicant fail in the examination of the grade for which he applies, but pass in a lower grade, he may receive a certificate to that effect.

5. If an applicant fail to pass his examination he will be subjected to the Board of Trade Regulations in that respect, and will not be allowed to go before the examiners again without the consent of the Marine Board.

On an examiner being satisfied that a candidate has passed the necessary examination to entitle him to a certificate, an intimation to that effect is to be forwarded to the Marine Board, and a certificate will be granted on payment of the undermentioned fees, namely:—

						<i>Pilotage Certificate.</i>		
						£	s.	d.
For ships not exceeding 50 tons ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	3
Exceeding 50 and not exceeding 100 ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0	0
" 100 " 150 ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	0
" 150 " 200 ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0	0
" 200 " 300 ...	...	...	...	...	...	4	0	0
Exceeding 300 tons ...	...	...	...	...	...	5	0	0

Provided that in all cases where a certificate of pilotage for a higher rate of tonnage is granted, the amount paid for the original fee shall be deducted from the fee chargeable for such certificate.

						<i>Certificate of Competency.</i>		
						£	s.	d.
For a Master of a foreign-going ship ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	0
" of a coast-trade ship ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	0
" of a harbour and river steamer ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	0
For a First Mate of a foreign-going ship ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	0
For a Second Mate of a foreign-going ship, or mate of coast-trade ship ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	0
For a First-class Engineer's Certificate ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0	0
For a Second-class do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	0
For a Third-class do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	0

FRANCIS HIXSON, President.
 J. B. WATT, Vice-President.
 JOHN BROOMFIELD,
 THOMAS WATSON,
 ARCHIBALD McLEAN,
 HENRY T. FOX, } Wardens.

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CIRCULAR QUAY.

(RENT AND OTHER DUES FOR THE YEARS 1878 AND 1879.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 4 May, 1880.

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 14 April, 1880, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“ A Return of Rent, Wharfage, and other Dues, and Income received or
“ derived from the Circular Quay, for the years 1878 and 1879, with the
“ cost of collecting the same, inclusive of commissions, allowances, and
“ outlay of every kind.”

(*Mr. Cohen.*)

CIRCULAR QUAY.

RETURN showing the cost of collecting the Rent, Wharfage, and other Dues of the Circular Quay, for the years 1878 and 1879.

Year.	Salaries.	Commission.	Rebates.	Expenses of Staging Arrangements.	Office Expenses.	Cleansing Wharf.	Removing Ships.	Total.
1878	£ s. d. 650 0 0	£ s. d. 110 18 4	£ s. d. 26 5 0	£ s. d. 188 14 0	£ s. d. 8 14 3	£ s. d. 66 1 0	£ s. d. 3 0 0	£ s. d. 1,053 12 7
1879	743 15 0	231 13 10	288 12 1	272 1 3	15 6 8 7 19 0	} 42 10 0	49 10 0	1,651 7 10
							Total £	2,706 0 5

Department of Audit, 29 April, 1880.

C. ROLLESTON.

RETURN of Rent, Wharfage, and other Dues, and Income received or derived from the Circular Quay, for the years 1878 and 1879.

	1878.		Total.	1879.		Total.	Grand Total.
	Wharfage.	Tonnage.		Wharfage.	Tonnage.		
January	£ s. d. 41 3 1	£ s. d. 198 0 2	£ s. d. 239 3 3	£ s. d. 244 14 5	£ s. d. 245 16 1	£ s. d. 490 10 6	
February	53 19 8	19 0 3	72 19 11	166 10 4	394 19 9	561 10 1	
March	27 10 0	35 18 3	63 8 3	354 2 11	463 19 5	818 2 4	
April	21 10 3	437 14 2	459 4 5	230 19 9	481 18 1	712 17 10	
May	68 11 1	215 5 2	283 16 3	140 6 2	86 4 4	226 10 6	
June	52 3 8	82 1 11	134 5 7	291 13 6	292 3 0	583 16 6	
July	45 9 6	183 19 5	229 8 11	626 12 2	330 16 10	957 9 0	
August	181 10 0	39 2 8	220 12 8	547 5 9	61 2 4	608 8 1	
September	89 4 3	5 15 6	94 19 9	136 6 1	40 6 4	176 12 5	
October	119 12 3	66 12 2	186 4 5	289 6 11	140 4 11	429 11 10	
November	117 19 3	129 10 4	247 9 7	273 0 3	365 7 11	638 8 2	
December	247 18 1	213 2 5	461 0 6	151 15 7	667 6 8	819 2 3	
£	1,066 11 1	1,626 2 5	2,692 13 6	3,452 13 10	3,570 5 8	7,022 19 6	9,715 13 0

C. ROLLESTON.

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

RECLAMATION OF LAND FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES.
(MESSAGE No. 33.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 13 April, 1880.

AUGUSTUS LOFTUS,
Governor.

Message No. 33.

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 enable the Government to reclaim for Public Purposes certain Lands on the shores of Port Jackson and in other localities.

Government House,
Sydney, 13 April, 1880.

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

RECLAMATION OF LAND, PORT JACKSON.

(FURTHER PARTICULARS RESPECTING.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 28 April, 1880.

RETURN (*in completion*) to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated the 1st May, 1877, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“(1.) A Return giving the names of persons who have had permission, “previous to the passing of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, to “reclaim land in front of waterside properties, in that part of the City of “Sydney from the west end of Liverpool-street round to the Circular “Quay; giving in each case the date when permission was so granted, the “area of land reclaimed, the amount paid for the same, and when; the “names of the persons who have had permission and have not paid for “the land reclaimed by them; likewise the names of persons in the “occupation of reclaimed land unpaid for, and without authority for “holding the same.

“(2.) A Return to the 20th March, 1877, giving the names of owners of “waterside property along the before-mentioned distance, who have “reclaimed and purchased land in accordance with the 9th clause of the “Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, stating in each case the date of “permission, the area, amount of valuation, and time of payment.”

(*Mr. Hurley, Hartley.*)

RECLAMATION OF LAND, PORT JACKSON.

RETURN—PART 2 (COMPLETION.)

Locality.	Alienated Reclamations before 1861 (with permission).				Unalienated Reclamations under permission, prior to 1861.		Unalienated Reclamations without permission.		Reclamations alienated under 9th clause, Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.				
	Name.	Area.	Date of Grant.	Amount paid.	Name.	Area.	Name.	Area.	Name.	Area.	Date of permission.	Amount paid.	Date of completion.
Flood's Wharf					Edward Flood	a. r. p. 0 3 1½						£ s. d.	
East of Flood's Wharf.....							Representatives of late William Macdonald.	0 0 35½					
Moore's Wharf							Henry Moore	0 0 37					
Towns' Wharf									Alexander Stuart and Edward Knox, executors of late Robert Towns.	0 0 9	21 Mar., 1876	103 0 0	28 Dec., 1876.
Kent-street North.....							Kent-street North	0 1 2½					
Summerbell's Wharf.....									Charles Parbury	0 0 21	8 Aug., 1873	83 0 0	20 Feb., 1878
Do.									Do.	0 0 23½	Purchase not	completed.	
West of Cosmopolitan Whf.							M. Charlton	0 0 12½					
Cosmopolitan Wharf.....									John Macnamara	1 0 28	Papers missing		
Do							George Wigram Allen.....	0 0 2					
East of Cosmopolitan Wharf									George Wigram Allen.....	0 0 1½	14 Oct., 1876		Purchase not completed.
Pottinger-street							Pottinger-street	0 0 15					
Farrelly's Wharf							John Alger and Boulton Molineaux, executors of late Patrick Farrelly.	0 2 7					
Alger's Wharf							John Alger	0 0 1½					
Parbury's Wharf									Charles Parbury	0 0 27½	None traceable		Purchase not completed.
George-street North							George-street North.....	0 0 2					
A.S.N. Co.'s Wharf									John Campbell	1 1 22	9 April, 1877	100 0 0	29 Oct., 1878

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

ALIENATED CROWN LANDS, PORT JACKSON.
(ALIGNMENT OF, ABUTTING ON WATER-FRONTAGE—FURTHER PAPERS.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 28 April, 1880.

FURTHER RETURN (*in continuation*) to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 22nd February, 1876, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

- “ (1.) A Return and Plan showing the alignment or limit-line of the lands
“ alienated by the Crown to private persons, and abutting on the water-
“ frontage of Port Jackson, from the western end of Liverpool-street,
“ along the eastern side of Darling Harbour and of the shores of Port
“ Jackson, to the city boundary at Rushcutters Bay.
- “ (2.) A Return and Plan showing the alignment or limit-line of the lands
“ alienated by the Crown, and abutting on the waters of Port Jackson,
“ between Glebe Island Bridge, along the western, northern, and eastern
“ sides of Pyrmont, Ultimo, and Darling Harbour, to the western end of
“ Liverpool-street.
- “ (3.) A Return showing the several parcels of land covered with water
“ held on sufferance, and on what terms, from the Crown, by private
“ persons, along the said alignment or limit-line of lands described in
“ sections 1 and 2.”

(*Mr. Macintosh.*)

ALIENATED CROWN LANDS, PORT JACKSON.

RECLAMATIONS, &c., PORT JACKSON.

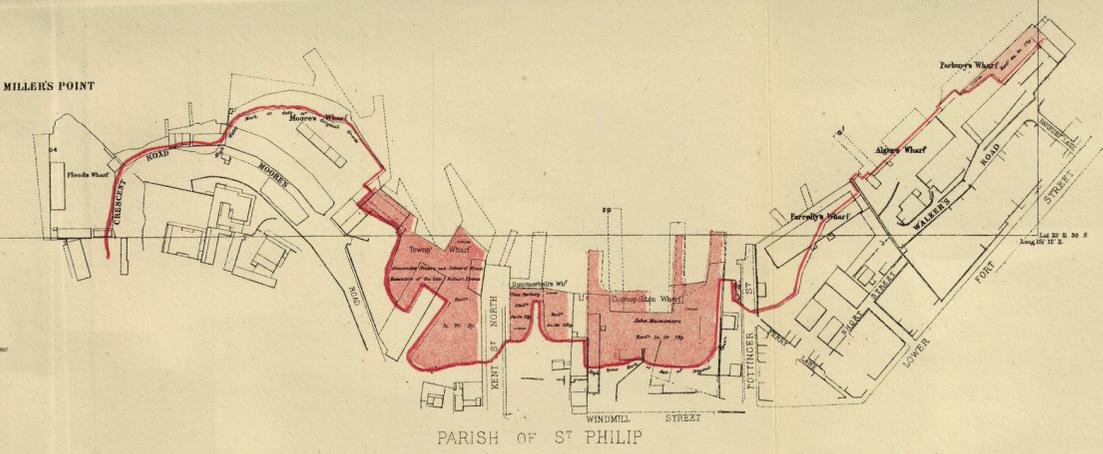
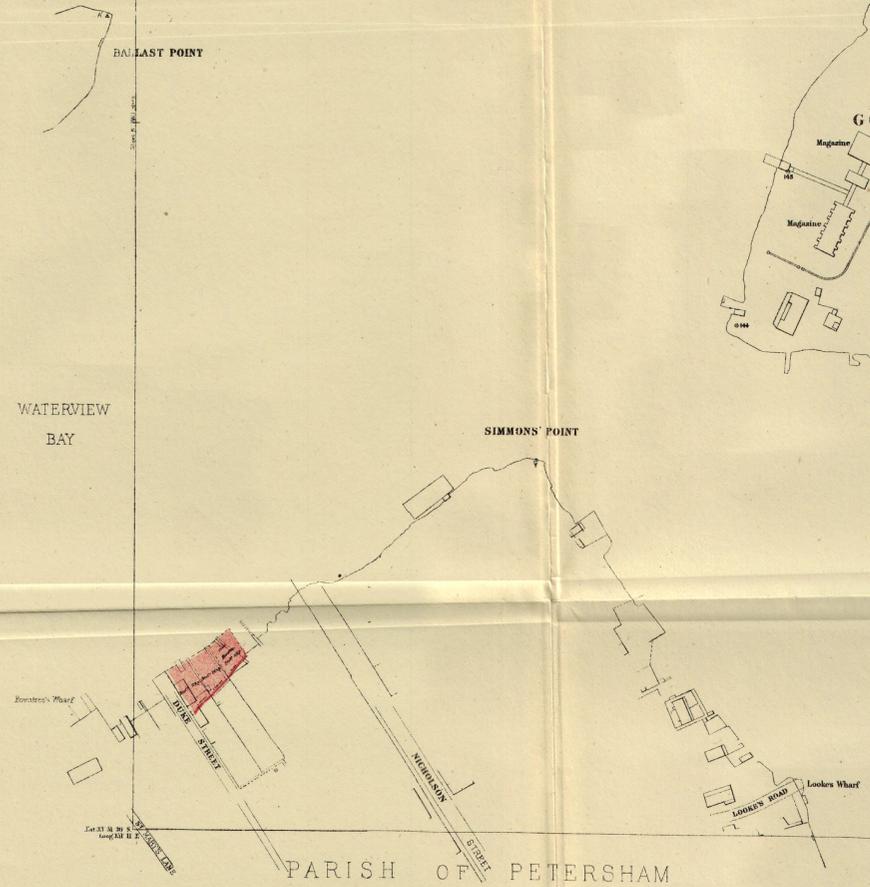
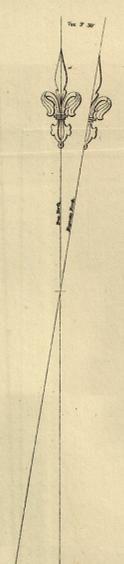
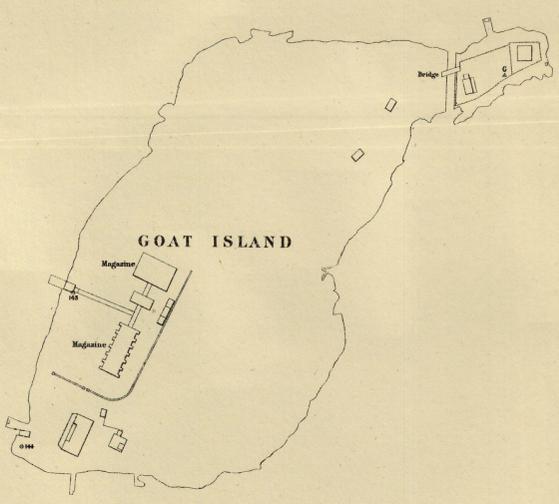
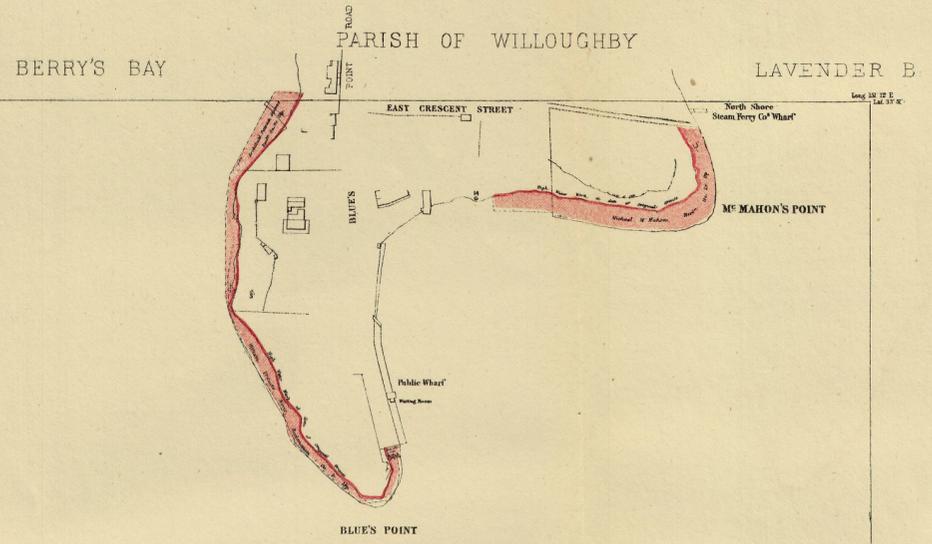
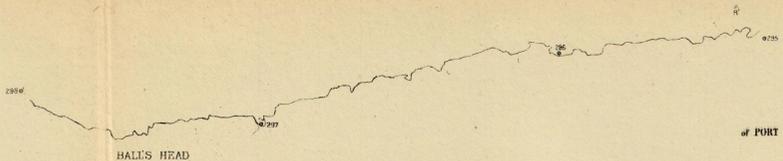
Locality.	Reclamations purchased from the Crown.		Reclamations not yet purchased—(Areas approximate).		Wharfs and Jetties on piles—(Areas Approximate).	
		a. r. p.		a. r. p.		a. r. p.
Flood's Wharf			Fronting part of T. D. Edwards's 1 ac. 0 r. 10 p.; permission to reclaim given to Edward Flood, 11th May, 1842.	0 3 1½	Wharf on piles, fronting the unpurchased reclaimed land.	0 0 21½
East of Flood's Wharf.....			Occupied by representatives of late William Macdonald.	0 0 35½	Two small jetties; no permission traceable	0 0 1½
Moore's Wharf			Occupied by Henry Moore.....	0 0 37	Wharfs and jetties on piles; permission given to Henry Moore. Mis. 77-2,150.	0 1 27½
Towns's Wharf	Alexander Stuart and Edward Knox, executors of late Robert Towns.	1 0 9	.....	.....	Wharf and jetty on piles; permission given to Messrs. Parbury, Lamb, & Co. Mis. 76-7,234.	0 0 37½
Kent-street North			Land filled in fronting street	0 1 2½	.....	.....
Summerbell's Wharf.....	Charles Parbury	0 0 21	Applied for by Charles Parbury, under 9th section of Crown Lands Act of 1861, and approved; purchase not yet completed. Mis. 79-15,653.	0 0 23½	Wharf and jetty on piles; permission for part given to George Marsden, 29th September, 1849.	0 0 14
West of Cosmopolitan Wharf.....			Occupied by M. Charlton	0 0 12½	.....	.....
Cosmopolitan Wharf.....	John Macnamara.....	1 0 28	Small portion of land fronting reclamation grant	0 0 2	Two jetties on piles; no permission traceable ...	0 0 30
East of Cosmopolitan Wharf			Applied for by J. Booth and R. Anderson, now George Wigram Allen, under 9th section of Crown Lands Act of 1861, and approved; purchase not yet completed. Misc. 79-15,590.	0 0 1½	.....	.....
Pottinger-street			Land filled in fronting street.....	0 0 15	.....	.....
Farrelly's Wharf			Occupied by John Alger and Boulton Molineaux, executors of late Patrick Farrelly.	0 2 7	Two jetties on piles; no permission traceable ...	0 0 2½
Alger's Wharf			Occupied by John Alger.....	0 0 1½	Wharf and jetty on piles; permission given to John Alger. Misc. 72-3,233.	0 0 25
Parbury's Wharf			Applied for by Charles Parbury, under 9th section of Crown Lands Act of 1861, and approved; purchase not yet completed.	0 0 27½	Wharf on piles; permission given to Messrs. Parbury, Lamb, & Co.	0 0 32
Walker's Wharf .....			.....	.....	Wharfs on piles; permission given to Messrs. Parbury, Lamb, & Co. Misc. 76-10,194.	0 0 9½
Dawes Point, occupied by Artillery Barracks, Corporation Baths, and George-street North.			Land filled in fronting George-street North	0 0 2	.....	.....

[16.]

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer—1880.

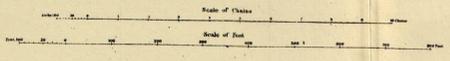
[Two plans.]

TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY
of PORT JACKSON the CITY of SYDNEY and the SUBURBS
Sheet N1. Preliminary Edition.



PARISH OF PETERSHAM

PARISH OF ST PHILIP



Reference
Original High Water Mark
Kerbs and Alignment Points
Wharves and Ladders on Piers
Discharged Reclamations tinted Pink

Boundary of Reclamations
Trigonometrical Stations
Points of Intersection

Controlled and Compiled by T. F. Fisher under authority of the Survey Department, New South Wales, 1911.
P. F. Adams Survey General.

(463)

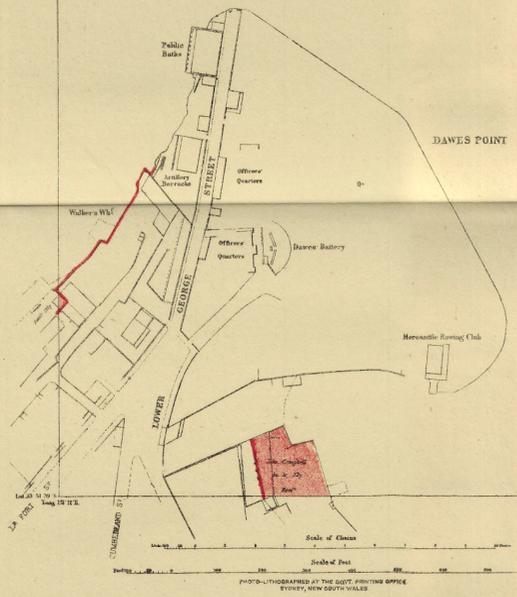
Scale: 2 Chains to an Inch 40 Inches to the Mile = 1:40,000
PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED BY THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

PARISH OF WILLOUGHBY

TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY
of PORT JACKSON the CITY of SYDNEY and the SUBURBS
Sheet N1E1. Preliminary Edition.

LAVENDER BAY

NEUTRAL HARBOUR



SYDNEY COVE

FARM COVE



Original High Water-Mark
Boundary of Indemnities
Scale of Chains
Photolithographed at the GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

BAR AT ENTRANCE TO NEWCASTLE HARBOUR.
(INCREASED DEPTH OF WATER ON—CORRESPONDENCE.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 15th June, 1880.

Copies of all Papers and Correspondence between the Harbours and Rivers Department, Marine Board, and others, respecting increased depth of water at entrance to Newcastle Harbour.

SCHEDULE.

No.	PAGE.
1. Letter from Mr. A. B. Portus to Engineer-in-Chief, Harbours and Rivers, enclosing memo. of soundings taken at bar at entrance to Newcastle Harbour. 19 April, 1880	1
2. Letter from Captain D. T. Allan to President, Marine Board, respecting soundings taken at entrance to Newcastle Harbour. 30 April, 1880	2
3. Letter from Mr. C. W. Darley to Engineer-in-Chief for Harbours and Rivers, enclosing tracing showing soundings taken on bar at entrance to Newcastle Harbour. 31 May, 1880.....	3
4. Tracings	—

No. 1.

Mr. A. B. Portus to The Engineer-in-Chief for Harbours and Rivers.

My dear Mr. Moriarty,

Dredge "Newcastle," 19 April, 1880.

When you spoke to me last Monday about the depth of water at present on the Newcastle bar I felt that I ought to have been in a position to furnish a reliable answer to your query, and determined when opportunity offered to post myself up on the subject. Talking over the matter with Captain Allan, we arranged to take a set of soundings, pitched 2 fathoms apart, from the inner to the outer edge of the bar, and at each sounding to pierce the bottom with a chisel-steel-pointed iron rod attached to the end of a second sounding pole, to test the nature of the obstruction. This morning we went out and sounded outward for a distance of 82 fathoms from the inner edge of the shoal, with the result given on the other side. You will I am sure be gratified to learn that two most important improvements for the better have been revealed by the soundings taken, viz., an increased depth of 4 feet, as compared with soundings of 1871, and a removal of the bar seaward of between two and three hundred feet, due to the extension of the breakwaters. There is now on the shoalest part 21 feet (low water springs), and as the iron rod penetrated 3 feet below this before reaching hard bottom, we may reasonably infer that the improvement now going on will continue until there is 23 feet at least at low water, as the result of the scour now going on. Owing to the line from anchor to anchor fouling Captain Allan had to abandon the sounding after 82 of the 120 fathoms had been gone over, but the worst of the bar was tested by this time, casts by the lead showing over the remaining 38 fathoms a gradual deepening from 23 to 27 feet. However, in the course of a few days I hope to be able to send you the double soundings to complete the testing right across.

You will observe that we could not get the iron rod down more than 3 feet, although both Captain Allan and I tried with the two men to force it deeper. There was 8 feet of $\frac{7}{8}$ iron on the end of the pole, and after coming back to the harbour we applied the same pressure and worked the rod 7 feet into the sand near where the dredge is working.

I am, &c.,

A. B. PORTUS.

MEMO. of soundings taken on Newcastle bar, 19th April, 1880, reduced to low water springs and showing depth by pole to the surface of sand and by chisel-pointed iron rod forced as far as two men could jerk it into sand.

Time. A.M.	Position of Boat.	Distance from inner edge of Bar.	To surface.	To hard bottom.	Remarks.
8-40	North staff between middle and west chimneys of Hannell's house.	Inner edge of bar in—	24 feet.....	26 feet	Very hard bottom.
		2 fathoms to N.E.	24 " ...	26 " ...	
		4 " "	24 " ...	26 " ...	
		6 " "	23 " ...	26 " ...	
		8 " "	23 " ...	26 " ...	
		10 " "	23 " ...	26 " ...	
		12 " "	23 " ...	25 " ...	
		14 " "	23 " ...	26 " ...	
		16 " "	23 " ...	26 " ...	
		18 " "	22 " ...	25 " ...	
9-10	North flagstaff nearly on with west chimney. Flagstaff in a line, being originally centre of the bar.	20 " "	22 " ...	25 " ...	Three men at rod for 5 minutes could not force it below 25 feet.
		22 " "	22 " ...	25 " ...	
		24 " "	22 " ...	24½ " ...	
		26 " "	22 " ...	24½ " ...	
		28 " "	22 " ...	20½ " ...	
		30 " "	21½ " ...	24 " ...	
		32 " "	21½ " ...	24 " ...	
		34 " "	21½ " ...	24 " ...	
		36 " "	21½ " ...	24 " ...	
		38 " "	21 " ...	24 " ...	
9-30	40 " "	21 " ...	24 " ...	Iron rod penetrating through loose gravel and shingly substance.
		42 " "	22 " ...	24 " ...	
		44 " "	21 " ...	24 " ...	
		46 " "	21½ " ...	25 " ...	
		48 " "	22 " ...	24 " ...	
		50 " "	22 " ...	24½ " ...	
		52 " "	22 " ...	24 " ...	
		54 " "	22 " ...	25 " ...	
		56 " "	22 " ...	24 " ...	
		58 " "	22 " ...	24 " ...	
10-0	60 " "	22 " ...	24½ " ...	Bottom feeling softer.
		62 " "	22 " ...	25 " ...	
		64 " "	22 " ...	24 " ...	
		66 " "	22 " ...	24½ " ...	
		68 " "	22 " ...	24½ " ...	
		70 " "	22 " ...	24 " ...	
		72 " "	22 " ...	24½ " ...	
		74 " "	22 " ...	25 " ...	
		76 " "	22 " ...	24½ " ...	
		78 " "	22 " ...	25 " ...	
10-15	South mast on with long chimney, originally considered over the bar.	80 " "	22½ " ...	25 " ...	
		*82 fathoms	23 " ...	25 " ...	

* From this position to 120 fathoms from inner edge the bar gradually deepens to 27 feet to surface of sand. The extent of the bar is 720 feet.

I beg to transmit for the information of Mr. Secretary Lackey this report, which is very satisfactory, as to the changes which have taken place in consequence of our operations at the entrance to the port of Newcastle.—E. O. MORIARTY, 21/4/80. B.C., Under Secretary, Public Works. Seen.—J.L., 22/4/80. Harbours and Rivers.—W.F. (for U.S.), B.C., 22/4/80.

I would suggest that the Minister allow this to be published in the papers; it is very important and interesting information.—E.O.M., 26/4/80. B.C., Under Secretary, Public Works.—P.W.O., 28/4/80. The substance I think would form interesting information for the public.—J.R. Mr. Moriarty, B.C., 4/5/80.

Lay on Table of the House.—J.L., 4/6/80.

No. 2.

Captain D. T. Allan to The President of the Marine Board.

Sir,

Harbour Office, Newcastle, 30 April, 1880.

I have the honor to forward by same post for your information a copy of soundings taken in the fairway over the bar in July, 1871; also a copy of soundings carefully taken this month on the same line of bearings, leading light towers in line, from which it will be seen that there is an increase in the depth of water of 3 feet 6 inches. The former soundings were taken in the usual way, with a sounding pole, but in this case a second pole with an iron probe 9 feet long attached was used, for the purpose of ascertaining the nature of the bottom on the bar (see margin of soundings); the blue line shows the depth to which the iron probe penetrated after hard driving.

I also enclose copy of soundings taken 26th instant in the north channel, where in 1860 there was an obstruction or bar of considerable length, with not more than 13 feet 6 inches water over it at low water, whereas by these soundings you will observe there is not less than 20 feet at low water. As neither of these channels has been dredged, I can only attribute this great improvement in the depth of water to the construction of the northern and southern breakwaters, together with the large amount of dredging that has been done in the harbour, thereby admitting a much larger volume of water, and causing a greater scouring influence in the several channels. There still remains a considerable portion of the Horseshoe Bank in the middle of the harbour, which is the cause of strong eddies and irregular sets of tide. When this is removed (which I believe is contemplated) this port will be one of the most safe and commodious in all the Australasian Colonies.

Loaded vessels having to cross the bar must of course be guided by the ocean-swell, which very materially alters the depth.

I have, &c.,

D. T. ALLAN,
Harbour Master.

The

The Marine Board is of opinion that this satisfactory report, together with the copy of the soundings, should be forwarded to the Engineer-in-Chief for Harbours and Rivers.—G.S.L., 11/5/80. The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. The Secretary for Public Works.—J.W., 14/5/80. The Under Secretary for Public Works—G.E., 14/5/80. B.C., with copy of soundings on the bar at Newcastle Harbours and Rivers.—J.R., B.C., 15/5/80.

No. 3.

Mr. C. W. Darley to The Engineer-in-Chief for Harbours and Rivers.

MEMO. from Assistant Engineer to the Engineer-in-Chief, Harbours and Rivers, *re* increased depth of water at entrance to Newcastle Harbour.

Harbours and Rivers Office, Newcastle, 31 May, 1880.

I TRANSMIT herewith a tracing showing two sets of soundings taken over the bar in the fairway at entrance to Newcastle Harbour. The first set was taken 29th March, 1871, and the second set on the 19th April last. The comparison of the two sets shows clearly the scour that has taken place during that period.

On the first date the least depth was 17 feet at low water, spring tides, now the least depth is 21 feet low water, spring tides, an increase of 4 feet.

In 1875, when Captain Sidney, R.N., took the soundings, the least depth on the bar was 18 feet; at that time the breakwater was just being commenced; the increase of 3 feet 6 inches which has since taken place may, I think, be reasonably attributed to the action of the breakwater. Judging from the result of the borings or probings taken by Captain Allan and Mr. Portus, a much greater scour cannot be looked for, as there appears to be only 2 feet 6 inches of sand over the rock at the bar.

C. W. DARLEY,
Assistant Engineer.

Transmitted for the information of Mr. Secretary Lackey.—E.O.M., 2/6/80. Mr. Moriarty,—See Minister's minute within.—J.R., 5/6/80.

[Four diagrams.]

1879.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

VESSELS CLEARED AT PORTS OF SYDNEY & NEWCASTLE.

(NAMES AND TONNAGE.)

*Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 30 October, 1879.**(In continuation of Return laid on the Table on 29 July, 1879.)*

RETURN (*in completion*) to an Order made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 14 May, 1879, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“ A Return showing the names and tonnage of all vessels that have cleared
 “ at the Ports of Sydney and Newcastle, respectively, for Ports coming
 “ under the agreement between this Colony and Victoria for the main-
 “ tenance of certain Light-houses at the joint expense of both Colonies,
 “ from 1 January, 1871, to 31 December, 1878, inclusive.”

PART II.—VESSELS CLEARED AT PORT OF NEWCASTLE.

(Mr. Cameron.)

VESSELS CLEARED AT PORTS OF SYDNEY AND NEWCASTLE.

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.
Restless	258	258	.....	258	258	Blackbird	531	.....	.....	531	531
Bosphorus	320	320	.....	320	320	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Planter	263	263	.....	263	263	Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378
Meander	377	377	.....	377	377	Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240
Waverley	216	216	.....	216	216	Glenshee	317	.....	.....	317	317
A. H. Badger	337	337	.....	337	337	Feronia	329	.....	.....	329	329
Leonidas	270	270	.....	270	270	Briton	452	.....	.....	452	452
Fairfield	534	534	.....	534	534	Ann	277	.....	.....	277	277
Southern Belle	347	347	.....	347	347	Protage	245	.....	.....	245	245
Agnes Banfield	401	123	.....	123	123	Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575
Velocity	491	123	.....	123	123	Ellen	243	.....	.....	243	243
Greyhound	231	58	.....	58	58	Annie Moore	90	.....	.....	90	90
Helen	343	86	.....	86	86	Mary Cummings	106	.....	.....	106	106
Ziba	513	128	.....	128	128	Armistice	354	.....	.....	354	354
Noord Brabarit	623	156	.....	156	156	Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409
Gustaf Adolph	399	100	.....	100	100	Ann and Jane	262	.....	.....	262	262
Janet Holt	341	85	.....	85	85	Wm. Ackers	299	.....	.....	299	299
Lady Turner	430	107	.....	107	107	Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423
Rifleman	347	87	.....	87	87	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Havilah	472	118	.....	118	118	Ecliptice	314	.....	.....	314	314
Tavistock	533	144	.....	144	144	Kate Waters	580	.....	.....	580	580
C. C. Leary	646	181	.....	181	181	Formosa	380	.....	.....	380	380
Thermopyla	948	237	.....	237	237	Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575
Corypheys	296	74	.....	74	74	You Yangs	552	.....	.....	552	552
Avondale	308	77	.....	77	77	Golden Age	381	.....	.....	381	381
Beatrice	418	105	.....	105	105	Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378
Wallaroo	488	488	.....	488	488	Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240
Phyllis	230	230	.....	230	230	Tell	302	.....	.....	302	302
Day Spring	356	356	.....	356	356	Glenshee	317	.....	.....	317	317
Eleanor	396	396	.....	396	396	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Victory	255	255	.....	255	255	Malcolm	182	.....	.....	182	182
Fairy Rock	192	192	.....	192	192	St. Magnus	389	389	.....	389	389
Verulam	510	510	.....	510	510	William	180	180	.....	180	180
Frowning Beauty	365	365	.....	365	365	Bosphorus	320	320	.....	320	320
Lily	248	248	.....	248	248	Essie Black	281	281	.....	281	281
Sydney Griffiths	333	333	.....	333	333	Meander	377	377	.....	377	377
Exonia	192	192	.....	192	192	Kohinoor	280	280	.....	280	280
Esk	404	404	.....	404	404	Waverley	216	216	.....	216	216
Kadina	662	662	.....	662	662	Odalisk	277	277	.....	277	277
Claymore	287	287	.....	287	287	Memento	464	464	.....	464	464
Moonta	627	627	.....	627	627	A. H. Badger	337	337	.....	337	337
Agnes Jessie	187	.....	187	.....	187	Bengal	323	323	.....	323	323
Wave	174	.....	.....	174	174	Camille	190	190	.....	190	190
Omeo	660	.....	.....	660	660	Wallaroo	488	488	.....	488	488
Wm. Ackers	299	.....	.....	299	299	Pet	268	268	.....	268	268
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Omega	401	.....	.....	401	401
Ellen	243	.....	.....	243	243	.....	666	.....	.....	660	660
Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378	Restless	258	.....	.....	258	258
Alexandra	289	.....	.....	289	289	Armistice	354	.....	.....	354	354
Fanny	164	.....	.....	164	164	Briton	452	.....	.....	452	452
Our Hope	237	.....	.....	237	237	Hero	765	.....	.....	765	765
Glenshee	317	.....	.....	317	317	Ellen	243	.....	.....	243	243
Ann	135	.....	.....	135	135	Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575
Ann	277	.....	.....	277	277	Protage	245	.....	.....	245	245
Armistice	354	.....	.....	354	354	Kate Conely	154	.....	.....	154	154
Protage	245	.....	.....	245	245	Ann	277	.....	.....	277	277
Kate Waters	580	.....	.....	580	580	Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409
Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575	You Yangs	552	.....	.....	552	552
Ocean Bride	261	.....	.....	261	261	Ann and Jane	262	.....	.....	262	262
Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409	Tower Hill	181	.....	.....	181	181
Ann Jane	262	.....	.....	262	262	Blackbird	531	.....	.....	531	531
Sydney Griffiths	333	.....	.....	333	333	Ben Nevis	257	.....	.....	257	257
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Eva	45	.....	.....	45	45
Golden Age	381	.....	.....	381	381	Wm. Ackers	299	.....	.....	299	299
Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327	Ecliptic	314	.....	.....	314	314
Ecliptic	314	.....	.....	314	314	Formosa	380	.....	.....	380	380
Ben Nevis	257	.....	.....	257	257	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Formosa	380	.....	.....	380	380	Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423
Omega	401	.....	.....	401	401	Kate Waters	580	.....	.....	580	580
Mary	162	.....	.....	162	162	Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378
Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575	Day Spring	356	.....	.....	356	356
Escort	130	.....	.....	130	130	Adeline Burke	281	.....	.....	281	281
Lady Darling	109	.....	.....	109	109	Galatea	167	.....	.....	167	167
Hero	765	.....	.....	765	765	Golden Age	381	.....	.....	381	381
Malcolm	182	.....	.....	182	182	Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575
Pet	268	.....	.....	268	268	Glenshee	317	.....	.....	317	317
Southern Cross	323	.....	.....	323	323	Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240
Glencoe	159	.....	.....	159	159	Fanny	164	.....	.....	164	164
Jane	160	.....	.....	160	160	Alexandra	194	.....	.....	194	194
Tien Tsai	254	.....	254	.....	254	Suffolk	231	.....	.....	231	231
Maggie	191	.....	.....	191	191	Aborigine	132	.....	.....	132	132
Chanticleer	194	.....	.....	194	194	Tell	302	.....	.....	302	302
Lady Emma	202	.....	.....	202	202	You Yangs	552	.....	.....	552	552
						Omeo	660	.....	.....	660	660

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.
Macedon	532			532	532	Kobinoor	280	280		280	280
Tien Tsin			254		254	Balgononic	325	325		325	325
Tien Tsin			254		254	David Anterson	256	256		256	256
Syren			157		157	Stranger	249	249		249	249
Free Trader	206				206	Cyrus	317	317		317	317
Bella Mary	276				276	Ansis.	404	101		101	101
Union	158				158	Agricola	343	86		86	86
Fairy Rock	192				152	Record	437	109		109	109
Prairie	139				139	A. L. Banfield	744	186		186	186
Contest	322	322		322	322	Pons Elau	346	86		86	86
Kalahome	371	371		371	371	Naiad	297	74		74	74
Phillis	230	230		230	230	Tiverton	1,175	294		294	294
Planter	263	263		263	263	Carl Ludging	239	60		60	60
Englebert	245	245		245	245	Macedon	532			532	532
Verulaur	510	510		510	510	Wm. Ackers	299			299	299
Lalla Rookh	147	147		147	147	Dandenong	575			575	575
King Oscar	248	248		248	248	Hero	851			851	851
Lily	248	248		248	248	Armistice	354			354	354
Claymore	287	287		287	287	Stanley	115			115	115
Fairfield	534	534		534	534	Catherine Jane	378			378	378
Coorong	369	369		369	369	Alcandre	194			194	194
Oberlin	263	263		263	263	Ann	277			277	277
Ella Gladston	225	225		225	225	Claud Hamilton	530			530	530
Southern Belle	347	347		347	347	Briton	452			452	452
Bosphorus	320	320		320	320	Sea Nymph	240			240	240
St. Magnus	289	289		289	289	Challenger	256			256	256
Nonpareil	1,091	273		273	273	You Yangs	552			552	552
Peter	246	62		62	62	Glenshee	317			317	317
Brunette	375	94		94	94	Galatea	167			167	167
City of Agra	1,074	268		268	268	Ann and Jane	262			262	262
Figaro	398	100		100	100	Sarah Ann	409			409	409
Mikardo	302	75		75	75	Omega	401			401	401
Thos. Brown	279	70		70	70	Macedon	532			532	532
Victory	255	64		64	64	Ecliptic	314			314	314
Lochnaw	277	69		69	69	Ellen	243			243	243
Rene	296	74		74	74	Dandenong	575			575	575
Albert Victor	384	96		96	96	Helena	149			149	149
Lass of Gawler	224	56		56	56	Zephyr	135			135	135
Annie Moore	90			90	90	Springbok	327			327	327
Annie Beaton	85			85	85	Claud Hamilton	530			530	530
Armistice	354			354	354	You Yangs	552			552	552
Ellen	243			243	243	Tell	302			302	302
Briton	452			452	452	Kate Waters	580			580	580
Protage	245			245	245	Formosa	380			380	380
Claud Hamilton	530			530	530	Macedon	532			532	532
Dandenong	575			575	575	Medea	423			423	423
Sarah Ann	409			409	409	Armistice	354			354	354
Omega	401			401	401	Tien Tsien	254			254	254
Lucy & Adelaide	90			90	90	Malcolm	182			182	182
Ann	277			277	277	Annie	201			201	201
Hero	851			851	851	Wallaroo	488	488		488	488
Douglas	93			93	93	Phillis	230	230		230	230
You Yangs	552			552	552	Verulam	510	510		510	510
Omeo	666			666	666	Waverly	216	216		216	216
Escort	130			130	130	Coorong	369	369		369	369
Orwell	153			153	153	Lily	248	248		248	248
Macedon	532			532	532	Bosphorus	320	320		320	320
Alcandre	194			194	194	Oberlin	263	263		263	263
Sea Nymph	240			240	240	Claymore	287	287		287	287
Catherine Jane	378			378	378	Kidina	662	662		662	662
Glenshee	317			317	317	Bengal	323	323		323	323
Ann and Jane	262			262	262	Thyrtara	962	241		241	241
Dandenong	575			575	575	Anna	555	139		139	139
Medea	423			423	423	Florilla	839	209		209	209
Kate Waters	580			580	580	Woodbine	252	63		63	63
Ecliptic	314			314	314	Glenlora	764	191		191	191
Formosa	380			380	380	British Sovereign	1,292	323		323	323
Springbok	327			327	327	Sydney Griffiths	333			333	333
Scotia	136			136	136	Golden Age	381			381	381
Ann	135			135	135	Natal Queen	230			230	230
Tell	302			302	302	Catherine Jane	378			378	378
Kate Conely	154			154	154	Orwell	163			163	163
Claud Hamilton	530			530	530	Blackbird	531			531	531
Sydney Griffiths	333			333	333	Alcandre	194			194	194
Golden Age	381			381	381	Ann	277			277	277
Ceres	91			91	91	Dandenong	575			575	575
Feronia	329			329	329	Ben Nevis	257			257	257
Blackbird	531			531	531	Hero	851			851	851
You Yangs	552			552	552	Pioneer	158			158	158
Our Hope	237			237	237	Fanny	164			164	164
Adeline Burke	281			281	281	Wm. Ackers	299			299	299
Pioneer	158			158	158	You Yangs	552			552	552
Ben Nevis	257			257	257	Sea Nymph	240			240	240
Fanny	164			164	164	Glenshee	317			317	317
Aborigine	132			132	132	Omega	401			401	401
Essie Black	281	281		281	281	Adeline Burke	281			281	281
Moonata	627	627		627	627	Protage	245			245	245
Meander	377	377		377	377	Ellen	243			243	243
Lalla Rookh	147	147		147	147	Macedon	532			532	532

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.
Ecliptic	314			314	314	Macedon	532			532	532
Ann and Jane	262			262	262	Ann and Jane	262			262	262
Omeco	660			660	660	Feronia	315			315	315
Annie Moore	90			90	90	Ecliptic	314			314	314
Sarah Ann	409			409	409	Formosa	380			380	380
Dandenong	575			575	575	Omega	401			401	401
You Yangs	552			552	552	Janet Stewart	202			202	202
Alexandra	289			289	289	Bravo	207			207	207
Macedon	532			532	532	Sydney Griffiths	333			333	333
Aboriginie	132			132	132	Wm. Ackers	299			299	299
Alcandre	194			194	194	A. H. Badger	337			337	337
Medea	423			423	423	You Yangs	457			457	457
Ceres	91			91	91	Armistice	354			354	354
Catherine Jane	378			378	378	Sea Nymph	240			240	240
Stanley	115			115	115	Star of the Mersey	255			255	255
Ann	277			277	277	Tien Tsin	254		254		254
Tien Tsin	254		254		254	Fairy Rock	192				192
Agnes Jessie	187		187		187	Bosphorus	320	320		320	320
Fairy Rock	192				192	Coorong	369	369		369	369
Free Trader	206				206	Essie Black	281	281		281	281
Camilla	190				190	Phillis	230	230		230	230
Meander	377	377		377	377	Moonta	627	627		627	627
Kohinoor	280	280		280	280	Ella Gladstone	225	225		225	225
Essie Black	281	281		281	281	Meander	377	377		377	377
Moonta	627	627		627	627	Exonia	192	192		192	192
Contest	322	322		322	322	Oberlin	242	242		242	242
Wallaroo	488	488		488	488	Contest	322	322		322	322
Phillis	230	230		230	230	Wallaroo	488	488		488	488
Harriet King	184	184		184	184	Princess Alice	268	268		268	268
Marie	457	457		457	457	Letitia	262	262		262	262
Prince Alfred	276	276		276	276	Lady Belmore	254	254		254	254
Queen of the South	376	376		376	376	Skyold	442	110		110	110
Helen Malcolm	311	78		78	78	Ann Lucy	270	68		68	68
Whirlwind	868	217		217	217	Restless	289	70		70	70
Wressel Castle	316	79		79	79	British Constitu-					
British Princess	1,230	307		307	307	tion	427	107		107	107
Elphyn	279	70		70	70	Lochlie	248	62		62	62
Pandita	240	60		60	60	Mohican	507	127		127	127
Sea Nymph	240			240	240	Corrientes	599	150		150	150
Glenshee	317			317	317	Tekli	350	88		88	88
Bravo	207			207	207	Victory	255	64		64	64
Kate Waters	580			580	580	Jean Sans	632	158		158	158
Dandenong	575			575	575	Lady Darling	109			109	109
Galatea	167			167	167	Planter	263			263	263
Protage	245			245	245	Dandenong	575			575	575
Springbok	327			327	327	Kate Waters	580			580	580
Armistice	354			354	354	Medea	423			423	423
Claud Hamilton	530			530	530	Alcandre	194			194	194
Ben Nevis	257			257	257	Malcolm	182			182	182
Blackbird	531			531	531	Springbok	327			327	327
You Yangs	552			552	552	Macedon	532			532	532
Sydney Griffiths	333			333	333	Hebe	176			176	176
Challenger	256			256	256	Fanny	164			164	164
Macedon	532			532	532	Catherine Jane	378			378	378
Golden Age	381			381	381	Protage	245			245	245
A. H. Badger	337			337	337	You Yangs	457			457	457
Dandenong	575			575	575	Glenshee	317			317	317
Omega	401			401	401	Adeline Burke	281			281	281
Hero	851			851	851	Escort	130			130	130
Yarra	141			141	141	Challenger	256			256	256
Wm. Ackers	299			299	299	Ann	277			277	277
Claud Hamilton	530			530	530	Alcandre	289			289	289
Adeline Burke	281			281	281	Sarah and Mary	154			154	154
You Yangs	552			552	552	Ellen	243			243	243
Helena	149			149	149	Dandenong	575			575	575
Fanny	164			164	164	Hero	851			851	851
Alcandre	194			194	194	African Maid	143			143	143
Escort	130			130	130	Galatea	167			167	167
Christina	254			254	254	You Yangs	457			457	457
Ecliptic	314			314	314	Feronia	315			315	315
Ann and Jane	262			262	262	Sea Nymph	240			240	240
Sarah Ann	409			409	409	Ben Nevis	257			257	257
Macedon	532			532	532	Baro	207			207	207
Dandenong	575			575	575	Tower Hill	181			181	181
Formosa	380			380	380	Formosa	380			380	380
Feronia	315			315	315	Water Lily	263			263	263
Alexandra	289			289	289	Alcandre	194			194	194
Ann	277			277	277	Janet Stewart	202			202	202
Ben Nevis	257			257	257	Sarah and Ann	409			409	409
Blackbird	531			531	531	Macedon	532			532	532
You Yangs	457			457	457	Ecliptic	314			314	314
Catherine Jane	378			378	378	Sea Nymph	240			240	240
Adeline Burke	281			281	281	Ben Nevis	257			257	257
Alcandre	194			194	194	Baro	207			207	207
Hero	851			851	851	Tower Hill	181			181	181
Glenshee	317			317	317	Formosa	380			380	380
Dandenong	575			575	575	Water Lily	263			263	263
Sarah Ann	409			409	409	Alcandre	194			194	194
						Janet Stewart	202			202	202
						Sarah and Ann	409			409	409
						Macedon	532			532	532
						Ecliptic	314			314	314
						Catherine Jane	378			378	378
						Omeco	660			660	660
						Catherine	414			414	414
						Fanny	164			164	164
						Agnes Jessie	187		187		187
						Jane	160				160
						Southern Cross	323				323
						Wodonga	297	297		297	297

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.
Verulam	510	510	.....	510	510	Camilla	190	.....	.....	.....	190
St. Magnus	289	289	.....	289	289	Malcolm	182	.....	.....	.....	182
Planter	263	263	.....	263	263	Radina	662	662	.....	662	662
Fairfield	534	534	.....	534	534	Lady Emma	202	202	.....	202	202
Waverly	216	216	.....	216	216	Lily	248	248	.....	248	248
Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378	Southern Belle	340	340	.....	340	340
Union	158	.....	.....	158	158	Meander	377	377	.....	377	377
Verulam	510	510	.....	510	510	Contest	322	322	.....	322	322
St. Magnus	289	289	.....	289	289	Essie Black	281	281	.....	281	281
Fairfield	534	534	.....	534	534	Ella Gladston	225	225	.....	225	225
Omeo	660	660	.....	660	660	Exonia	192	192	.....	192	192
King Oscar	248	248	.....	248	248	William	188	188	.....	188	188
Waverly	216	216	.....	216	216	Kohinoor	280	280	.....	280	280
Odalisk	277	277	.....	277	277	Moonta	627	627	.....	627	627
William	188	188	.....	188	188	Oberlin	242	242	.....	242	242
Lily	248	248	.....	248	248	Kalahome	371	371	.....	371	371
Golden Fleece	1,257	1,257	.....	1,257	1,257	Maggie	191	191	.....	191	191
Laju	556	556	.....	556	556	Wallaroo	488	488	.....	488	488
Radina	662	662	.....	662	662	Harriet King	185	185	.....	185	185
Raigate	1,032	258	.....	258	258	Phillis	230	230	.....	230	230
Camaranshire	1,336	334	.....	334	334	St. Magnus	289	289	.....	289	289
May Queen	277	69	.....	69	69	Feronia	315	315	.....	315	315
Bernard	577	144	.....	144	144	Aberdeen	375	375	.....	375	375
You Yangs	552	.....	.....	552	552	Gauntanamo	309	77	.....	77	77
Glenshee	317	.....	.....	317	317	Janet Stewart	202	51	.....	51	51
Planter	263	.....	.....	263	263	Figaro	286	71	.....	71	71
Armistice	354	.....	.....	354	354	Annie Bragenton	431	108	.....	108	108
Malcolm	182	.....	.....	182	182	Formosa	380	95	.....	95	95
Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423	Ann and Jane	262	.....	.....	262	262
Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575	Glenshee	317	.....	.....	317	317
Galatea	167	.....	.....	167	167	Hebe	176	.....	.....	176	176
Zephyr	135	.....	.....	135	135	Kate Waters	580	.....	.....	580	580
Orwell	163	.....	.....	163	163	Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Armistice	354	.....	.....	354	354
Kate Waters	580	.....	.....	580	580	Alcandre	194	.....	.....	194	194
Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240	Sarah and Mary	154	.....	.....	154	154
Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Chattenger	256	.....	.....	256	256	Ann	277	.....	.....	277	277
Grace Darling	82	.....	.....	82	82	Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423
Propage	245	.....	.....	245	245	Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240
Leonidas	270	270	.....	270	270	Alexandra	289	.....	.....	289	289
Teinasser	96	96	.....	96	96	Wm. Ackers	299	.....	.....	299	299
Bosphorus	320	320	.....	320	320	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Mary Miller	272	272	.....	272	272	Blackbird	531	.....	.....	531	531
Cyrus	317	317	.....	317	317	Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378
Isabella	129	129	.....	129	129	Sydney Griffiths	333	.....	.....	333	333
Coorong	369	369	.....	369	369	Protage	245	.....	.....	245	245
Ann and Jane	262	.....	.....	262	262	Bravo	207	.....	.....	207	207
Armistice	354	.....	.....	354	354	Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851
Sydney Griffiths	333	.....	.....	333	333	Helen	243	.....	.....	243	243
Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Blackbird	531	.....	.....	531	531	Omego	401	.....	.....	401	401
Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575	Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409
Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327	Star of the Mersey	255	.....	.....	255	255
Adeline Burke	281	.....	.....	281	281	Mary Stewart	65	.....	.....	65	65
Escort	130	.....	.....	130	130	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Glenshee	317	.....	.....	317	317	Alcandre	194	.....	.....	194	194
Omega	401	.....	.....	401	401	Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327
Ann	277	.....	.....	277	277	Ecliptic	314	.....	.....	314	314
Alexandra	289	.....	.....	289	289	Tien Tsin	254	.....	254	.....	254
Kate Conely	154	.....	.....	154	154	Agnes Jessie	187	.....	187	.....	187
Kate Waters	580	.....	.....	580	580	Otago	346	346	.....	346	346
William Ackers	299	.....	.....	299	299	Claymore	287	287	.....	287	287
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Verulam	510	510	.....	510	510
Omeo	660	.....	.....	660	660	Fairfield	534	534	.....	534	534
Leonidas	111	.....	.....	111	111	Odalisk	277	277	.....	277	277
Corsair	111	.....	.....	111	111	Wodonga	297	297	.....	297	297
Golcondan	499	.....	.....	499	499	Planter	263	263	.....	263	263
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Bosphorus	320	320	.....	320	320
Feronia	315	.....	.....	315	315	Helena	149	149	.....	149	149
Protage	245	.....	.....	245	245	Sydney Griffiths	333	333	.....	333	333
Ellen	243	.....	.....	243	243	Coorong	369	369	.....	369	369
Alcandre	194	.....	.....	194	194	Contest	322	322	.....	322	322
Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575	Ann and Jane	262	262	.....	262	262
Formosa	380	.....	.....	380	380	Clara Sayers	294	294	.....	294	294
Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240	Bonnie Dunkeld	205	51	.....	51	51
Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851	Glenshee	317	.....	.....	317	317
Bravo	207	.....	.....	207	207	Ben Nevis	257	.....	.....	257	257
Ben Nevis	257	.....	.....	257	257	E. M. Young	345	.....	.....	345	345
Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409	Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423
Omeo	660	.....	.....	660	660	Armistice	354	.....	.....	354	354
Martha and Jane	86	.....	.....	86	86	Ann	277	.....	.....	277	277
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Ecliptic	314	.....	.....	314	314	Orwell	163	.....	.....	163	163
Tien Tsin	254	.....	254	.....	254	Mary	162	.....	.....	162	162
Agnes Jessie	187	.....	187	.....	187	Omeo	660	.....	.....	660	660
Pet	268	.....	.....	268	268	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Free Trader	206	.....	.....	206	206	Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.
Waverly	263			263	263	Essie Black	281	281		281	281
Adeline Burke	281			281	281	Schiedam	699	175		175	175
Alexandra	289			289	289	Susanna and Elizabeth	610	152		152	152
Martha Jane	86			86	86	Cornetia and Adolphine	634	158		158	158
Kate Waters	580			580	580	Congress	980	245		245	245
Macedon	532			532	532	James Hannell	475	119		119	119
Bravo	207			207	207	Hannah Nicholson	252	63		63	63
Hero	851			851	851	Emma	148	37		37	37
Sarah Ann	409			409	409	Siam	304	76		76	76
Blackbird	531			531	531	Lucsyas	446	112		112	112
Grace Darling	82			82	82	African Maid	143			143	143
Protage	245			245	245	Hebe	176			176	176
You Yangs	457			457	457	Ellen	243			243	243
Aleandre	194			194	194	Ecliptic	314			314	314
Medea	423			423	423	Omega	401			401	401
Sea Nymph	240			240	240	You Yangs	457			457	457
King Oscar	248			248	248	Armistice	354			354	354
Glenshee	317			317	317	Mary Cumming	106			106	106
Springbok	327			327	327	Dandenong	575			575	575
Ecliptic	314			314	314	Jennie Oswald	194			194	194
Armistice	354			354	354	Kate Conley	154			154	154
Omega	401			401	401	Bravo	207			207	207
Malcolm	182			182	182	Macedon	532			532	532
Jane	160			160	160	Aleandre	194			194	194
Lily	248	248		248	248	Ann	277			277	277
Waverly	216	216		216	216	Ann and Jane	262			262	262
Wm. Ackers	299	299		299	299	You Yangs	457			457	457
Radina	662	662		662	662	Sea Nymph	240			240	240
Lady Bird	230	230		230	230	Glenshee	317			317	317
Kohinoor	280	280		280	280	Dandenong	575			575	575
Omeo	660	660		660	660	Lady Darling	109			109	109
Meander	377	377		377	377	Medea	423			423	423
Souther Bell	340	340		340	340	Anna	144			144	144
Mary Mitters	272	272		272	272	Sarah Ann	409			409	409
Maenta	627	627		627	627	Protage	245			245	245
St. Magnus	289	289		289	289	Adeline Burke	281			281	281
Thos. Brown	279	279		279	279	Macedon	532			532	532
Kassa	325	325		325	325	Hero	851			851	851
Southern Cross	158	158		158	158	Sydney Griffiths	333			333	333
Condor	450	450		450	450	Macedon	532			532	532
Sarah Newman	998	249		249	249	Hero	851			851	851
E. M. Young	345	86		86	86	Sydney Griffiths	333			333	333
Aeroliet	606	152		152	152	Macedon	532			532	532
Catherine Jane	378	94		94	94	Hero	851			851	851
Londeric et Chas.	381	95		95	95	Sydney Griffiths	333			333	333
Rachel	283	71		71	71	Aleandre	194			194	194
James Wilson	326	82		82	82	Lady Emma	202			202	202
Clara Hargrave	405	101		101	101	Fairy Rock	192			192	192
Dandenong	575			575	575	Lily	248	248		248	248
Ellen	243			243	243	Kohinoor	280	280		280	280
Macedon	532			532	532	Centaur	188	188		188	188
Orwell	163			163	163	Meander	377	377		377	377
Sarah and Mary	154			154	154	Coorong	369	369		369	369
Martha and Jane	86			86	86	St. Magnus	289	289		289	289
Adeline Burke	281			281	281	Claymore	287	287		287	287
African Maid	143			143	143	Phillis	230	230		230	230
Anna	144			144	144	Southern Belle	340	340		340	340
You Yangs	457			457	457	Planter	263	263		263	263
Dandenong	575			575	575	Mary Miller	272	272		272	272
Galatea	167			167	167	Moonta	627	627		627	627
Macedon	532			532	532	Adelheid	241	60		60	60
Ann	277			277	277	Leicester	1,309	327		327	327
Bravo	207			207	207	Melrose	287	72		72	72
You Yangs	457			457	457	Arracan	1,037	259		259	259
Hero	851			851	851	Rattler	879	220		220	220
Aleandre	194			194	194	Gaspee	998	249		249	249
Glenshee	317			317	317	Jane Maria	341	85		85	85
Medea	423			423	423	Nemhia Gibson	741	185		185	185
Protage	245			245	245	Ecliptic	314			314	314
Sea Nymph	240			240	240	Springbok	327			327	327
Alexandra	289			289	289	You Yangs	457			457	457
Mary	162			162	162	Greyhound	231			231	231
Sybil	120			120	120	Ceres	91			91	91
Sarah Ann	409			409	409	Blackbird	531			531	531
Tower Hill	181			181	181	Omeo	660			660	660
Blackbird	531			531	531	Ellen	243			243	243
Macedon	532			532	532	Alexandra	289			289	289
Springbok	327			327	327	Glenshee	317			317	317
Adeline Burke	281			281	281	Yarra	141			141	141
Tien Tsui	254		254		254	Sea Nymph	240			240	240
Union	158			158	158	Bran	207			207	207
Wallaroo	488	488		488	488	Armistice	354			354	354
Tararua	523	523		523	523	Briton	452			452	452
Verulam	510	510		510	510	Jennie Oswald	194			194	194
Bosphorus	320	320		320	320	Ann	277			277	277
Contest	322	322		322	322	Ann and Jane	262			262	262
Fairfield	534	534		534	534	Star of the Mersey	255			255	255
Kadina	662	662		662	662	Hebe	176			176	176
Suffolk	231	231		231	231	You Yangs	457			457	457

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.
Omega	401			401	401	Waverly	216	216		216	216
Dandenong	575			575	575	Archib. Renard	211	211		211	211
Annie Moore	90			90	90	Ocean Monarch	229	229		229	229
Sarah and Mary	154			154	154	Southern Belle	340	340		340	340
Wressel Castle	316			316	316	Formosa	1,253	313		313	313
Springbox	327			327	327	Ophir	410	102		102	102
Adeline Burke	281			281	281	Englebert	245	61		61	61
Alcandre	194			194	194	Australian Sovereign	353	88		88	88
Ecliptic	314			314	314	Fire Queen	766	192		192	192
Sarah Ann	409			409	409	Blanch Marie	462	115		115	115
Protage	245			245	245	Aurora Australis	509	127		127	127
Macedon	532			532	532	Odalisk	277	69		69	69
Medea	423			423	423	Aberdeen	375	94		94	94
Jane Spiers	309			309	309	Victory	255	64		64	64
Sea Nymph	240			240	240	George Crawshaw	670	168		168	168
Tien Tsin	254		254		254	Janet Stewart	202	50		50	50
Malcolm	182				182	Glenshee	317			317	317
Wallaroo	488	488		488	488	Bravo	207			207	207
Oberlin	242	242		242	242	Maggie	191			191	191
Verulam	510	510		510	510	Macedon	532			532	532
Bosphorus	320	320		320	320	Armistice	354			354	354
Fairfield	534	534		534	534	Alcandre	194			194	194
Kadina	662	662		662	662	Ann	277			277	277
Lily	248	248		248	248	Protage	245			245	245
Ella Gladston	225	225		225	225	Jane Spiers	309			309	309
Contest	322	322		322	322	Naiad	297			297	297
Marie	420	420		420	420	Springbok	327			327	327
Iris	213	53		53	53	You Yangs	457			457	457
Zenobia	1,145	286		286	286	Corsair	111			111	111
King Harold	409	102		102	102	Dandenong	575			575	575
Rebecca Jane	219	55		55	55	Jennie Oswald	194			194	194
Appelles	1,030	258		258	258	King Oscar	248			248	248
E. J. Spence	519	130		130	130	Feronia	315			315	315
Chateau Brien	387	97		97	97	Stanley	115			115	115
Red Riding Hood	720	180		180	180	Galatea	167			167	167
Hesperus	231	58		58	58	Sarah Ann	409			409	409
Comet	1,158	290		290	290	Ellen	243			243	243
Mary Edey	336	84		84	84	Rangataru	460			460	460
Aristos	531	133		133	133	Alexandra	289			289	289
Adelia Carlton	594	149		149	149	Macedon	532			532	532
Archer	905	226		226	226	Ecliptic	314			314	314
You Yangs	457			457	457	Zephyr	135			135	135
Greyhound	231			231	231	Orwell	163			163	163
Naiad	297			297	297	Adeline Burke	281			281	281
Dandenong	575			575	575	Medea	423			423	423
Bravo	207			207	207	Fanny	164			164	164
Glenshee	317			317	317	Bravo	207			207	207
Scotia	136			136	136	Ann and Jane	262			262	262
Mary Grant	138			138	138	Omega	401			401	401
Alexandra	289			289	289	You Yangs	457			457	457
Tararura	523			523	523	Greyhound	231			231	231
Armistice	354			354	354	Albert Victor	384			384	384
Alcandre	194			194	194	Suffolk	231			231	231
Ellen	243			243	243	Alcandre	194			194	194
Orwell	163			163	163	Sea Nymph	240			240	240
Fanny	164			164	164	Dandenong	575			575	575
Springbok	327			327	327	Sarah and Mary	154			154	154
Ann and Jane	262			262	262	Glenshee	317			317	317
Ann	277			277	277	Hero	851			851	851
Fairy Queen	214			214	214	Tien Tsin	254		254		254
Suffolk	231			231	231	Annie	201			201	201
Sarah Ann	409			409	409	Fairy Rock	192			192	192
King Oscar	248			248	248	Jane	160			160	160
Ecliptic	314			314	314	Malcolm	182			182	182
Omega	401			401	401	Kohinoor	280	280		280	280
Jennie Oswald	194			194	194	Kadina	662	662		662	662
Macedon	532			532	532	Fairfield	534	534		534	534
Blackbird	531			531	531	Oberlin	242	242		242	242
Medea	423			423	423	Planter	263	263		263	263
Adeline Burke	281			281	281	Lily	248	248		248	248
Sea Nymph	240			240	240	Verulam	510	510		510	510
Greyhound	231			231	231	Ardentinne	377	94		94	94
You Yangs	457			457	457	Sea Serpent	975	244		244	244
Dandenong	575			575	575	Formosa	380	95		95	95
Agnes Jessie	187		187		187	Maggie	191	48		48	48
Jane	160			160	160	Lalla Rookh	869	217		217	217
Union	158			158	158	Springbok	327			327	327
Fairy Rock	192			192	192	Mary Francis	209			209	209
Malcolm	182			182	182	Blackbird	531			531	531
Pet	268			268	268	Wm. Ackers	299			299	299
Verulam	510	510		510	510	Macedon	532			532	532
Meander	377	377		377	377	You Yangs	457			457	457
William	188	188		188	188	Omea	660			660	660
Phillis	230	230		230	230	Nightingale	220			220	220
Claymore	287	287		287	287	Galatea	167			167	167
Essie Black	281	281		281	281	Protage	245			245	245
Wallaroo	488	488		488	488	Dandenong	575			575	575
Bosphorus	320	320		320	320	King Oscar	248			248	248
Kalahome	371	371		371	371						
Moonta	627	627		627	627						

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.
Armistice	354			354	354	Whillington	970	242		242	242
Ann	277			277	277	Coldinghame	1,059	265		265	265
Naiad	297			297	297	Kate Waters	580	145		145	145
Jane Spiers	309			309	309	Per Ardena	788	197		197	197
Bravo	207			207	207	Wm. Ackers	299			299	299
Fanny	164			164	164	Free Trader	206			206	206
Blackbird	531			531	531	Jane Spiers	309			309	309
Adeline Burke	281			281	281	Feronia	315			315	315
Macedon	532			532	532	Omeo	660			660	660
Sea Nymph	240			240	240	Mary Francis	209			209	209
Alcandre	194			194	194	Springbok	327			327	327
Alexandra	289			289	289	Bravo	207			207	207
Jennie Oswald	194			194	194	Jennie Oswald	194			194	194
Star of the Mersey	255			255	255	Albert Victor	384			384	384
Ecliptic	314			314	314	Sarah Ann	409			409	409
Sarah Ann	409			409	409	Dandenong	575			575	575
Suffolk	231			231	231	King Oscar	248			248	248
You Yangs	457			457	457	Craig Ellachie	226			226	226
Greyhound	231			231	231	Alexandra	289			289	289
Feronia	315			315	315	Greyhound	231			231	231
Omeo	660			660	660	Star of the Mersey	255			255	255
Mary Bannatine	116			116	116	Corsair	111			111	111
Ann and Jane	262			262	262	Armistice	354			354	354
Dandenong	575			575	575	Macedon	532			532	532
Sydney Griffiths	333			333	333	Ann and Jane	262			262	262
Albert Victor	384			384	384	Ann	277			277	277
Sylphide	296			296	296	Ellen	243			243	243
Blackbird	531			531	531	Catherine Jane	378			378	378
Mary Francis	209			209	209	You Yangs	457			457	457
Springbok	327			327	327	Omega	401			401	401
Contest	322	322		322	322	Ecliptic	314			314	314
Meander	377	377		377	377	Omeo	660			660	660
Annie Brown	160	160		160	160	Dandenong	575			575	575
Walleroo	488	488		488	488	Sea Nymph	240			240	240
Bosphorus	320	320		320	320	Macedon	532			532	532
Phyllis	230	230		230	230	Adeline Burke	281			281	281
Goolwa	718	718		718	718	Fanny	164			164	164
Kadina	662	662		662	662	Malcolm	182			182	182
Thomas Bell	838	210		210	210	Jane	160			160	160
Jerusalem	901	225		225	225	Camilla	190			190	190
England	860	215		215	215	Planter	263	263		263	263
Woodlark	869	217		217	217	St. Magnus	289	289		289	289
John O'Gaut	860	215		215	215	Contest	322	322		322	322
Silver Eagle	895	224		224	224	Stag	524	524		524	524
Penang	582	145		145	145	Omeo	660	660		660	660
Ella Gladstone	225	56		56	56	Athena	412	412		412	412
Milbrek	870	218		218	218	Walleroo	488	488		488	488
Omega	401			401	401	Acacia	233	233		233	233
Macedon	532			532	532	Lanercost	358	358		358	358
Kate Waters	580			580	580	Mary Miller	272	272		272	272
Ellen	243			243	243	Bosphorus	320	320		320	320
Galatea	167			167	167	William	188	188		188	188
Bravo	207			207	207	Meander	377	377		377	377
Armistice	354			354	354	Marie	420	420		420	420
King Oscar	248			248	248	E. M. Young	345	345		345	345
Jane Spiers	309			309	309	Landerdale	851	213		213	213
You Yangs	457			457	457	Sir W. Wallace	968	242		242	242
Hero	851			851	851	Lennox Castle	693	173		173	173
Omeo	660			660	660	Escort	130			130	130
Union	158			158	158	Scotia	136			136	136
Ann	277			277	277	Kate Conley	154			154	154
Jennie Oswald	194			194	194	You Yangs	457			457	457
Adeline Burke	281			281	281	Antipodes	494			494	494
Sea Nymph	240			240	240	Blackbird	531			531	531
Macedon	532			532	532	Bravo	207			207	207
Alcandre	194			194	194	Dandenong	575			575	575
Ceres	91			91	91	Feronia	314			314	314
Zephyr	135			135	135	Naiad	297			297	297
You Yangs	457			457	457	Jennie Oswald	194			194	194
Naiad	297			297	297	Wm. Ackers	299			299	299
Protage	245			245	245	Mary Francis	209			209	209
Maid of Erin	73			73	73	Albert Victor	384			384	384
Omeo	660			660	660	Springbok	327			327	327
Dandenong	575			575	575	Protage	245			245	245
Tien Tsai	254		254		254	Ann	277			277	277
Fairy Rock	192			192	192	King Oscar	248			248	248
Lanercost	358	358		358	358	Macedon	532			532	532
Hopeful	332	332		332	332	Free Trader	206			206	206
Esie Black	281	281		281	281	Greyhound	231			231	231
Moonta	627	627		627	627	Galatea	167			167	167
Belle	198	198		198	198	Armistice	354			354	354
Camahcegn	826	826		826	826	Orwell	163			163	163
Verulam	510	510		510	510	You Yangs	457			457	457
Fairfield	534	534		534	534	Anna	144			144	144
Waverly	216	216		216	216	Claud Hamilton	530			530	530
Sarah Nicholson	934	233		233	233	Mary Bannatine	116			116	116
Dilkhoosh	816	204		204	204	Craig Ellachie	226			226	226
Patritian	840	210		210	210	Dandenong	575			575	575
Senica	708	177		177	177	Star of the Mersey	255			255	255

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promon- tory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promon- tory.	Gabo Island.
Catherine Jane	378			378	378	Stranger	249	249		249	249
Alexandra	289			289	289	Springbok	327	327		327	327
Ann and Jane	262			262	262	Southern Belle	340	340		340	340
Ecliptic	314			314	314	Athena	412	412		412	412
Macedon	532			532	532	Wallaroo	488	488		488	488
Zephyr	135			135	135	Wodonga	297	297		297	297
Feronia	315			315	315	Elangrove	255	255		255	255
Clara Hargrave	405			405	405	Bosphorus	320	320		320	320
Sea Nymph	240			240	240	Lanercost	358	358		358	358
Hero	851			851	851	Heather Bell	188	188		188	188
Fanny	164			164	164	Contest	322	322		322	322
Adeline Burke	281			281	281	Kadina	662	662		662	662
Sarah Ann	409			409	409	Exouia	192	192		192	192
You Yangs	457			457	457	Antipodes	494	494		494	494
Jennie Oswald	194			194	194	Umgeni	365	365		365	365
Tien Tsin	254		254		254	Mary Ann	343	343		343	343
Fairy Rock	192				192	Queen of the Sea	322	322		322	322
Hopeful	332	332		332	332	Wave Queen	853	213		213	213
Adelheid	289			289	289	Anna Dorothea	352	88		88	88
Berean	526	526		526	526	Adelheid	241	60		60	60
J. L. Hall	698	698		698	698	Sylphide	296			296	296
Kadina	662	662		662	662	Galatea	167			167	167
Oberlin	242	242		242	242	Mary Francis	209			209	209
Lizzie and Rosa	380	380		380	380	Woodville	362			362	362
Moonta	627	627		627	627	Helen	243			243	243
Verulam	510	510		510	510	Star of the Mersey	255			255	255
Essie Black	281	281		281	281	Kohinoor	281			281	281
Kalahome	371	371		371	371	King Oscar	248			248	248
Phillis	230	230		230	230	Macedon	532			532	532
Southern Cross	323	323		323	323	Tasso	264			264	264
St. Magnus	289	289		289	289	Suffolk	231			231	231
Maid of Judah	665	665		665	665	Kate Conley	154			154	154
Belle	198	198		198	198	John Spiers	309			309	309
Greyhound	231	231		231	231	You Yangs	457			457	457
Timaru	883	883		883	883	Blackbird	531			531	531
Lalla Rookh	147	147		147	147	Craig Ellachie	226			226	226
Chaa Sze	595	595		595	595	Sea Nymph	240			240	240
Planter	263	263		263	263	Alcandre	194			194	194
Fairfield	532	532		532	532	Speedy	274			274	274
Hokitika	283	283		283	283	Catherine Jane	378			378	378
Webfoot	1,061	265		265	265	Naiad	297			297	297
Union	361	90		90	90	Adeline Burke	281			281	281
Dandenong	575			575	575	Northern Light	89			89	89
Ellen	243			243	243	Armistice	354			354	354
Bravo	207			207	207	Helen Malcolm	311			311	311
King Oscar	248			248	248	Omega	401			401	401
Escort	130			130	130	You Yangs	457			457	457
Hellenslees	798			798	798	Mary Ann	134			134	134
Galatea	167			167	167	Essie Darmsdath	333		333		333
African Maid	143			143	143	Union	158			158	158
Mary Francis	209			209	209	Jane	160			160	160
Mary	162			162	162	Camilla	190			190	190
Macedon	532			532	532	Bella Mary	276			276	276
Armistice	354			354	354	Feronia	315	315		315	315
Blackbird	531			531	531	Lily	248	248		248	248
Naiad	297			297	297	Colodian	480	480		480	480
Glenshee	317			317	317	J. L. Hall	698	698		698	698
Omega	401			401	401	Centaur	188	188		188	188
You Yangs	457			457	457	Meander	377	377		377	377
Sydney Griffiths	333			333	333	Phillis	230	230		230	230
Dandenong	575			575	575	Oberlin	242	242		242	242
W. Ackers	299			299	299	Annie Brown	160	160		160	160
Sea Nymph	240			240	240	Planter	263	263		263	263
Adeline Burke	281			281	281	Armistice	354	354		354	354
Catherine Jane	378			378	378	Adelheid	289	289		289	289
Fanny	164			164	164	Parry	171	171		171	171
Craig Ellachie	226			226	226	Ocean Monarch	229	229		229	229
Briton	452			452	452	Falcon	395	395		395	395
Medea	423			423	423	Glaslyn	372	372		372	372
Macedon	532			532	532	Englebert	245	61		61	61
Sarah Ann	409			409	409	Coinobatore	1,193	298		298	298
Annie Beaton	85			85	85		264	66		66	66
Alexandra	289			289	289	Regina Maris	646	162		162	162
Hero	851			851	851	Talbot	823	206		206	206
Feronia	315			315	315	Trelevan Family	198	49		49	49
Clara Hargrave	405			405	405	Cathayra	790	198		198	198
Edith Haviland	264			264	264	Macedon	532			532	532
You Yangs	457			457	457	Ann	277			277	277
Ann	277			277	277	Fanny	164			164	164
Douglas	93			93	93	Bravo	207			207	207
Ecliptic	374			314	314	Sea Nymph	240			240	240
Ann and Jane	262			262	262	Alcandre	194			194	194
Bravo	207			207	207	Mary Francis	209			209	209
Dandenong	575			575	575	Jennie Oswald	194			194	194
Protage	245			245	245	Alexandra	289			289	289
Jennie Oswald	194			194	194	Medea	423			423	423
Tien Tsin	254		254		254	Ecliptic	314			314	314
Malcolm	182				182	Briton	452			452	452
Stag	524	524			524	Sarah Ann	409			409	409

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promon- tory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promon- tory.	Gabo Island.
Ceres	91			91	91	Speedy	274			274	274
Star of the Mersey	255			255	255	Frowning Beauty	365			365	365
King Oscar	248			248	248	Hero	851			851	851
Craig Ellachie	226			226	226	Solid	157			157	157
Sylphide	296			296	296	Ecliptic	314			314	314
Fairy Queen	214			214	214	Fanny	164			164	164
Ann and Jane	262			262	262	Sarah Ann	409			409	409
Kohinoor	281			281	281	Dandenong	575			575	575
Wolverine	207			207	207	Protage	245			245	245
Catherine Jane	378			378	378	Sea Nymph	240			240	240
Protage	245			245	245	Clara Hargrave	405			405	405
Adeline Burke	281			281	281	Macedon	532			532	532
Suffolk	231			231	231	Craig Ellachie	226			226	226
Clara Hargrave	405			405	405	Alcandre	194			194	194
Jane Spier	309			309	309	Catherine Jane	378			378	378
Ellen	243			243	243	Omoo	660			660	660
Edith Haviland	264			264	264	Ann	277			277	277
You Yangs	457			457	457	Kohinoor	281			281	281
Naiad	297			297	297	Blackbird	531			531	531
Omoo	660			660	660	Edith Haviland	264			264	264
Syren	157			157	157	Alexandra	289			289	289
Sydney Griffiths	333			333	333	You Yangs	457			457	457
Sea Nymph	240			240	240	Helen White	285	285		285	285
Glenshee	317			317	317	Girrau	694	694		694	694
Alcandre	194			194	194	Alfred Hawley	420	420		420	420
Zephyr	135			135	135	Verulam	510	510		510	510
Ann	277			277	277	Bosphorus	320	320		320	320
Bravo	207			207	207	Garnock	677	677		677	677
King Oscar	249			249	249	Planter	263	263		263	263
Hero	851			851	851	Waverly	216	216		216	216
Jennie Oswald	194			194	194	Phyllis	230	230		230	230
You Yangs	457			457	457	Southern Belle	340	340		340	340
Catherine Jane	378			378	378	Oberlin	242	242		242	242
Tien Tsin	254		254		254	Armistice	354	354		354	354
Malcolm	182				182	Blanch	455	114		114	114
Lady Emma	202				202	Norham Castle	698	174		174	174
Verulam	510	510		510	510	Ellen Rickmers	300	75		75	75
Hannah Nichol- son	252	252		252	252	Jurardrupe	590	147		147	147
Belle	198	198		198	198	Crested Wave	345	86		86	86
Moonta	627	627		627	627	Thos. Brown	279	70		70	70
Esmeralda	316	79		79	79	Janet Stewart	202	50		50	50
Omoo	660			660	660	Conquest	516	129		129	129
Medea	423			423	423	Flying Cloud	344	86		86	86
Stranger	249			249	249	Flodden	243	81		81	81
African Maid	143			143	143	Cautarre	331	83		83	83
Sylphide	296			296	296	Titania	879	220		220	220
Albert Victor	384			384	384	Georgena	315	79		79	79
Alexandra	289			289	289	Rebecca	408	102		102	102
Omoo	660			660	660	Solid	157	39		39	39
Mary Francis	209			209	209	Helen Malcolm	311	78		78	78
Southern Cross	158			158	158	Lavra	327	82		82	82
Douglas	93			93	93	Hannima	376	94		94	94
Suffolk	231			231	231	Archech Renonld	202	50		50	50
Glenshee	317			317	317	Peranie	533	133		133	133
Orwell	163			163	163	Victoria	978			978	978
Star of the Mersey	255			255	255	Dandenong	575			575	575
Fire Fly	179			179	179	Medea	423			423	423
Omega	401			401	401	Jennie Oswald	194			194	194
Gladiator	428	428		428	428	Suffolk	231			231	231
Prince of Wales	238	238		238	238	Isabella	256			256	256
Beawlah	746	746		746	746	Anna	144			144	144
Mary Miller	272	272		272	272	Mary Francis	209			209	209
Exonia	192	192		192	192	Sylphide	296			296	296
Fairfield	534	534		534	534	Jane Spiers	309			309	309
Esie Black	281	281		281	281	Macedon	532			532	532
Kalahome	371	371		371	371	Omoo	660			660	660
Wallaroo	488	488		488	488	You Yangs	457			457	457
Kadina	662	662		662	662	Glenshee	317			317	317
Contest	322	322		322	322	Sea Nymph	240			240	240
Mary Webster	92	92		92	92	Helena	149			149	149
St. Magnus	289	289		289	289	Catherine Jane	378			378	378
Patterdale	1,200	1,200		1,200	1,200	Naiad	297			297	297
Athewa	412	412		412	412	Protage	245			245	245
Odalisk	277	277		277	277	Ecliptic	214			214	214
Lily	248	248		248	248	Sarah Ann	409			409	409
Deux Fries	380	380		380	380	Ellen	243			243	243
Jylland	267	67		67	67	Craig Ellachie	226			226	226
Augustus Fredk.	367	92		92	92	Victoria	978			978	978
Pactoll	406	101		101	101	Dandenong	575			575	575
Lord Macaulay	847	212		212	212	King Oscar	248			248	248
Aahnus	256	64		64	64	Omega	401			401	401
Jennie	251	63		63	63	Stranger	249			249	249
Ayronne	308	77		77	77	Macedon	532			532	532
Jennie Oswald	194			194	194	Omoo	660			660	660
Aorigine	132			132	132	Edith Haviland	264			264	264
Thos. Brown	279			279	279	You Yangs	457			457	457
Galatea	167			167	167	Hero	851			851	851
Helen Malcolm	311			311	311	Ann	277			277	277
						Fanny	164			164	164

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.
Clara Hargrave	405	.....	.....	405	405	Waverly	216	216	.....	216	216
Adeline Burke	231	.....	.....	281	281	Gothenburgh	501	501	.....	501	501
Centaur	188	.....	.....	188	188	Exonia	192	192	.....	192	192
Leslie	108	.....	108	.....	108	Saxon	472	472	.....	472	472
Syren	157	.....	157	.....	157	Contest	322	322	.....	322	322
Fairy Rock	192	.....	.....	.....	192	Phyllis	230	230	.....	230	230
Malcolm	182	.....	.....	.....	182	Oberlin	242	242	.....	242	242
Camilla	190	.....	.....	.....	190	Mcander	377	377	.....	377	377
Tien Tsin	254	.....	254	.....	254	Victorine	310	310	.....	310	310
Moonta	627	627	.....	627	627	Solo	948	287	.....	287	237
Wodonga	297	297	.....	297	297	Summerset	1,300	325	.....	325	325
Saxon	472	472	.....	472	472	Gazelle	189	47	.....	47	47
Exonia	192	192	.....	192	192	Windsor Castle	1,075	269	.....	269	269
Ella Gladstone	225	225	.....	225	225	Rebecca Jane	219	55	.....	55	55
Contest	322	322	.....	322	322	Rainbow	653	163	.....	163	163
Fairfield	534	534	.....	534	534	Zemander	1,097	274	.....	274	274
Belle	198	198	.....	198	198	Clair Ellen	435	109	.....	109	109
Less of Gawler	224	224	.....	224	224	Escort	616	154	.....	154	154
Wallaroo	488	488	.....	488	488	Jannie Lontit	493	123	.....	123	123
Annie Bow	250	250	.....	250	250	Rota	862	216	.....	216	216
Kadina	662	662	.....	662	662	Boston Vale	421	105	.....	105	105
Verulam	518	518	.....	518	518	Golden Spur	657	164	.....	164	164
Kalahome	371	371	.....	371	371	Alice	337	84	.....	84	84
Nemol	355	355	.....	355	355	Luzon	400	100	.....	100	100
Fearless	910	227	.....	227	227	Evening Star	372	93	.....	93	93
Masonic	540	135	.....	135	135	Globe	254	64	.....	64	64
Cooleroon	761	190	.....	190	190	M. B. Roberts	369	92	.....	92	92
Acacia	233	58	.....	58	58	Ambassador	692	173	.....	173	173
Rachel	293	71	.....	71	71	Balnaguith	385	96	.....	96	96
Psyche	653	163	.....	163	163	Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423
Marie Louise	191	48	.....	48	48	Adeline Burke	281	.....	.....	281	281
Argonaut	1,073	268	.....	268	268	Suffolk	231	.....	.....	231	231
August	274	68	.....	68	68	Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409
Forward Ho	943	236	.....	236	236	Jennie Oswald	194	.....	.....	194	194
F. Nightingale	464	116	.....	116	116	Clara Hargrave	405	.....	.....	405	405
Gereldine	182	45	.....	45	45	Craig Ellachie	226	.....	.....	226	226
Victory	255	64	.....	64	64	William	188	.....	.....	188	188
Inverness	725	181	.....	181	181	Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851
Emile Marie	256	64	.....	64	64	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Plato	286	72	.....	72	72	Fanny	164	.....	.....	164	164
Mary Francis	209	.....	.....	209	209	Grace Darling	82	.....	.....	82	82
Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Blackbird	531	.....	.....	531	531	Omeco	660	.....	.....	660	660
Woodville	362	.....	.....	362	362	Douglas	93	.....	.....	93	93
William	188	.....	.....	188	188	Prospero	198	.....	.....	198	198
Orwell	163	.....	.....	163	163	Blackbird	531	.....	.....	531	531
Galatea	167	.....	.....	167	167	Isabella	256	.....	.....	256	256
Jennie Oswald	194	.....	.....	194	194	Kohinoor	281	.....	.....	281	281
Suffolk	231	.....	.....	231	231	Bravo	207	.....	.....	207	207
Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378	Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575
Kohinoor	281	.....	.....	281	281	Prince of Wales	238	.....	.....	238	238
Isabella	256	.....	.....	256	256	Nightingale	220	.....	.....	220	220
Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240	Alexandra	289	.....	.....	289	289
Alcandre	194	.....	.....	194	194	Ellen	243	.....	.....	243	243
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Omeco	660	.....	.....	660	660
Sylphide	296	.....	.....	296	296	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Alexandra	289	.....	.....	289	289	Omega	401	.....	.....	401	401
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Syble	120	.....	.....	120	120	Wressel Castle	316	.....	.....	316	316
Omeco	660	.....	.....	660	660	Glenshee	317	.....	.....	317	317
Victoria	978	.....	.....	978	978	Alcandre	194	.....	.....	194	194
Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575	Fairy Queen	214	.....	.....	214	214
Bravo	207	.....	.....	207	207	Star of the Mersey	255	.....	.....	255	255
Glenshee	317	.....	.....	317	317	Stranger	249	.....	.....	249	249
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240
Omeco	660	.....	.....	660	660	Victoria	978	.....	.....	978	978
Protage	245	.....	.....	245	245	Elm Grove	255	.....	.....	255	255
King Oscar	248	.....	.....	248	248	Ann	277	.....	.....	277	277
Ecliptic	314	.....	.....	314	314	Armistice	354	.....	.....	354	354
Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Stranger	249	.....	.....	249	249	Adeline Burke	281	.....	.....	281	281
Alcandre	194	.....	.....	194	194	Annie	201	.....	.....	201	201
Edith Haviland	264	.....	.....	264	264	Fairy Rock	192	.....	.....	192	192
Mary	162	.....	.....	162	162	Mary Miller	272	272	.....	272	272
Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378	Belle	198	198	.....	198	198
Ann	277	.....	.....	277	277	Helen White	285	285	.....	285	285
Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575	St. Magnus	289	289	.....	289	289
Mary Francis	209	.....	.....	209	209	Southern Belle	340	340	.....	340	340
Galatea	167	.....	.....	167	167	Sea Gull	423	423	.....	423	423
Adieu	174	.....	.....	174	174	Fairfield	627	627	.....	627	627
Tien Tsin	254	.....	254	.....	254	Moonta	534	534	.....	534	534
Malcolm	182	.....	.....	.....	182	Wodonga	297	297	.....	297	297
Claymore	287	287	.....	287	287	Annie	438	438	.....	438	438
Bosphorus	320	320	.....	320	320	Nile	164	164	.....	164	164
Odalisk	277	277	.....	277	277	Wallaroo	488	488	.....	488	488
Naiad	297	297	.....	297	297	Planter	263	263	.....	263	263
Lily	248	248	.....	248	248	Burwickshire	533	133	.....	133	133
Essie Black	281	281	.....	281	281	Shahpore	1,496	374	.....	374	374

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.
Glencora	1,066	267	.....	267	267	King Oscar	248	.....	.....	248	248
Europe	336	84	.....	84	84	Ann	277	.....	.....	277	277
Atlantic	577	144	.....	144	144	Clara Hargrave	405	.....	.....	405	405
Toowoomba	585	146	.....	146	146	Jane Spier	309	.....	.....	309	309
M.S. Elphinstone	611	153	.....	153	153	Protage	245	.....	.....	245	245
Illora	398	97	.....	97	97	Elm Grove	255	.....	.....	255	255
Stonehouse	1,153	288	.....	288	288	Mary Francis	209	.....	.....	209	209
St. Brycedale	302	75	.....	75	75	Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378
H. and L.	246	62	.....	62	62	Douglas	93	.....	.....	93	93
Singalee	339	85	.....	85	85	Omega	401	.....	.....	401	401
Suffolk	231	.....	.....	231	231	Elenor	396	.....	.....	396	396
Jennie Oswald	194	.....	.....	194	194	Australian Sovereign	353	.....	.....	353	353
Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423	Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Bravo	207	.....	.....	207	207
Protage	245	.....	.....	245	245	Martha Jane	86	.....	.....	86	86
Mary Francis	209	.....	.....	209	209	Ecliptic	314	.....	.....	314	314
King Oscar	249	.....	.....	249	249	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Edith Haviland	264	.....	.....	264	264	Feronia	315	.....	.....	315	315
William	188	.....	.....	188	188	Craig Ellachie	226	.....	.....	226	226
Craig Ellachie	235	.....	.....	235	235	William	188	.....	.....	188	188
Bravo	207	.....	.....	207	207	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Feronia	315	.....	.....	315	315	Victoria	978	.....	.....	978	978
Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575	Glenshee	317	.....	.....	317	317
Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378	Wressel Castle	316	.....	.....	316	316
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Syren	157	.....	.....	157	157
Alcandre	194	.....	.....	194	194	Trinculo	318	.....	.....	318	318
Trinculo	318	.....	.....	318	318	Alcandre	194	.....	.....	194	194
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Drover	173	.....	.....	173	173
Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409	Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575
Glenshee	317	.....	.....	317	317	Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409
Nightingale	220	.....	.....	220	220	Frances Henty	451	.....	.....	451	451
G. H. Peake	263	.....	.....	263	263	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Francis Henty	451	.....	.....	451	451	Glencoe	159	.....	.....	159	159
Isabella	256	.....	.....	256	256	Fairy Rock	192	.....	.....	192	192
Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240	Free Trader	206	.....	.....	206	206
Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423	Saxon	472	472	.....	472	472
Iris	340	.....	.....	340	340	Contest	322	322	.....	322	322
Alexandra	289	.....	.....	289	289	Odalisk	277	277	.....	277	277
Stranger	249	.....	.....	249	249	Mary Miller	272	272	.....	272	272
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Stag	443	443	.....	443	443
Kohinoor	281	.....	.....	281	281	Elizabeth	263	263	.....	263	263
Armistice	354	.....	.....	354	354	Sea Gull	423	423	.....	423	423
Byron	174	.....	.....	174	174	Oberlin	242	242	.....	242	242
Jane	160	.....	.....	160	160	St. Magnus	289	289	.....	289	289
Lady Emma	202	.....	.....	202	202	Moonta	627	627	.....	627	627
Pet	268	.....	.....	268	268	Fairfield	534	534	.....	534	534
Malcolm	182	.....	.....	182	182	Wallaroo	498	498	.....	498	498
Ella Gladstone	225	255	.....	225	225	Harroby	499	499	.....	499	499
Verulam	510	510	.....	510	510	Talisman	466	466	.....	466	466
Waverly	216	216	.....	216	216	China	358	358	.....	358	358
Kadina	662	662	.....	662	662	Queen of Australia	1,238	309	.....	309	309
Bosphorus	320	320	.....	320	320	Parsee	1,231	320	.....	320	320
Prospero	198	198	.....	198	198	Rutlandshire	1,057	264	.....	264	264
Omeo	660	660	.....	660	660	Oberon	1,193	298	.....	298	298
Annie Brown	160	160	.....	160	160	Burton Stather	422	106	.....	106	106
Kalahome	371	371	.....	371	371	Ocean Beauty	579	145	.....	145	145
Farmingham	281	281	.....	281	281	Zangar	428	107	.....	107	107
Exonia	192	192	.....	192	192	Anaas	398	99	.....	99	99
Claymore	287	287	.....	287	287	Lucerne	608	152	.....	152	152
Lily	248	248	.....	248	248	Crested Wave	345	86	.....	86	86
Essie Black	281	281	.....	281	281	Murray	903	226	.....	226	226
Phillis	230	230	.....	230	230	Stanfield	570	143	.....	143	143
Meander	377	377	.....	377	377	G. H. Peake	263	.....	.....	263	263
Gothenburgh	501	501	.....	501	501	Formosa	380	.....	.....	380	380
Belle	198	198	.....	198	198	Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423
Isabella	268	268	.....	268	268	Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240
Lois	380	380	.....	380	380	Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575
Prince Alfred	258	65	.....	65	65	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
May	237	59	.....	59	59	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Joice Phillip	514	129	.....	129	129	Armistice	354	.....	.....	354	354
Rifleman	718	179	.....	179	179	Bravo	207	.....	.....	207	207
Thyafara	962	241	.....	241	241	Stranger	249	.....	.....	249	249
Annie Bow	250	62	.....	62	62	Suffolk	231	.....	.....	231	231
Korona	1,199	300	.....	300	300	Adeline Burke	281	.....	.....	281	281
St. Andrew's Castle	639	135	.....	135	135	Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851
Questenobert	365	91	.....	91	91	Jane Spier	309	.....	.....	309	309
Cap Sing Moon	466	116	.....	116	116	Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378
Adelaide	435	109	.....	109	109	Protage	245	.....	.....	245	245
Jennie Oswald	194	.....	.....	194	194	Sylphide	296	.....	.....	296	296
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Alexandra	289	.....	.....	289	289
Ellen	243	.....	.....	243	243	Clara Hargrave	405	.....	.....	405	405
Star of the Mersey	255	.....	.....	255	255	Trinculo	318	.....	.....	318	318
Gothenburgh	501	.....	.....	501	501	Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575
Mary	162	.....	.....	162	162	Star of the Mersey	255	.....	.....	255	255
Edith Haviland	264	.....	.....	264	264	Kohinoor	281	.....	.....	281	281
Fire Fly	179	.....	.....	179	179	Jennie Oswald	194	.....	.....	194	194
Sylphide	296	.....	.....	296	296	Elm Grove	255	.....	.....	255	255
Adeline Burke	281	.....	.....	281	281	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Suffolk	231	.....	.....	231	231						

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.
King Oscar	248			248	248	Australian Sovereign	353			353	353
Annie Leslie	347			347	347	Delmira	338			338	338
Australian Sovereign	353			353	353	Ann	277			277	277
William	188			188	188	Star of the Mersey	255			255	255
You Yangs	457			457	457	Sarah Ann	409			409	409
Omoo	660			660	660	Tien Tsin	254		254		254
Ecliptic	314			314	314	Fairy Rock	192				192
Craig Ellachie	226			226	226	Camilla	190				190
Ann	277			277	277	Waratah	202				202
Drover	173			173	173	Orebe	392	392		392	392
Sarah Ann	409			409	409	Atlantic	572	572		572	572
Alcandre	194			194	194	Saxion	472	472		472	472
Annie	201			201	201	Lily	248	248		248	248
Glencoe	159			159	159	Odalisk	277	277		277	277
Jane	160			160	160	Stag	448	448		448	448
India	202			202	202	Verulam	510	510		510	510
Waverly	216	216		216	216	Planter	263	263		263	263
Bosphorus	320	320		320	320	Gothenburg	501	501		501	501
Lepanto	906	906		906	906	Moonta	627	627		627	627
Ardencraig	556	556		556	556	Mary Miller	272	272		272	272
Helen White	285	285		285	285	Sea Gull	423	423		423	423
Kalahome	371	371		371	371	Bosphorus	320	320		320	320
Kadina	662	662		662	662	Elizabeth	263	263		263	263
Pekina	721	721		721	721	Fairfield	534	534		534	534
Meander	377	377		377	377	James Hannell	475	475		475	475
Claymore	287	287		287	287	Condor	450	450		450	450
Southern Belle	340	340		340	340	Emily	268	268		268	268
Michael Chavalier	394	394		394	394	Lass of Gawler	224	224		224	224
Monsoon	283	283		283	283	Rene	296	296		296	296
Iris	340	340		340	340	Gloucester	526	131		131	131
Star of the South	665	166		166	166	Carl Ludwig	234	58		58	58
Eme	774	195		195	195	Judymion	759	190		190	190
Glenisla	373	93		93	93	Crycolite	1,278	320		320	320
Caranjah	891	223		223	223	Araby Maid	837	209		209	209
Waterloo	1,223	306		306	306	Ettreikdale	1,289	322		322	322
Craegfort	863	216		216	216	Gadshail	928	232		232	232
Universe	387	96		96	96	Naomi	702	176		176	176
Lord Raglan	700	175		175	175	Zantiza	806	202		202	202
Cicero	1,130	282		282	282	Langstone	746	187		187	187
Cashmere	937	234		234	234	Hope	537	134		134	134
Glanaray	661	165		165	165	Shannon	296	74		74	74
George Shotton	549	137		137	137	Edwin Fox	836	209		209	209
Feronia	315			315	315	City of Perth	466	117		117	117
Isabella	256			256	256	Nimrod	695	174		174	174
Sydney Griffiths	333			333	333	Victory	310	78		78	78
Mary Francis	209			209	209	Lady Octavia	1,172	293		293	293
Glenshee	317			317	317	Sumroo	588	147		147	147
Dandenong	575			575	575	Dandenong	575			575	575
Bravo	207			207	207	Catherine Jane	378			378	378
Fanny	164			164	164	Sea Nymph	240			240	240
Sea Nymph	240			240	240	Macedon	532			532	532
G. H. Peake	263			263	263	Omoo	660			660	660
Mary Bannertine	116			116	116	Bravo	207			207	207
Blackbird	531			531	531	Feronia	315			315	315
Macedon	532			532	532	You Yangs	457			457	457
Edith Haviland	264			264	264	Mary Francis	209			209	209
Catherine Jane	378			378	378	Glenshee	317			317	317
Francis Henty	455			455	455	Jane Spiers	309			309	309
Clara Hargrave	405			405	405	Suffolk	231			231	231
You Yangs	457			457	457	Ecliptic	314			314	314
Suffolk	231			231	231	Adeline Burke	281			281	281
Jane Spiers	309			309	309	Springbok	327			327	327
Omega	401			401	401	Clara Hargrave	405			405	405
Maggie Leslie	434			434	434	G. H. Peake	263			263	263
Edwin Basset	414			414	414	Protage	245			245	245
Protage	245			245	245	Medea	423			423	423
Medea	423			423	423	Tararura	523			523	523
Tararura	523			523	523	Hero	851			851	851
Hero	851			851	851	Ceres	454			454	454
Ceres	454			454	454	Adeline Burke	281			281	281
Adeline Burke	281			281	281	Stranger	249			249	249
Stranger	249			249	249	Armistice	354			354	354
Armistice	354			354	354	Gothenburg	501			501	501
Gothenburg	501			501	501	Dandenong	575			575	575
Dandenong	575			575	575	Alexandra	289			289	289
Alexandra	289			289	289	Syphide	296			296	296
Syphide	296			296	296	Trinculo	318			318	318
Trinculo	318			318	318	Springbok	327			327	327
Springbok	327			327	327	Macedon	532			532	532
Macedon	532			532	532	Jennie Oswald	194			194	194
Jennie Oswald	194			194	194	Eleanor	396			396	396
Eleanor	396			396	396	Forward	202			202	202
Forward	202			202	202	Blackbird	531			531	531
Blackbird	531			531	531	Grace Roberts	269			269	269
Grace Roberts	269			269	269	King Oscar	248			248	248
King Oscar	248			248	248	William	188			188	188
William	188			188	188	Alcandre	194			194	194
Alcandre	194			194	194	Australian Sovereign	353			353	353
Australian Sovereign	353			353	353	Delmira	338			338	338
Delmira	338			338	338	Ann	277			277	277
Ann	277			277	277	Star of the Mersey	255			255	255
Star of the Mersey	255			255	255	Sarah Ann	409			409	409
Sarah Ann	409			409	409	Tien Tsin	254		254		254
Tien Tsin	254			254	254	Fairy Rock	192				192
Fairy Rock	192			192	192	Camilla	190				190
Camilla	190			190	190	Waratah	202				202
Waratah	202			202	202	Orebe	392	392		392	392
Orebe	392			392	392	Atlantic	572	572		572	572
Atlantic	572			572	572	Saxion	472	472		472	472
Saxion	472			472	472	Lily	248	248		248	248
Lily	248			248	248	Odalisk	277	277		277	277
Odalisk	277			277	277	Stag	448	448		448	448
Stag	448			448	448	Verulam	510	510		510	510
Verulam	510			510	510	Planter	263	263		263	263
Planter	263			263	263	Gothenburg	501	501		501	501
Gothenburg	501			501	501	Moonta	627	627		627	627
Moonta	627			627	627	Mary Miller	272	272		272	272
Mary Miller	272			272	272	Sea Gull	423	423		423	423
Sea Gull	423			423	423	Bosphorus	320	320		320	320
Bosphorus	320			320	320	Elizabeth	263	263		263	263
Elizabeth	263			263	263	Fairfield	534	534		534	534
Fairfield	534			534	534	James Hannell	475	475		475	475
James Hannell	475			475	475	Condor	450	450		450	450
Condor	450			450	450	Emily	268	268		268	268
Emily	268			268	268	Lass of Gawler	224	224		224	224
Lass of Gawler	224			224	224	Rene	296	296		296	296
Rene	296			296	296	Gloucester	526	131		131	131
Gloucester	526			526	526	Carl Ludwig	234	58		58	58
Carl Ludwig	234			234	234	Judymion	759	190		190	190
Judymion	759			759	759	Crycolite	1,278	320		320	320
Crycolite	1,278			1,278	1,278	Araby Maid	837	209		209	209
Araby Maid	837			837	837	Ettreikdale	1,289	322		322	322
Ettreikdale	1,289			1,289	1,289	Gadshail	928	232		232	232
Gadshail	928			928	928	Naomi	702	176		176	176
Naomi	702			702	702	Zantiza	806	202		202	202
Zantiza	806			806	806	Langstone	746	187		187	187
Langstone	746			746	746	Hope	537	134		134	134
Hope	537			537	537	Shannon	296	74		74	74
Shannon	296			296	296	Edwin Fox	836	209		209	209
Edwin Fox	836			836	836	City of Perth	466	117		117	117
City of Perth	466			466	466	Nimrod	695	174		174	174
Nimrod	695			695	695	Victory	310	78		78	78
Victory	310			310	310	Lady Octavia	1,172	293		293	293
Lady Octavia	1,172			1,172	1,172	Sumroo	588	147		147	147
Sumroo	588			588	588	Dandenong	575			575	575
Dandenong	575			575	575	Catherine Jane	378			378	378
Catherine Jane	378			378	378	Sea Nymph	240			240	240
Sea Nymph	240			240	240	Macedon	532			532	532
Macedon	532			532	532	Omoo	660			660	660
Omoo	660			660	660	Bravo	207			207	207
Bravo	207			207	207	Feronia	315				

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.
Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240	Waverly	216	216	.....	216	216
Alexandra	289	.....	.....	289	289	Onsun	357	367	.....	357	357
Tien Tsin	254	.....	254	.....	254	Saxon	422	422	.....	422	422
Malcolm	182	.....	.....	.....	182	Lily	248	248	.....	248	248
Annie	201	.....	.....	.....	201	Amhurst	162	162	.....	162	162
Natal Queen	230	.....	.....	.....	230	Elm Grove	255	255	.....	255	255
Essie Black	281	281	.....	281	281	M. A. Annison	297	297	.....	297	297
Wallaroo	488	488	.....	488	488	Melrose	287	287	.....	287	287
Ella Gladstone	225	225	.....	225	225	Belle	198	198	.....	198	198
Kadina	662	662	.....	662	662	Strathmore	90	90	.....	90	90
Coorong	369	369	.....	369	369	Verulam	510	510	.....	510	510
Claymore	287	287	.....	287	287	Phillis	230	230	.....	230	230
Ardenraig	556	556	.....	556	556	Sea Gull	423	423	.....	423	423
Lady Emma	202	202	.....	202	202	Veronica	333	333	.....	333	333
Meander	377	377	.....	377	377	Hazel Holm	399	399	.....	399	399
Southern Belle	340	340	.....	340	340	Madawask	511	128	.....	128	128
Athena	412	412	.....	412	412	Memnon	849	212	.....	212	212
Her Majesty	356	356	.....	356	356	Lennox Castle	693	173	.....	173	173
Marie Stella	371	371	.....	371	371	Hellen	499	125	.....	125	125
Iron Queen	234	234	.....	234	234	Star of the Mersey	255	63	.....	63	63
Margt. Falkiner	379	379	.....	379	379	Jessie M'Donald	275	69	.....	69	69
Commosant	281	70	.....	70	70	Bayonaize	368	92	.....	92	22
Haidee	758	190	.....	190	190	August	291	73	.....	73	73
Mohely	396	99	.....	99	99	Lennan	262	65	.....	65	65
Evelyn	762	190	.....	190	190	Solid	157	39	.....	39	39
Annie Braginton	413	103	.....	103	103	Chance	270	67	.....	67	67
Mary Sheppard	905	226	.....	226	226	Syringa	379	95	.....	95	95
Ceres	454	114	.....	114	114	British India	1,266	316	.....	316	316
Charlott Andrews	356	89	.....	89	89	Sylphide	296	.....	.....	206	296
Craigie Lee	622	156	.....	156	156	Armistice	354	.....	.....	354	354
E. M. Young	345	86	.....	86	86	King Oscar	248	.....	.....	248	248
Fyen	312	78	.....	78	78	Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327
Selim	723	181	.....	181	181	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Berar	902	226	.....	226	226	Stranger	249	.....	.....	249	249
Fontenaye	635	159	.....	159	159	Victoria	978	.....	.....	978	978
Humbolt	741	185	.....	185	185	Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409
Calliscene	1,337	334	.....	334	334	Alexandra	289	.....	.....	289	289
C. L. Taylor	367	92	.....	92	92	Sydney Griffith	333	.....	.....	333	333
Mocq. Bailey	421	115	.....	115	115	William	188	.....	.....	188	188
Diadem	1,005	226	.....	226	226	Frances Henty	451	.....	.....	451	451
Fenelon	653	163	.....	163	163	Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Alcandre	194	.....	.....	194	194
Tararura	523	.....	.....	523	523	Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	African Maid	143	.....	.....	143	143
Ann	277	.....	.....	277	277	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327	Suffolk	231	.....	.....	231	231
Bravo	207	.....	.....	207	207	Galatea	167	.....	.....	167	167
Blackbird	531	.....	.....	531	531	Glenshee	317	.....	.....	317	317
Suffolk	231	.....	.....	231	231	Bravo	207	.....	.....	207	207
Austn. Sovereign	353	.....	.....	353	353	G. H. Peake	263	.....	.....	263	263
Glenshee	317	.....	.....	317	317	Adeline Burke	281	.....	.....	281	281
Feronia	315	.....	.....	315	315	Ben Nevis	257	.....	.....	257	257
Clara Hargrave	405	.....	.....	405	405	Clara Hargrave	405	.....	.....	405	405
Jane Spiers	309	.....	.....	309	309	Feronia	315	.....	.....	315	315
Adeline Burke	281	.....	.....	281	281	Protage	245	.....	.....	245	245
Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575	Rachel Cohen	170	.....	.....	170	170
Ecliptic	314	.....	.....	314	314	Ecliptic	314	.....	.....	314	314
Freddy	80	.....	.....	80	80	Sea Nymph	243	.....	.....	240	240
Protage	245	.....	.....	245	245	Annie Lyle	347	.....	.....	347	347
Ellen	243	.....	.....	243	243	Mary Francis	209	.....	.....	209	209
Galatea	167	.....	.....	167	167	Ann	277	.....	.....	277	277
G. H. Peake	263	.....	.....	263	263	Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851
Mary Francis	209	.....	.....	209	209	Isabella	256	.....	.....	256	256
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Omeo	660	.....	.....	660	660
Ben Nevis	257	.....	.....	257	257	Trinculo	318	.....	.....	318	318
Omeo	660	.....	.....	660	660	Ellen	243	.....	.....	243	243
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575
Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851	Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327
Glaslyn	372	.....	.....	372	372	Hebe	176	.....	.....	176	176
Alcandre	194	.....	.....	194	194	Fanny	59	.....	.....	59	59
Palace	339	.....	.....	339	339	Helen	165	.....	.....	165	165
Prince Arthur	296	.....	.....	296	296	Edith Haviland	264	.....	.....	264	264
Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378	Fire Fly	179	.....	.....	179	179
Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240	Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423
Trinculo	318	.....	.....	318	318	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575	Leslie	108	.....	.....	108	108
Jennie Oswald	194	.....	.....	194	194	Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409
Craig Ellachie	226	.....	.....	226	226	Agnes Edgell	287	.....	287	.....	287
Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423	Peoney	386	.....	386	.....	386
Isabella	256	.....	.....	256	256	Waratah	202	.....	202	.....	202
Gothenburgh	501	.....	.....	501	501	Bella Mary	276	.....	.....	276	276
Edith Haviland	264	.....	.....	264	264	Bella Miller	272	272	.....	272	272
India	202	.....	202	.....	202	Armistice	354	354	.....	354	354
Thomas Brown	279	.....	279	.....	279	Contest	322	322	.....	322	322
Tien Tsin	254	.....	254	.....	254	St. Magnus	289	289	.....	289	289
Pet	268	.....	.....	.....	268	Earl of Mars & Kellie	430	430	.....	430	430
Malcolm	182	.....	.....	.....	182	Moonta	627	627	.....	627	627
Minora	249	249	.....	249	249	Naiad	297	297	.....	297	297
Helen White	285	285	.....	285	285	E. P. Bouverie	997	997	.....	997	997

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promon- tory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promon- tory.	Gabo Island.
Fairfield.....	534	534	.....	534	534	L. M. Long	610	152	.....	152	152
Monienick	281	281	.....	281	281	Oratio Sprague... 507	126	.....	.....	126	126
Windover	207	207	.....	207	207	Catherine Jane ... 378	.....	.....	.....	378	378
Lizzie and Rose 380	380	380	.....	380	380	Ben Nevis	257	.....	.....	257	257
Odalisk	277	277	.....	277	277	Ecliptic	314	.....	.....	314	314
Wallaroo	488	488	.....	488	488	Edith Haviland... 264	.....	.....	.....	264	264
Bosphorus.....	320	320	.....	320	320	Sylphide	296	.....	.....	296	296
Lenore	396	396	.....	396	396	William	188	.....	.....	188	188
St. Luce	352	352	.....	352	352	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Auguste Renier... 202	50	.....	.....	50	50	Alexandra	289	.....	.....	289	289
Rosemond	365	91	.....	91	91	Fire Fly	179	.....	.....	179	179
Wakefield	887	222	.....	222	222	Sarah	233	.....	.....	233	233
Coldstream	684	171	.....	171	171	Sarah Ann.....	409	.....	.....	409	409
Flying Eagle..... 1,004	251	.....	.....	251	251	Adeline Burke ... 281	.....	.....	.....	281	281
The Queen	766	191	.....	191	191	King Oscar	248	.....	.....	248	248
Benjamin Aymar 517	129	.....	.....	129	129	Alcandre	194	.....	.....	194	194
Admaral de Mus- tange	543	136	.....	136	136	Stranger.....	249	.....	.....	249	249
Christena Haven 257	64	.....	.....	64	64	Lochevan	277	.....	.....	277	277
Bengal	785	196	.....	196	196	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Tasmania	350	.....	.....	350	350	Omeo	660	.....	.....	660	660
Sarah	233	.....	.....	233	233	Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575
Alexandra	289	.....	.....	289	289	Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240
Sylphide	296	.....	.....	296	296	Suffolk	231	.....	.....	231	231
Stranger	249	.....	.....	249	249	Mary Francis ... 209	.....	.....	.....	209	209
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Result	724	.....	.....	724	724
King Oscar	248	.....	.....	248	248	Fanny	164	.....	.....	164	164
Omeo	660	.....	.....	660	660	Douglas	93	.....	.....	93	93
Palace	339	.....	.....	339	339	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Antipodes	494	.....	.....	494	494	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851
Adeline Burke ... 281	.....	.....	.....	281	281	San Juan	273	.....	.....	273	273
Jane Spier.....	309	.....	.....	309	309	Verulam	510	510	.....	510	510
Alcandre	194	.....	.....	194	194	Southern Belle ... 340	340	.....	.....	340	340
Fanny	164	.....	.....	164	164	Moonta	627	627	.....	627	627
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Helen White..... 285	285	.....	.....	285	285
Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327	Albuera	774	774	.....	774	774
Omega	401	.....	.....	401	401	Mary Miller	272	272	.....	272	272
Restless	289	.....	.....	289	289	Farninghome ... 281	281	.....	.....	281	281
Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240	Kalahome	371	371	.....	371	371
Suffolk	231	.....	.....	231	231	Fairfield.....	534	534	.....	534	534
Galatea	167	.....	.....	167	167	Stag	448	448	.....	448	448
Mary Bannertine 116	.....	.....	.....	116	116	St. Magnus	289	289	.....	289	289
Feronia	215	.....	.....	215	215	Ornate	739	739	.....	739	739
Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851	John Worster ... 612	153	.....	.....	153	153
Bravo	207	.....	.....	207	207	Caller On	674	168	.....	168	168
Protage	245	.....	.....	245	245	Abone	445	111	.....	111	111
Francis Henty ... 451	.....	.....	.....	451	451	Queen of the South.....	376	94	.....	94	94
Glenshee	317	.....	.....	317	317	Dharwar	1,300	325	.....	325	325
Rachel Cohen ... 170	.....	.....	.....	170	170	James Wilson ... 326	81	.....	.....	81	81
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Mangarton..... 330	83	.....	.....	83	83
Trinculo	318	.....	.....	318	318	Therese	1,030	257	.....	257	257
Ann	277	.....	.....	277	277	Lammermuir... 1,054	263	.....	.....	263	263
Leslie	108	.....	.....	108	108	Lochnagar	464	116	.....	116	116
Isabella	256	.....	.....	256	256	Beatrice	418	105	.....	105	105
Annie Lyle	347	.....	.....	347	347	Glenshee	317	.....	.....	317	317
Prince Victor ... 294	.....	.....	.....	294	294	Adeline Burke ... 281	.....	.....	.....	281	281
Geo. H. Peake ... 263	.....	.....	.....	263	263	Frances Henty ... 451	.....	.....	.....	451	451
Clara Hargrave... 405	.....	.....	.....	405	405	Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575
Jennie Oswald ... 194	.....	.....	.....	194	194	Feronia	315	.....	.....	315	315
Sydney Griffiths... 333	.....	.....	.....	333	333	Catherine Jane... 378	.....	.....	.....	378	378
Ashburton	506	.....	.....	506	506	Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423
Tien Tsin	254	.....	254	.....	254	Ann	277	.....	.....	277	277
Agnes Edgell ... 287	.....	.....	.....	287	287	Ellen	243	.....	.....	243	243
Helena	149	.....	149	.....	149	Sarah Ann.....	409	.....	.....	409	409
Camilla	190	.....	.....	190	190	Prince Victor ... 294	.....	.....	.....	294	294
Free Trader	206	.....	.....	206	206	G. H. Peake ... 263	.....	.....	.....	263	263
Malcolm	182	.....	.....	182	182	Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327
Isabella	268	268	.....	268	268	Jane Spiers ... 309	.....	.....	.....	309	309
Stag	448	448	.....	448	448	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Essie Black	281	281	.....	281	281	Annie Lyle.....	347	.....	.....	347	347
Memento	464	464	.....	464	464	Alexandra	289	.....	.....	289	289
Kadina	662	662	.....	662	662	Ben Nevis	257	.....	.....	257	257
Claymore	287	287	.....	287	287	Trinculo	318	.....	.....	318	318
Ardencraig	519	519	.....	519	519	Protage	245	.....	.....	245	245
Tararura	523	523	.....	523	523	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Exonia	192	192	.....	192	192	Armistice	354	.....	.....	354	354
Warely	216	216	.....	216	216	Alcandre	194	.....	.....	194	194
Planter	263	263	.....	263	263	Clara Hargrave ... 405	.....	.....	.....	405	405
Saxon	422	422	.....	422	422	Isabella	256	.....	.....	256	256
Orange Grove ... 385	96	.....	.....	96	96	Restless	289	.....	.....	289	289
Janet	216	54	.....	54	54	Fire Fly	179	.....	.....	179	179
Galatea	939	235	.....	235	235	Bravo	207	.....	.....	207	207
Dover Court	487	122	.....	122	122	Edith Haviland ... 264	.....	.....	.....	264	264
Nautilus	243	61	.....	61	61	Hebe	176	.....	.....	176	176
Glenhantly	547	136	.....	136	136	Sydney Griffiths 333	.....	.....	.....	333	333
Fiery Cross	337	84	.....	84	84	Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575
Jewess	493	123	.....	123	123	Sylphide	296	.....	.....	296	296

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.
Lochnaw	277	.....	.....	277	277	Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575
Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240	Bravo	207	.....	.....	207	207
Galatea	167	.....	.....	167	167	Naiad	297	.....	297	.....	297
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Acacia	233	.....	.....	.....	233
Mary Francis	209	.....	.....	209	209	Natal Queen	231	.....	.....	.....	231
Omoo	660	.....	.....	660	660	Glencoe	159	.....	.....	.....	159
William	188	.....	.....	188	188	India	202	.....	.....	.....	202
Ecliptic	314	.....	.....	314	314	Maid of Erin	152	.....	.....	.....	152
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Malcolm	182	.....	.....	.....	182
Suffolk	231	.....	.....	231	231	Mander	377	377	.....	377	377
Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378	Saxon	422	422	.....	422	422
Adeline Burke	231	.....	.....	231	231	Verulam	510	510	.....	510	510
Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423	Exonia	192	192	.....	192	192
King Oscar	248	.....	.....	248	248	Gothenburgh	501	501	.....	501	501
Glenshee	317	.....	.....	317	317	Planter	263	263	.....	263	263
Feronia	315	.....	.....	315	315	Mary Miller	272	272	.....	272	272
Wressel Castle	316	.....	.....	316	316	Woodonga	297	297	.....	297	297
Tararura	523	.....	.....	523	523	Helen White	289	289	.....	289	289
Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851	Stag	448	448	.....	448	448
Agnes Edgell	287	.....	287	.....	287	Fairfield	534	534	.....	534	534
Iris	340	.....	340	.....	340	Condor	235	59	.....	59	59
Thos. Brown	279	.....	279	.....	279	Forfarshire	1,238	309	.....	309	309
Bella Mary	276	.....	.....	.....	276	Beurenne	509	127	.....	127	127
Fairy Rock	192	.....	.....	.....	192	May	237	59	.....	59	59
Malcolm	182	.....	.....	.....	182	Annie	438	109	.....	109	109
Moneynick	281	281	.....	281	281	Red Riding Hood	720	180	.....	180	180
Sea Gull	423	423	.....	423	423	Fleetwing	829	207	.....	207	207
Kadina	662	662	.....	662	662	Luzon	400	100	.....	100	100
Wallaroo	488	488	.....	488	488	Hanover	299	75	.....	75	75
Melrose	287	287	.....	287	287	Clodin	480	120	.....	120	120
Oberlin	242	242	.....	242	242	Wave Queen	853	213	.....	213	213
Coorong	369	369	.....	369	369	George Noble	253	63	.....	63	63
Claymore	287	287	.....	287	287	Medora	357	89	.....	89	89
Ardeneraig	519	519	.....	519	519	Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423
Waverley	216	216	.....	216	216	Suffolk	231	.....	.....	231	231
Odalisk	277	277	.....	277	277	Feronia	315	.....	.....	315	315
Dover Castle	1,003	251	.....	251	251	Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851
Clauranald	1,185	296	.....	296	296	Naramissic	273	.....	.....	273	273
Cholris	335	84	.....	84	84	Glenshee	317	.....	.....	317	317
Anna Bella	334	84	.....	84	84	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Lass of Gawler	224	56	.....	56	56	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Therese	336	84	.....	84	84	Virid	238	.....	.....	238	238
St. Jean	585	146	.....	146	146	Galatea	167	.....	.....	167	167
Rifleman	718	179	.....	179	179	Agnes Edgill	287	.....	.....	287	287
Service	441	110	.....	110	110	Lily	467	.....	.....	467	467
Highlander	1,353	338	.....	338	338	Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327
Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575	Lochnaw	277	.....	.....	277	277
Gold Hunter	206	.....	.....	206	206	Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575
Brenda	291	.....	.....	291	291	Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240
Omega	401	.....	.....	401	401	King Oscar	248	.....	.....	248	248
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Trinculo	318	.....	.....	318	318
Ashburton	501	.....	.....	501	501	Protage	241	.....	.....	241	241
Escort	130	.....	.....	130	130	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Armistice	354	.....	.....	354	354
Omoo	660	.....	.....	660	660	Mary Francis	209	.....	.....	209	209
Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327	Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409
Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409	Ann	277	.....	.....	277	277
Gem	87	.....	.....	87	87	Alexandra	289	.....	.....	289	289
Ben Nevis	257	.....	.....	257	257	Ben Nevis	257	.....	.....	257	257
Stranger	249	.....	.....	249	249	Ellen	243	.....	.....	243	243
Ellen	243	.....	.....	243	243	William	188	.....	.....	188	188
San Juan	273	.....	.....	273	273	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Antipodes	494	.....	.....	494	494	Edith Haviland	264	.....	.....	264	264
Trinculo	318	.....	.....	318	318	Clara Hargrave	405	.....	.....	405	405
Ann	277	.....	.....	277	277	Stranger	249	.....	.....	249	249
Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240	Restless	289	.....	.....	289	289
Protage	245	.....	.....	245	245	Sydney Griffith	333	.....	.....	333	333
Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575	Omoo	660	.....	.....	660	660
Armistice	354	.....	.....	354	354	Jane Spiers	309	.....	.....	309	309
Francis Henty	451	.....	.....	451	451	Francis Henty	451	.....	.....	451	451
Leslie	108	.....	.....	108	108	San Juan	273	.....	.....	273	273
Alexandre	194	.....	.....	194	194	Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575
Jane Spiers	309	.....	.....	309	309	Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378
Edith Haviland	264	.....	.....	264	264	Sylphide	296	.....	.....	296	296
Alexandra	289	.....	.....	289	289	Adeline Burke	281	.....	.....	281	281
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Sydney Griffiths	333	.....	.....	333	333	Sea Gull	423	423	.....	423	423
Mary Francis	209	.....	.....	209	209	Moonta	627	627	.....	627	627
Clara Hargrave	405	.....	.....	405	405	Coq-du-Village	312	312	.....	312	312
William	188	.....	.....	188	188	Prospero	198	198	.....	198	198
Restless	289	.....	.....	289	289	Southern Belle	340	340	.....	340	340
G. H. Peake	263	.....	.....	263	263	St. Magnus	289	289	.....	289	289
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Coorong	369	369	.....	369	369
Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378	Bosphorus	320	320	.....	320	320
Adieu	174	.....	.....	174	174	Essie Black	281	281	.....	281	281
Gold Hunter	206	.....	.....	206	206	Claymore	287	287	.....	287	287
Silphyde	296	.....	.....	296	296	Radina	662	662	.....	662	662
Adeline Burke	281	.....	.....	281	281	Queen of the Age	757	189	.....	189	189
Ceres	91	.....	.....	91	91	Amanda	200	50	.....	50	50

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promon- tory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promon- tory.	Gabo Island.
Beautiful Star	547	137	.....	137	137	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Loch Raterine	1,200	300	.....	300	300	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Norham Castle	698	175	.....	175	175	Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327
Cammercaut	287	72	.....	72	72	Suffolk	231	.....	.....	231	231
Donricardo	276	69	.....	69	69	Resolution	150	.....	.....	150	150
Voni	197	49	.....	49	49	Sarah	233	.....	.....	233	233
Omega	480	120	.....	120	120	Glenshee	317	.....	.....	317	317
Canopus	765	191	.....	191	191	Gold Hunter	206	.....	.....	206	206
Lizzie H.	897	224	.....	224	224	Isle of France	312	.....	.....	312	312
Tythonus	1,152	283	.....	283	283	Maza Yasci	381	.....	.....	381	381
Escort	636	159	.....	159	159	Fanny	164	.....	.....	164	164
Suffolk	231	.....	.....	231	231	Omco	660	.....	.....	660	660
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575
Feronia	315	.....	.....	315	315	Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423
Bravo	207	.....	.....	207	207	Alcandre	194	.....	.....	194	194
Queen of the Sea	322	.....	.....	322	322	Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378
Omco	660	.....	.....	660	660	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Helen Malcolm	311	.....	.....	311	311	Clara Hargrave	355	.....	.....	355	355
Wressel Castle	316	.....	.....	316	316	King Oscar	248	.....	.....	248	248
Shannon	296	.....	.....	296	296	Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722
Alcandre	194	.....	.....	194	194	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
G. H. Peake	263	.....	.....	263	263	Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851
Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575	Edith Haviland	264	.....	.....	264	264
Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240	Bengal	323	.....	.....	323	323
Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423	Naiad	297	.....	.....	297	297
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Agnes Edgell	287	.....	287	.....	287
Gold Hunter	206	.....	.....	206	206	Malcolm	182	.....	.....	.....	182
Glenshee	317	.....	.....	317	317	Planter	263	263	.....	263	263
Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327	Gothenburgh	501	501	.....	501	501
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Belle	198	198	.....	198	198
Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851	Moonta	627	627	.....	627	627
Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575	Minora	249	249	.....	249	249
Gothenburgh	501	.....	.....	501	501	St. Magnus	289	289	.....	289	289
King Oscar	248	.....	.....	248	248	Portland	872	872	.....	872	872
Alcandre	194	.....	.....	194	194	Exonia	192	192	.....	192	192
Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378	Claymore	287	287	.....	287	287
Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722	Amoy	814	203	.....	203	203
Ben Nevis	257	.....	.....	257	257	Claudine	501	125	.....	125	125
Bengal	323	.....	.....	323	323	Cap Sing Moon	466	117	.....	117	117
Alexandra	289	.....	.....	289	289	Flintshire	1,243	311	.....	311	311
Bravo	207	.....	.....	207	207	Bravo	207	.....	.....	207	207
Mary Francis	209	.....	.....	209	209	Sylphide	296	.....	.....	296	296
Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409	Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Florence Night- ingale	464	.....	.....	464	464
Trinculo	318	.....	.....	318	318	Trinculo	318	.....	.....	318	318
Ann	277	.....	.....	277	277	Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575
Protage	245	.....	.....	245	245	Armistice	354	.....	.....	354	354
Stranger	249	.....	.....	249	249	Alexandra	289	.....	.....	289	289
Edith Haviland	264	.....	.....	264	264	Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240
San Juan	273	.....	.....	273	273	Adeline Burke	281	.....	.....	281	281
Waverly	216	216	.....	216	216	Ann	277	.....	.....	277	277
Mary Miller	272	272	.....	272	272	Palace	339	.....	.....	339	339
Wallaroo	488	488	.....	488	488	San Juan	273	.....	.....	273	273
J. L. Hall	698	698	.....	698	698	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Ardencraig	519	519	.....	519	519	Mary Francis	209	.....	.....	209	209
Wave Queen	258	258	.....	258	258	Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327
Kalahome	371	371	.....	371	371	Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722
Meander	377	377	.....	377	377	Protage	245	.....	.....	245	245
Verulam	510	510	.....	510	510	Natal Queen	230	.....	.....	230	230
Oberlin	242	242	.....	242	242	Stranger	249	.....	.....	249	249
Stag	448	448	.....	448	448	Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378
Prospero	198	198	.....	198	198	Ben Nevis	257	.....	.....	257	257
Albuera	774	193	.....	193	193	Jane Spiers	309	.....	.....	309	309
Aristial	408	102	.....	102	102	Sarah	233	.....	.....	233	233
Gem	459	115	.....	115	115	Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575
Weymes Castle	700	175	.....	175	175	Suffolk	231	.....	.....	231	231
Georgena	315	79	.....	79	79	Prince Victor	294	.....	.....	294	294
Arogaunt	1,073	268	.....	268	268	Alcandre	194	.....	.....	194	194
Alexandra	898	224	.....	224	224	Isle of France	312	.....	.....	312	312
Woodlark	869	217	.....	217	217	Glenshee	317	.....	.....	317	317
Elsworth	653	163	.....	163	163	Ceara	172	.....	.....	172	172
Banda	482	120	.....	120	120	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Hengest	1,091	273	.....	273	273	Sydney Griffiths	333	.....	.....	333	333
Charlott Andrews	356	89	.....	89	89	Medea	423	.....	.....	423	523
Ellen	243	.....	.....	243	243	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Armistice	354	.....	.....	354	354	Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722
Sylphide	296	.....	.....	296	296	Trinculo	318	.....	.....	318	318
Feronia	315	.....	.....	315	315	Maria Yassi	381	.....	.....	381	381
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Edith Haviland	264	.....	.....	264	264
Jane Spiers	309	.....	.....	309	309	Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851
Narramissie	273	.....	.....	273	273	Coorong	369	369	.....	369	369
Adeline Burke	281	.....	.....	281	281	Bengal	323	323	.....	323	323
G. H. Peake	263	.....	.....	263	263	Kadina	662	662	.....	662	662
Shannon	296	.....	.....	296	296	Southern Belle	340	340	.....	340	340
Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575	J. L. Hall	698	698	.....	698	698
Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240	Sea Gull	423	423	.....	423	423
Prince Victor	294	.....	.....	294	294	Waverly	216	216	.....	216	216
Wressel Castle	316	.....	.....	316	316	Mary Miller	272	272	.....	272	272
Sydney Griffiths	333	.....	.....	333	333				.....	

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.
Oberlin	242	242	.....	242	242	Peerless	780	195	.....	195	195
Camilla	190	190	.....	190	190	Elise	352	88	.....	88	88
Ardencraig	519	519	.....	519	519	Bravo	207	.....	.....	207	207
Verulam	510	510	.....	510	510	Jane Spiers	309	.....	.....	309	309
Wressel Castle	316	316	.....	316	316	Queen of Nations	848	.....	.....	848	848
Paralos	370	370	.....	370	370	King Oscar	248	.....	.....	248	248
Regina Coeli	458	458	.....	458	458	Sarah Anne	409	.....	.....	409	409
Golden Sea	1,418	355	.....	355	355	Naiad	297	.....	.....	297	327
Brycedale	302	75	.....	75	75	City Arga	1,074	.....	.....	1,074	1,074
Flor. Nightingale	464	116	.....	116	116	Edith Haviland	264	.....	.....	264	264
Schiehalion	602	150	.....	150	150	Glenshee	317	.....	.....	317	317
Janet Court	996	249	.....	249	249	Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851
Sea Waif	273	68	.....	68	68	Narramissic	273	.....	.....	273	273
Francis	704	176	.....	176	176	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Sylphide	296	.....	.....	296	296	Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423
Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409	Don	57	.....	.....	57	57
Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Naiad	297	.....	.....	297	297	Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722
Gold Hunter	206	.....	.....	206	206	Lily	467	.....	.....	467	467
Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327	Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378
Adeline Burke	281	.....	.....	281	281	Palace	339	.....	.....	339	339
King Oscar	248	.....	.....	248	248	Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240
Bravo	207	.....	.....	207	207	Sydney Griffiths	333	.....	.....	333	333
Clara Hargrave	338	.....	.....	338	338	Blackbird	531	.....	.....	531	531
Omeo	660	.....	.....	660	660	Goldhunter	206	.....	.....	206	206
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Mary Francis	209	.....	.....	209	209
Retrever	296	.....	.....	296	296	Ben Nevis	257	.....	.....	257	257
Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378	Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Janet Stewart	202	.....	.....	202	202
Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240	Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722
Fanny	164	.....	.....	164	164	Anne	277	.....	.....	277	277
Mary Francis	209	.....	.....	209	209	Vivid	238	.....	.....	238	238
Alexandra	289	.....	.....	289	289	Alcandre	194	.....	.....	194	194
Palace	339	.....	.....	339	339	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Iris	340	.....	.....	340	340	Suffolk	231	.....	.....	231	231
Ben Nevis	257	.....	.....	257	257	Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327
Stranger	249	.....	.....	249	249	Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575
Armistice	354	.....	.....	354	354	Sylphide	296	.....	.....	296	296
Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575	Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409
Ann	277	.....	.....	277	277	Trineulo	318	.....	.....	318	318
Fire Fly	179	.....	.....	179	179	Briton	452	.....	.....	452	452
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Protage	245	.....	.....	245	245
Ellen	340	.....	.....	340	340	Agnes Edgell	287	.....	287	.....	287
Galatea	167	.....	.....	167	167	Annie	201	.....	.....	201	201
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Sea Shell	219	.....	.....	219	219
Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722	Montana	651	651	.....	651	651
Protage	245	.....	.....	245	245	William Ackers	299	299	.....	299	299
Briton	452	.....	.....	452	452	Day Dawn	398	398	.....	398	398
Prince Victor	294	.....	.....	294	294	Belle	198	198	.....	198	198
Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327	Kadina	662	662	.....	662	662
Isle of France	312	.....	.....	312	312	Coorong	369	369	.....	369	369
Suffolk	231	.....	.....	231	231	Wallaroo	488	488	.....	488	488
Trineulo	318	.....	.....	318	318	Woodbine	252	252	.....	252	252
Adeline Burke	281	.....	.....	281	281	Phyllis	230	230	.....	230	230
Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575	Sea Gull	423	423	.....	423	423
Sylphide	296	.....	.....	296	296	J. L. Hall	698	698	.....	698	698
Fairy Rock	192	.....	.....	192	192	Waverly	216	216	.....	216	216
Malcolm	182	.....	.....	182	182	Ardencraig	519	519	.....	519	519
Saxon	422	422	.....	422	422	Mary Miller	272	272	.....	272	272
Ellen	243	243	.....	243	243	Margarton	330	82	.....	82	82
P. C. E.	291	291	.....	291	291	Portland	872	218	.....	218	218
Stag	448	448	.....	448	448	Winchester	1,157	289	.....	289	289
Essie Black	281	281	.....	281	281	Rance	550	137	.....	137	137
Kalahome	371	371	.....	371	371	E. M. Young	345	86	.....	86	86
Ansdell	293	293	.....	293	293	Peri	276	69	.....	69	69
Mander	377	377	.....	377	377	Anna Marie	350	88	.....	88	88
Australian Sovereign	353	353	.....	353	353	Oxford	1,282	320	.....	320	320
Bosphorus	320	320	.....	320	320	La Paix	450	113	.....	113	113
Annie Brown	160	160	.....	160	160	Corona	1,199	300	.....	300	300
Odalisk	277	277	.....	277	277	Hernon	391	98	.....	98	98
St. Magnus	289	289	.....	289	289	Uranus	496	121	.....	121	121
Armistice	354	354	.....	354	354	Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588
Victory	255	255	.....	255	255	Fanny	164	.....	.....	164	164
Minora	249	249	.....	249	249	Adeline Burke	281	.....	.....	281	281
Planter	263	263	.....	263	263	Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378
May	237	237	.....	237	237	Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240
Vidal	410	102	.....	102	102	King Oscar	248	.....	.....	248	248
Neomi	355	89	.....	89	89	Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722
Feronia	315	79	.....	79	79	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Victorine	310	77	.....	77	77	Edith Haviland	264	.....	.....	264	264
Prince Arthur	296	74	.....	74	74	San Juan	273	.....	.....	273	273
Commissary	900	225	.....	225	225	Jane Spiers	309	.....	.....	309	309
Alchemist	540	135	.....	135	135	Narramissic	273	.....	.....	273	273
Glendower	1,192	295	.....	295	295	Naiad	297	.....	.....	297	297
Weymouth	830	207	.....	207	207	Bravo	207	.....	.....	207	207
Ziba	513	128	.....	128	128	Glenshee	317	.....	.....	317	317
Felham	340	85	.....	85	15	Hero	851	.....	.....	851	351
						Gold Hunter	206	.....	.....	206	206

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.
Medea	423			423	423	Adeline Burke	281			281	281
Palace	339			339	339	Agnes Edgell	287		287		287
Sydney Griffiths	333			333	333	Malcolm	182				182
Mary Francis	209			209	209	Bosphorus	320	320		320	320
Clara Hargrave	338			338	338	Ansdel	293	293		293	293
Challenge	48			48	48	Meander	377	377		377	377
Barrabool	588			588	588	Minora	249	249		249	249
Lily	467			467	467	Hadda	334	334		334	334
You Yangs	457			457	457	Belle	198	198		198	198
Lady Darling	722			722	722	Moonta	627	627		627	627
Macedon	532			532	532	Waverly	216	216		216	216
Adeline Burke	281			281	281	Kadina	662	662		662	662
Springbok	327			327	327	Iris	340	340		340	340
Catherine Jane	378			378	378	Gothenburg	501	501		501	501
Alexandra	255			255	255	Clyde	562	562		562	562
Dandenong	575			575	575	Wallaroo	488	488		488	488
Sarah Ann	409			409	409	St. Magnus	289	289		289	289
Trinculo	318			318	318	Andover	263	263		263	263
Barrabool	588			588	588	Summerbell	251	251		251	251
Maid of Erin	152			152	152	Olive Branch	355	355		355	355
Chanticleer	186			186	186	Robert Jones	287	287		287	287
Fairy Rock	192			192	192	Krik	480	120		120	120
Moa	219			219	219	Geene Brons	430	107		107	107
Helen White	285	285		285	285	Craig Ewan	205	51		51	51
Result	724	724		724	724	Merlin	248	62		62	62
Tasso	264	264		264	264	Archer	905	226		226	226
Excelsior	389	389		389	389	Memento	468	117		117	117
Stag	418	448		448	448	Beethoven	340	85		85	85
Ellea	243	243		243	243	Lanois	395	99		99	99
Saxon	422	422		422	422	Fire Fly	179			179	179
Lochenaw	277	277		277	277	Alexandra	255			255	255
Essie Black	281	281		281	281	Macedon	532			532	532
Bengal	323	323		323	323	Lady Darling	722			722	722
Elm Grove	255	255		255	255	Protage	245			245	245
Verulam	510	510		510	510	Sea Nymph	240			240	240
Marian	366	366		366	366	Fanny	164			164	164
Armistice	354	354		354	354	Challenge	48			48	48
Tien Tsin	254	254		254	254	Ann	277			277	277
Kalahome	371	371		371	371	Glenshee	317			317	317
Chocola	284	284		284	284	Barrabool	588			588	588
African Maid	143	143		143	143	Alcandre	194			194	194
Annie Brown	160	160		160	160	Kitty Coburn	405			405	405
Waratah	263	268		268	268	Ben Nevis	257			257	257
Planter	231	231		231	231	Dandenong	575			275	275
Oberlin	242	242		242	242	Palace	339			339	339
Abeille	289	72		72	72	Hero	851			851	851
Formosa	380	95		95	95	You Yangs	457			457	457
Zoroaster	1,199	299		299	299	Catherine Jane	378			378	378
J. S. Stone	701	175		175	175	Queen Emma	314			314	314
Guttenberg	741	185		185	185	King Oscar	248			248	248
Shannon	296	74		74	74	Stranger	249			249	249
Ceres	454	114		114	114	Bravo	207			207	207
Ann	277			277	277	Clara Hargrave	338			338	338
You Yangs	457			457	457	Gold Hunter	206			206	206
Sea Nymph	240			240	240	Narramissic	273			273	273
Edith Haviland	264			264	264	Mary Francis	209			209	209
Protage	245			245	245	Omeo	660			660	660
Funny	164			164	164	Briton	452			452	452
Narramissic	273			273	273	Dandenong	575			575	575
Glenshee	317			317	317	Leslie	108			108	108
Macedon	532			532	532	Springbok	327			327	327
Palace	339			339	339	Vivid	238			238	238
Briton	452			452	452	Suffolk	231			231	231
Naiad	297			297	297	Rosebud	191			191	191
Lady Darling	722			722	722	Thos. Brown	270		279		279
Barrabool	588			588	588	Bella Mary	276				276
Bravo	207			207	207	Annie	201				201
King Oscar	248			248	248	Isle of France	312				312
Hero	851			851	851	Otago	346	346		346	346
Clara Hargrave	338			338	338	May Miller	272	272		272	272
Dandenong	575			575	575	Day Dawn	398	398		398	398
Gothenburg	501			501	501	Odalisk	277	277		277	277
Mary Francis	209			209	209	Athens	412	412		412	412
Gold Hunter	206			206	206	Coorong	369	369		369	369
Sydney Griffiths	333			333	333	Planter	263	263		263	263
Catherine Jane	378			378	378	Sea Gull	423	423		423	423
Suffolk	231			231	231	Victory	255	255		255	255
Medea	423			423	423	Claymore	287	287		287	287
Lily	467			467	467	J. L. Hall	698	698		698	698
Macedon	532			532	232	John Bull	484	484		484	484
You Yangs	457			457	457	Wedonga	297	297		297	297
Galatea	167			167	167	Bengal	323	323		323	323
San Juan	273			273	273	Bato	1,239	310		310	310
Springbok	327			327	327	Lunan	262	65		65	65
Barrabool	588			588	588	Cumeria	1,284	321		321	321
Dandenong	575			575	575	Ansto	531	134		134	134
Trinculo	318			318	318	Ellsworth	853	213		213	213
Edith Haviland	264			264	264	Constance Wilson	178	45		45	45
Sarah Ann	409			409	409	Sarah Ann	409			409	409

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.
Sydney Griffiths	333	.....	.....	333	333	Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722
Trinculo	318	.....	.....	318	318	Ann	277	.....	.....	277	277
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240
Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722	Sylphide	296	.....	.....	296	296
Palace	339	.....	.....	339	339	Isabella	256	.....	.....	256	259
Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378	Ellen	243	.....	.....	243	243
Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423	Prince Victor	294	.....	.....	294	294
Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Sylphide	296	.....	.....	296	296	Tien Tsin	254	.....	254	.....	254
Alcandre	194	.....	.....	194	194	Sea Shell	219	.....	.....	.....	219
Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240	Kalahome	371	371	.....	371	371
Alexandra	255	.....	.....	255	255	Ansell	293	293	.....	293	293
Glenshee	317	.....	.....	317	317	Claud Hamilton	530	530	.....	530	530
Adeline Burke	281	.....	.....	281	281	Kadina	662	662	.....	662	662
Kitty Coburn	405	.....	.....	405	405	Victory	255	255	.....	255	255
Ann	277	.....	.....	277	277	Agnes	286	286	.....	286	286
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Moonta	672	672	.....	672	672
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Ella Gladstone	225	225	.....	225	225
Helen Malcolm	311	.....	.....	311	311	Mary Miller	272	272	.....	272	272
Narramissic	273	.....	.....	273	273	Minora	249	249	.....	249	249
Gold Hunter	206	.....	.....	206	206	Wallaroo	488	488	.....	488	488
Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851	Waverly	216	216	.....	216	216
Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722	Coorong	369	369	.....	369	369
Stranger	249	.....	.....	249	249	Sea Gull	423	423	.....	423	423
Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588	Planter	263	263	.....	263	263
Protage	245	.....	.....	245	245	Odalisk	277	277	.....	277	277
Bravo	207	.....	.....	207	207	Emily	268	268	.....	268	268
Clara Hargrave	338	.....	.....	338	338	Maccassa	267	67	.....	67	67
Fanny	164	.....	.....	164	164	Conquest	516	129	.....	129	129
San Juan	273	.....	.....	273	273	Natal Queen	230	57	.....	57	57
Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575	Duguay Fronin	388	97	.....	97	97
Agnes Edgell	287	.....	287	.....	287	Miss Kelmansey	229	57	.....	57	57
Malcolm	182	.....	.....	.....	182	Oribe	392	98	.....	98	98
Wolverene	207	.....	.....	.....	207	H. N. Carlton	828	207	.....	207	207
Lady Emma	202	.....	.....	.....	202	Fontanaye	635	159	.....	159	159
Waverly	216	216	.....	.....	216	Annabella	334	83	.....	83	83
Garnock	677	677	.....	.....	677	Ardentinny	377	94	.....	94	94
Woodbine	252	252	.....	.....	252	Namoa	863	216	.....	216	216
Empreza	250	250	.....	.....	250	Katherina	348	87	.....	87	87
W. E. Gladstone	534	534	.....	.....	534	Alexandrine	249	62	.....	62	62
Jan Frau	585	585	.....	.....	585	Arrazi	468	117	.....	117	117
Phillis	230	230	.....	.....	230	Thracian	538	135	.....	135	135
Essie Black	281	281	.....	.....	281	Sarah	233	.....	.....	233	233
Chocola	284	284	.....	.....	284	Palace	339	.....	.....	339	339
Wallace & Bruce	103	103	.....	.....	103	King Oscar	248	.....	.....	248	248
Stag	448	448	.....	.....	448	Alexandra	255	.....	.....	255	255
Fanny Breslaner	257	257	.....	.....	257	Trinculo	318	.....	.....	318	318
Floral Star	240	240	.....	.....	240	Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722
Girran	694	694	.....	.....	694	Queen Emma	314	.....	.....	314	314
Saxon	422	422	.....	.....	422	Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851
Royal Diadem	475	475	.....	.....	475	Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575
Belle	198	198	.....	.....	198	Ben Nevis	257	.....	.....	257	257
Kitty Coburn	405	405	.....	.....	405	Omeo	660	.....	.....	660	660
Bosphorus	320	320	.....	.....	320	Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409
Nautilus	243	61	.....	61	61	Narramissic	273	.....	.....	273	273
Caton	231	58	.....	58	58	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Rooparel	1,044	261	.....	261	261	Galatea	167	.....	.....	167	167
W. C. Patten	518	129	.....	129	129	Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378
Wild Wood	1,099	295	.....	295	295	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Glenshee	317	.....	.....	317	317
Palace	339	.....	.....	339	339	Briton	452	.....	.....	452	452
Omeo	660	.....	.....	660	660	Lochnaw	277	.....	.....	277	277
Ben Nevis	257	.....	.....	257	257	Fire Fly	179	.....	.....	179	179
Galatea	167	.....	.....	167	167	Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588
Hebe	176	.....	.....	176	176	Fanny	164	.....	.....	164	164
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722
Trinculo	318	.....	.....	318	318	Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575
Queen Emma	314	.....	.....	314	314	Clara Hargrave	339	.....	.....	339	339
Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588	Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423
Jane Spier	309	.....	.....	309	309	Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240
Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409	Zelia	257	.....	.....	257	257
Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722	Alcandre	194	.....	.....	194	194
Suffolk	231	.....	.....	231	231	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575	Mary Francis	209	.....	.....	209	209
Briton	452	.....	.....	452	452	Naiad	297	.....	.....	297	297
Rosebud	190	.....	.....	190	190	Helen Malcolm	311	.....	.....	311	311
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Omeo	660	.....	.....	660	660
Glenshee	317	.....	.....	317	317	Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327
Vivid	238	.....	.....	238	238	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Armistice	354	.....	.....	354	354	Rosebud	190	.....	.....	190	190
Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327	Thos. Brown	279	.....	279	.....	279
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Agnes Edgell	287	.....	287	.....	287
Clara Hargrave	338	.....	.....	338	338	Jane	160	.....	.....	160	160
Wressel Castle	316	.....	.....	316	316	Malcolm	182	.....	.....	182	182
Mary Francis	209	.....	.....	209	209	Annie	201	.....	.....	201	201
Naiad	297	.....	.....	297	297	Clamatis	249	.....	.....	249	249
Media	423	.....	.....	423	423	Day Dawn	398	398	.....	398	398
Alcandre	194	.....	.....	194	194	Wodonga	297	297	.....	297	297
Protage	245	.....	.....	245	245	J. L. Hall	698	698	.....	698	698

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.	Ship.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.
Julia Ann	370	370	.....	370	370	Naiad	297	.....	.....	297	297
Star of the Mersey	250	250	.....	250	250	Briton	452	.....	.....	452	452
Phillis	230	230	.....	230	230	Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722
Bengal	323	323	.....	323	323	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Helen White	285	285	.....	285	285	Helen Malcolm	311	.....	.....	311	311
Claymore	287	287	.....	287	287	Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240
Athena	412	412	.....	412	412	East Lothian	349	.....	.....	349	349
Stag	448	448	.....	448	448	Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851
Silver Stream	323	323	.....	323	323	Prince Victor	294	.....	.....	294	294
Egena	1,087	272	.....	272	272	Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588
E. J. Spence	519	130	.....	130	130	Alexandra	255	.....	.....	255	255
Prince Arthur	296	74	.....	74	74	Edith Haviland	264	.....	.....	264	264
Selene	996	249	.....	249	249	Fanny	164	.....	.....	164	164
Retreva	296	74	.....	74	74	Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575
Pelham	254	63	.....	63	63	Isabella	256	.....	.....	256	256
Neamiah Gibson	741	185	.....	185	185	Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378
Theodore Corner	1,112	278	.....	278	278	Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722
Adar	687	172	.....	172	172	Sylphide	296	.....	.....	296	296
Rosina	406	101	.....	101	101	Palace	339	.....	.....	339	339
Lynx	335	84	.....	84	84	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
E. P. Bouverie	997	249	.....	249	249	Goldhunter	206	.....	.....	206	206
Japan	1,865	466	.....	466	466	Alexandra	194	.....	.....	194	194
Eudoxie Adol- phine	259	65	.....	65	65	Aeldine Burke	281	.....	.....	281	281
Wressel Castle	316	.....	.....	316	316	Ellen	243	.....	.....	243	243
Feronia	315	.....	.....	315	315	Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409
Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588	Glenshee	315	.....	.....	315	315
Edith Haviland	264	.....	.....	264	264	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Alexandra	239	.....	.....	239	239	Ben Nevis	257	.....	.....	257	257
Alexandra	255	.....	.....	255	255	Mary Francis	209	.....	.....	209	209
Sydney Griffiths	333	.....	.....	333	333	Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423
Trinculo	318	.....	.....	318	318	Emily	296	.....	.....	296	296
Prince Victor	294	.....	.....	294	294	Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588
Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575	Naiad	297	.....	.....	297	297
Queen Emma	314	.....	.....	314	314	Sydney Griffiths	333	.....	.....	333	333
Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722	Tien Tsai	254	.....	254	.....	254
Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851	Malcolm	182	.....	.....	.....	182
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Glencoe	159	.....	.....	.....	159
Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409	Verulam	510	510	.....	510	510
Claud Hamilton	530	.....	.....	530	530	Zelia	257	257	.....	257	257
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Waverly	216	216	.....	216	216
Sylphide	296	.....	.....	296	296	Minora	249	249	.....	249	249
Albert the Good	315	.....	.....	315	315	Ardencraig	519	519	.....	519	519
Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588	Argos	290	290	.....	290	290
Vivid	238	.....	.....	238	238	Iris	340	340	.....	340	340
Protage	245	.....	.....	245	245	Moonta	627	627	.....	627	627
Palace	339	.....	.....	339	339	Odalisk	277	277	.....	277	277
Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378	Emily	268	268	.....	268	268
Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575	Planter	263	263	.....	263	263
Glenshee	317	.....	.....	317	317	Robt. Jones	287	287	.....	287	287
Gold Hunter	206	.....	.....	206	206	Mary Miller	272	272	.....	272	272
San Juan	273	.....	.....	273	273	Victory	255	255	.....	255	255
Ben Nevis	257	.....	.....	257	257	Athena	412	412	.....	412	412
Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722	Syren	300	300	.....	300	300
Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327	Alberan	394	99	.....	99	99
Adeline Burke	281	.....	.....	281	281	India	912	228	.....	228	228
Ellen	243	.....	.....	243	243	Rebecca	408	102	.....	102	102
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Wynefred	1,360	340	.....	340	340
Ann	277	.....	.....	277	277	Landseer	427	107	.....	107	107
Galatea	167	.....	.....	167	167	Kingdom of Italy	443	111	.....	111	111
King Oscar	248	.....	.....	248	248	Kedar	532	.....	.....	532	532
Alexandre	194	.....	.....	194	194	Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722
Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588	Ann	277	.....	.....	277	277
Agnes Edgell	287	.....	287	.....	287	Clara Hargrave	338	.....	.....	338	338
India	202	.....	202	.....	202	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Moa	219	.....	.....	219	219	Briton	452	.....	.....	452	452
Camilla	190	.....	.....	190	190	Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240
Westena	387	387	.....	387	387	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Empreza	250	250	.....	250	250	Waterwitch	165	.....	.....	165	165
Woodbine	252	252	.....	252	252	Kitty Coburn	405	.....	.....	405	405
Corrido	270	270	.....	270	270	Trinculo	318	.....	.....	318	318
Lady Emma	202	202	.....	202	202	Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378
Chocola	284	284	.....	284	284	Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588
Elms Grove	255	255	.....	255	255	Protage	245	.....	.....	245	245
Saxon	422	422	.....	422	422	Galatea	167	.....	.....	167	167
Claud Hamilton	530	530	.....	530	530	Albert the Good	315	.....	.....	315	315
Bosphorus	320	320	.....	320	320	Omeo	660	.....	.....	660	660
Kalahome	371	371	.....	371	371	Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851
Result	724	724	.....	724	724	Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575
Elizabeth	263	263	.....	263	263	Sword Fish	111	.....	.....	111	111
Clara	939	235	.....	235	235	Vivid	238	.....	.....	238	238
Tom Morton	917	229	.....	229	229	Wressel Castle	316	.....	.....	316	316
Isabella	734	183	.....	183	183	Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722
Elizabeth Nichol- son.	904	226	.....	226	226	Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327
Ruth	468	115	.....	115	115	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Clara Hargrave	338	.....	.....	338	338	Pelham	310	.....	.....	310	310
Mary Francis	209	.....	.....	209	209	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
						Alexandra	194	.....	.....	194	194
						Sparrowhawk	445	.....	.....	445	445

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promon- tory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promon- tory.	Gabo Island.
Goldhunter	206			206	206	Dandenong	575			575	575
Adeline Burke	281			281	281	Alcandra	194			194	194
Isabella	256			256	256	Adeline Burke	281			281	281
Edith Haviland	264			264	264	Wressel Castle	316			316	316
King Oscar	248			248	248	Isabella	256			256	256
Prince Victor	294			294	294	Kedar	532			532	532
Helen Malcolm	311			311	311	Edith Haviland	364			364	364
Omeo	660			660	660	Helen Malcolm	311			311	311
Suffolk	231			231	231	Alexandra	255			255	255
Sylphide	296			296	296	Armistice	354			354	354
Lochnaw	277			277	277	Fire Fly	179			179	179
Fanny	164			164	164	Teiham	340			340	340
Dandenong	575			575	575	Macedon	532			532	532
Alexandra	255			255	255	King Oscar	248			248	248
Hero of the Nile	356			356	356	Sparrowhawk	445			445	445
Firefly	179			179	179	Tien Tsin	254		254		254
San Juan	273			273	273	Glencoe	159			159	159
Claud Hamilton	530			530	530	Lord Clyde	531	531		531	531
Agnes Edgell	287		287		287	Southern Belle	340	340		340	340
Fairy Rock	192				192	Helen White	285	285		285	285
Jane	160				160	Ardencraig	519	519		519	519
Malcolm	182				182	Wisteria	387	387		387	387
Wodonga	297	297			297	Phoenix	355	355		355	355
Stag	344	344			344	Planter	263	263		263	263
Coorong	369	369			369	Fanny Fisher	219	219		219	219
Seagull	423	423			423	Joyce Phillips	514	514		514	514
Bosphorus	320	320			320	Victory	255	255		255	255
Claymore	287	287			287	Niagara	292	292		292	292
Bengal	323	323			323	Moonta	627	627		627	627
Goolwa	718	718			718	Athena	412	412		412	412
Lavinia	349	349			349	Elizabeth	263	263		263	263
Kalahome	371	371			371	Minora	249	249		249	249
Peysa Berland	473	473			473	Glaslyn	372	372		372	372
Kila Gladstone	225	225			225	Queen of the					
Clymping	342	342			342	South	376	376		376	376
Saxon	422	422			422	Alexandra	898	224		224	224
Essie Black	281	281			281	Norham Castle	698	149		149	149
Chocola	284	284			284	Theodore Ducos	436	109		109	109
Claud Hamilton	530	530			530	Huntley Castle	623	156		156	156
Woodbine	252	252			252	Mystery	425	106		106	106
J. L. Hall	698	698			698	Pride of Wales	855	214		214	214
Ocean Bell	550	550			550	Figaro	437	109		109	109
Medora	357	357			357	You Yangs	457			457	457
Ching-too	304	76			76	Sea Nymph	240			240	240
Edwin Fox	136	209			209	Feronia	315			315	315
Forcade La						Prince Victor	294			294	294
Rquette	369	92			92	Lady Darling	722			722	722
Usko	842	210			210	Sarah Ann	409			409	409
Scotia	321	80			80	Narramissic	273			273	273
Fuzel	487	122			122	Hero	851			851	851
Lammermuir	1,054	264			264	Palace	339			339	339
Madone	459	115			115	Trinculo	318			318	318
Macedon	432				532	Sylphide	296			296	296
Palace	339				339	Emily	296			296	296
Bravo	207				207	Florence	76			76	76
You Yangs	457				457	Suffolk	231			231	231
Glenshee	317				317	Fanny	164			164	164
Emily	296				296	Naiad	297			297	297
Sarah Ann	409				409	Kitty Coburn	405			405	405
Duke of Edin-						Macedon	532			532	532
burgh	244				244	Our Hope	341			341	341
Naiad	297				297	Pet	268			268	268
Narramissic	273				273	You Yangs	457			457	457
Swordfish	155				155	Medea	423			423	423
Barrabool	588				588	Vina	238			238	238
Sea Nymph	240				240	Springbok	327			327	327
Alexandra	425				425	Silver Stream	323			323	323
Dandenong	575				575	Catherine Jane	378			378	378
East Lothain	349				349	Alexandre	194			194	194
Hero	851				851	Barrabool	588			588	588
Trinculo	318				318	Sea Shell	219			219	219
Medea	423				423	Albert the Good	315			315	315
Queen Emma	314				314	Lady Darling	722			722	722
Queen	289				289	Queen Emma	314			314	314
Protage	245				245	Ann	277			277	277
Mary Francis	209				209	San Juan	273			273	273
Macedon	532				532	Dandenong	575			575	575
Ellen	243				243	Clara Hargrave	338			338	338
Springbok	327				327	Bravo	207			207	207
You Yangs	457				457	Kohinoor	281			281	281
Catherine Jane	378				378	Edith Haviland	264			264	264
Albert the Good	315				315	Protage	245			245	245
Briton	452				452	Mary Francis	209			209	209
Zephyr	90				90	Sea Nymph	240			240	240
Sydney Griffiths	333				333	Briton	452			452	452
Ann	277				277	Sydney Griffiths	333			333	333
Clara Hargrave	338				338	Helen Malcolm	311			311	311
Barrabool	588				588	Felham	340			340	340
Lady Darling	722				722	Alexandra	255			255	255

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promon- tory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promon- tory.	Gabo Island.
Agnes Edgell	287	.....	287	.....	287	Planter	263	263	.....	263	263
Thos. Brown	279	.....	279	.....	279	Adelaide	248	248	.....	248	248
Malcolm	182	.....	.....	.....	182	Lavinia	349	349	.....	349	349
Day Dawn	398	398	.....	398	398	Ardencraig	519	519	.....	519	519
Memento	464	464	.....	464	464	Clymping	342	342	.....	342	342
Floral Stow	251	251	.....	251	251	George Colberg	348	348	.....	348	348
Queen	289	289	.....	289	289	Myosotis	254	254	.....	254	254
Stag	448	448	.....	448	448	Alexandreno	249	249	.....	249	249
Frowning Beauty	365	365	.....	365	365	Flying Eagle	1,004	251	.....	251	251
Emily	268	268	.....	268	268	Sunda	1,465	366	.....	366	366
Armistice	354	354	.....	354	354	Alumbagh	1,138	285	.....	285	285
Bosphorus	320	320	.....	320	320	Signal	493	123	.....	123	123
Iris	340	340	.....	340	340	Genevieve	639	160	.....	160	160
Coorong	369	369	.....	369	369	Dover Castle	1,003	261	.....	251	251
Odalisk	277	277	.....	277	277	E. M. Young	345	86	.....	86	86
Verulam	510	510	.....	510	510	Metis	626	156	.....	156	156
Kalahome	371	371	.....	371	371	Juan F. Pearson	508	127	.....	127	127
Wodonga	297	297	.....	297	297	Anna	448	112	.....	112	112
Mary Miller	272	272	.....	272	272	Blair Athol	443	111	.....	111	111
Bretagne	353	353	.....	353	353	Miss Kilmansegg	229	57	.....	57	57
Forfarshire	1,238	310	.....	310	310	Deux Freres	381	95	.....	95	95
Craigie Lea	622	155	.....	155	155	Halia	378	95	.....	95	95
Queen of India	390	97	.....	97	97	Kirkand	453	113	.....	113	113
Elliotts	285	71	.....	71	71	Leanore	251	63	.....	63	63
Mountaineer	1,496	374	.....	374	374	Clara Hargrave	338	.....	.....	338	338
Crusader	669	167	.....	167	167	Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409
Kishon	473	118	.....	118	118	Fanny	164	.....	.....	164	164
Lady Hinks	693	173	.....	173	173	Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240
Star of China	794	198	.....	198	198	Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327
Woodlark	869	215	.....	215	215	Helen Malcolm	311	.....	.....	311	311
Robert Jones	287	72	.....	72	72	Onco	660	.....	.....	660	660
East Lothian	349	.....	.....	349	349	Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722
Helen	243	.....	.....	243	243	Alexander	255	.....	.....	255	255
Wressel Castle	216	.....	.....	216	216	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722	Protage	245	.....	.....	245	245
Antipodes	494	.....	.....	494	494	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588	Alcandra	194	.....	.....	194	194
Isabella	256	.....	.....	256	256	Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378
Sparrowhawk	445	.....	.....	445	445	Gold Hunter	206	.....	.....	206	206
Claud Hamilton	530	.....	.....	530	530	Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575
Trinculo	318	.....	.....	318	318	Claud Hamilton	530	.....	.....	530	530
Goldhunter	206	.....	.....	206	206	Star of Hope	341	.....	.....	341	341
Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409	Prince Victor	294	.....	.....	294	294
Prince Victor	294	.....	.....	294	294	Feronia	315	.....	.....	315	315
Stranger	249	.....	.....	249	249	Palace	339	.....	.....	339	339
King Oscar	248	.....	.....	248	248	Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588
Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327	Sylphyde	296	.....	.....	296	296
Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851	Naind	298	.....	.....	298	298
Feronia	315	.....	.....	315	315	Ellen	243	.....	.....	243	243
Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378	Sydney Griffiths	333	.....	.....	333	333
Palace	339	.....	.....	339	339	Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722
Alcandre	194	.....	.....	194	194	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Sylphide	296	.....	.....	296	296	Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423
Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423	King Oscar	248	.....	.....	248	248
Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Madura	344	.....	.....	344	344	Sparrowhawk	445	.....	.....	445	445
Naind	297	.....	.....	297	297	Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575
Galatea	167	.....	.....	167	167	San Juan	273	.....	.....	273	273
Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588	Adeline Burke	281	.....	.....	281	281
Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722	Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240
Inglis	99	.....	.....	99	99	Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327
Narramissic	220	.....	.....	220	220	Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Clara Hargrave	338	.....	.....	338	338
Natal Queen	230	.....	.....	230	230	Tien Tsin	254	.....	254	.....	254
Trinculo	318	.....	.....	318	318	Agnes Edgell	287	.....	287	.....	287
Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575	Jane	160	.....	.....	160	160
Ann	277	.....	.....	277	277	Phillis	230	230	.....	230	230
Albert the Good	315	.....	.....	315	315	Dunmore	439	439	.....	439	439
Bravo	207	.....	.....	207	207	Southern Belle	340	340	.....	340	340
Adeline Burke	281	.....	.....	281	281	Wistend	387	387	.....	387	387
Briton	452	.....	.....	452	452	Day Dawn	398	398	.....	398	398
Helena	149	.....	.....	149	149	Stag	448	448	.....	448	448
Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588	Clair Ellen	435	435	.....	435	435
Tien Tsin	254	.....	254	.....	254	May Flower	277	277	.....	277	277
Agnes Edgell	287	.....	287	.....	287	Elizabeth	263	263	.....	263	263
Bereau	526	.....	526	.....	526	Lady St. Albyns	150	150	.....	150	150
Planter	231	.....	.....	231	231	Moonta	627	627	.....	627	627
Fairy Rock	192	.....	.....	192	192	Jessica	546	546	.....	546	546
Waratah	202	.....	.....	202	202	Emily	268	268	.....	268	268
J. L. Hall	698	698	.....	698	698	Southern Cross	158	158	.....	158	158
Sea Gull	423	423	.....	423	423	John Kendall	242	242	.....	242	242
Bengal	323	323	.....	323	323	Ocean Belle	550	550	.....	550	550
Essie Black	281	281	.....	281	281	Veloce	414	414	.....	414	414
Saxon	422	422	.....	422	422	August	274	69	.....	69	69
Kebroyd	363	363	.....	363	363	Sir W. Wallace	968	242	.....	242	242
East Lothian	349	349	.....	349	349	Lochiel	216	54	.....	54	54
Otago	346	346	.....	346	346	Lord M'Duff	527	132	.....	132	132
Macassar	259	259	.....	259	259	Victory	255	64	.....	64	64

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promon- tory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promon- tory.	Gabo Island.
James Wilson	326	81	.....	81	81	Helen Malcolm	311	.....	.....	311	311
Taunton	688	172	.....	172	172	Palace	338	.....	.....	338	338
Nautilus	243	61	.....	61	61	Fanny	164	.....	.....	164	164
Isles of the South	821	205	.....	205	205	East Lothian	349	.....	.....	349	349
Margarita	864	216	.....	216	216	Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Bravo	207	.....	.....	207	207
Trinculo	318	.....	.....	318	318	Armistice	354	.....	.....	354	354
Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409	Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575
Albert the Good	315	.....	.....	315	315	Belle	198	.....	.....	198	198
Briton	452	.....	.....	452	452	Retrever	296	.....	.....	296	296
Bravo	207	.....	.....	207	207	Leslie	108	.....	.....	108	108
Ann	277	.....	.....	277	277	Edith Haviland	264	.....	.....	264	264
Crishna	254	.....	.....	254	254	Francis Henty	451	.....	.....	451	451
Narramissic	220	.....	.....	220	220	Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423
Alcandre	194	.....	.....	194	194	Vina	238	.....	.....	238	238
Pioneer	158	.....	.....	158	158	Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327
Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575	Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722
Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378	Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378
Helen Malcolm	311	.....	.....	311	311	Madura	344	.....	.....	344	344
Alexandra	255	.....	.....	255	255	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851	Wreessel Castle	316	.....	.....	316	316
Palace	339	.....	.....	339	339	Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588
Feronia	315	.....	.....	315	315	Jane Spier	309	.....	.....	309	309
Fanny	164	.....	.....	164	164	Thos. Brown	279	.....	279	.....	279
Prince Victor	294	.....	.....	294	294	Agnes Edgell	287	.....	287	.....	287
Caberfeidh	333	.....	.....	333	333	Agnes Jessie	187	.....	.....	.....	187
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Southern Cross	323	.....	.....	.....	323
Claud Hamilton	530	.....	.....	530	530	Prairie	139	.....	.....	.....	139
Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722	Sea Shell	219	.....	.....	.....	219
Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588	Smiling Morn	244	244	.....	244	244
Leonidas	111	.....	.....	111	111	Odalisk	277	277	.....	277	277
Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575	Caberfeidh	333	333	.....	333	333
Naiad	297	.....	.....	297	297	J. L. Hall	698	698	.....	698	698
Madura	344	.....	.....	344	344	Tasso	264	264	.....	264	264
Wreessel Castle	316	.....	.....	316	316	Coy du Village	312	312	.....	312	312
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Coorong	369	369	.....	369	369
Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722	Athens	412	412	.....	412	412
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Saxon	422	422	.....	422	422
Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378	Carl Max	294	294	.....	294	294
Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588	Elm Grove	255	255	.....	255	255
Malcolm	182	.....	.....	.....	182	Stag	448	448	.....	448	448
Fairy Rock	192	.....	.....	.....	192	Ardeneraig	519	519	.....	519	519
Camilla	190	.....	.....	.....	190	Annie Brown	160	160	.....	160	160
Iris	340	340	.....	340	340	Southern Bell	340	340	.....	340	340
Tinfanus Castle	799	799	.....	799	799	Wodonga	297	297	.....	297	297
Silver Stream	323	323	.....	323	323	Helen White	285	285	.....	285	285
Loch Naw	277	277	.....	277	277	David Anterson	256	256	.....	256	256
Agnes	326	326	.....	326	326	Bothwell Castle	592	592	.....	592	592
Thurso	490	490	.....	490	490	Trelevan Family	198	50	.....	50	50
Langdale	1,237	1,237	.....	1,237	1,237	Queen	289	72	.....	72	72
Verulam	510	510	.....	510	510	Annie Mabel	279	70	.....	70	70
Bosphorus	320	320	.....	320	320	Star of Germany	1,284	321	.....	321	321
Minora	249	249	.....	249	249	Ocean Chief	386	96	.....	96	96
Claud Hamilton	530	530	.....	530	530	Emily M'Laren	423	106	.....	106	106
Kalshome	371	371	.....	371	371	Northern Chief	393	98	.....	98	98
Madora	357	357	.....	357	357	Vindex	290	73	.....	73	73
Olden Bessie	842	211	.....	211	211	Prince Arthur	296	74	.....	74	74
Gainsborough	974	243	.....	243	243	Corrine	396	99	.....	99	99
Memento	464	116	.....	116	116	Rassa	325	81	.....	81	81
Cashgar	678	169	.....	169	169	Swallow	1,239	310	.....	310	310
Metis	729	182	.....	182	182	Otago	346	86	.....	86	86
Maitland	713	178	.....	178	178	Anny Houswedel	362	91	.....	91	91
Johan Sreerdrup	182	45	.....	45	45	Francis Louis	378	95	.....	95	95
Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327	Commissary	900	225	.....	225	225
Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423	Lion	462	115	.....	115	115
Alcandre	194	.....	.....	194	194	Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575
Sparrowhawk	445	.....	.....	445	445	Alcandre	194	.....	.....	194	194
Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409	Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409
Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240	Olivia Davies	532	.....	.....	532	532
Briton	452	.....	.....	452	452	Albert the Good	315	.....	.....	315	315
Adeline Burke	281	.....	.....	281	281	Clara Hargrave	338	.....	.....	338	338
Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575	Queen Ennon	314	.....	.....	314	314
Ann	277	.....	.....	277	277	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Albert the Good	315	.....	.....	315	315	Sparrowhawk	445	.....	.....	445	445
Narramissic	220	.....	.....	220	220	Narramissic	220	.....	.....	220	220
Trinculo	318	.....	.....	318	318	Kedar	522	.....	.....	522	522
King Oscar	248	.....	.....	248	248	Briton	452	.....	.....	452	452
Clara Hargrave	338	.....	.....	338	338	Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240
Fire Fly	179	.....	.....	179	179	Sydney Griffith	333	.....	.....	333	333
Suffolk	231	.....	.....	231	231	Trinculo	318	.....	.....	318	318
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Sylphide	296	.....	.....	296	296	Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722
Queen Emma	314	.....	.....	314	314	Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327
Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722	Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378
Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851	Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Vivid	238	.....	.....	238	238
Alexandra	255	.....	.....	255	255	Fanny Fothergill	180	.....	.....	180	180
San Juan	273	.....	.....	273	273	Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575
Feronia	315	.....	.....	315	315	Palace	339	.....	.....	339	339

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.
Merksworth	165			165	165	Vivid	238			238	238
Helen Malcolm	311			311	311	Rosebud	190			190	190
Wressel Castle	316			316	316	Hero	851			851	851
Alexandra	255			255	255	Merksworth	165			165	165
Madura	344			344	344	Lochnaw	277			277	277
Bravo	207			207	207	Dandenong	575			575	575
Macedon	532			532	532	F. W. Tucker	174			174	174
East Lothian	349			349	349	Sarah	233			233	233
Naiad	297			297	297	Anthons	133		133		133
Retreaver	296			296	296	Italy	286				286
E. J. Spence	519			519	519	Queen of the Sea	322				322
Lady Darling	722			722	722	Malcolm	182				182
You Yangs	457			457	457	Lady Emma	202				202
Armistice	354			354	354	Minora	249	249		249	249
San Juan	273			273	273	Ellen	243	243		243	243
Hero	851			851	851	J. L. Hall	698	698		698	698
Barrabool	588			588	588	Claud Hamilton	530	530		530	530
Claud Hamilton	530			530	530	Silver Stream	323	323		323	323
Agnes Edgell	287		287		287	Smiling Morn	244	244		244	244
Jane	160				160	Stag	448	448		448	448
Ceara	172				172	Agnes	316	316		316	316
Pet	268				268	Verulam	510	510		510	510
Moonata	627	627		627	627	Saxon	422	422		422	422
Bengal	323	323		323	323	Southern Cross	158	158		158	158
Verulam	510	510		510	510	Syringa	242	61		61	61
Emily	268	268		268	268	St. James	1,162	291		291	291
Elizabeth	263	263		263	263	Alphington	326	81		81	81
Phillis	230	230		230	230	H. D. Brookman	688	172		172	172
Day Dawn	298	298		298	298	Carl	215	54		54	54
Bosphorus	320	320		320	320	Marie	321	80		80	80
Wisteria	387	387		387	387	St. Helens	450	112		112	112
Kalahome	371	371		371	371	Queen Emma	314			314	314
Lavinia	349	349		349	349	Olivia Davies	523			523	523
Claymore	289	289		289	289	City of Hobart	439			439	439
Benvenue	999	999		999	999	Macedon	532			532	532
Lady St. Albyn	150	150		150	150	Clara Hargrave	338			338	338
Iris	340	340		340	340	East Lothian	349			349	349
Aubery Peake	262	65		65	65	Helen Malcolm	311			311	311
Flodden	337	84		84	84	You Yangs	457			457	457
Ousury	357	89		89	89	Hero of the Nile	356			356	356
C. C. Leary	646	161		161	161	Barrabool	588			588	588
Caroline	984	246		246	246	Dandenong	575			575	575
Cingalee	339	85		85	85	Naiad	297			297	297
Landseer	427	107		107	107	Lady Darling	722			722	722
Rifle	324	81		81	81	Macedon	532			532	532
Robroy	291	73		73	73	You Yangs	457			457	457
Faaga Baulagh	239	60		60	60	Lady Belmore	254			254	254
John Milton	619	155		155	155	Sea Nymph	240			240	240
Gleam	292	73		73	73	Sparrowhawk	445			445	445
Crested Wave	345	86		86	86	Catherine Jane	378			378	378
Celestial Queen	843	211		211	211	Palace	339			339	339
Phillip Fitzpatrick	582	145		145	145	Wressel Castle	316			316	316
Dandenong	575			575	575	Dandenong	575			575	575
Olivia Davies	532			532	532	Sarah Ann	409			409	409
Springbok	327			327	327	Springbok	327			327	327
Sparrowhawk	445			445	445	Trinculo	318			318	318
Clara Hargrave	338			338	338	Olivia Davies	532			532	532
Sarah	233			233	233	Sydney Griffiths	333			333	333
Falcon	195			195	195	Macedon	532			532	532
Macedon	532			532	532	Agnes Edgell	287		287		287
Lady Darling	722			722	722	Ceara	172				172
Merksworth	165			165	165	Southern Cross	323				323
You Yangs	457			457	457	Jane	160				160
Queen Emma	314			314	314	Annie	201				201
Galatea	167			167	167	Italy	286				286
Barrabool	588			588	588	Fairy Rock	192				192
Rachel Cohen	170			170	170	Waverly	216	216		216	216
Dandenong	575			575	575	Emily	268	268		268	268
Albert the Good	315			315	315	Odalisk	277	277		277	277
Macedon	532			532	532	Ardencraig	519	519		519	519
Sea Nymph	240			240	240	Southern Belle	340	340		340	340
Sarah Ann	409			409	409	Fleur de Main	333	333		333	333
Catherine Jane	378			378	378	Coorong	360	369		369	369
Medea	423			423	423	Carl Max	294	294		294	294
Briton	452			452	452	Bengal	323	323		323	323
Trinculo	318			318	318	Niagara	292	292		292	292
Palace	339			339	339	Exonia	192	192		192	192
Alcandre	194			194	194	Elizabeth	263	263		263	263
You Yangs	457			457	457	Wisteria	387	387		387	387
Lady Darling	722			722	722	Elm Grove	255	255		255	255
Narramissic	220			220	220	Mary Miller	272	272		272	272
Wressel Castle	316			316	316	Lady Turner	430	108		108	108
Sydney Griffiths	333			333	333	Sir Launceot	886	222		222	222
Sparrowhawk	445			445	445	Alx. Newton	309	77		77	77
Barrabool	588			588	588	Corona	1,199	300		300	300
Bravo	207			207	207	Silver Eagle	895	224		224	224
Alexandra	255			255	255	Sunbeam	443	111		111	111
Madura	344			344	344	Hero	851			851	851
						Bravo	207			207	207

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.
Albert the Good	315	.....	.....	315	315	Alcandre	194	.....	.....	194	194
Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722	Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423
Leslie	108	.....	.....	108	108	Queensland	414	.....	.....	414	414
Clara Hargrave	338	.....	.....	338	338	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Fiona	439	.....	.....	439	439	City of Hobart	439	.....	.....	439	439
Madura	344	.....	.....	344	344	Edith Haviland	264	.....	.....	264	264
Vivid	238	.....	.....	238	238	Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588
Sylphide	296	.....	.....	296	296	Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722
East Lothian	249	.....	.....	249	249	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Alcandre	194	.....	.....	194	194	Adeline Burke	281	.....	.....	281	281
Leonidas	111	.....	.....	111	111	Lady Belmore	254	.....	.....	254	254
Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575	Fanny	164	.....	.....	164	164
Queensland	414	.....	.....	414	414	Ceara	172	.....	.....	172	172
San Juan	273	.....	.....	273	273	Armistice	354	.....	.....	354	354
Rosebud	190	.....	.....	190	190	Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378
Claud Hamilton	530	.....	.....	530	530	Pioneer	158	.....	.....	158	158
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240
Isle of France	312	.....	.....	312	312	Loch Naw	277	.....	.....	277	277
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327
Edith Haviland	264	.....	.....	264	264	Isle of France	312	.....	.....	312	312
Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722	Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575
Sparrowhawk	445	.....	.....	445	445	Helen Malcolm	311	.....	.....	311	311
Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588	Shannon	296	.....	.....	296	296
Helen Malcolm	311	.....	.....	311	311	Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409
Adeline Burke	281	.....	.....	281	281	East Lothian	349	.....	.....	349	349
Athena	412	.....	.....	412	412	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Joyce Phillips	514	.....	.....	514	514	Sylphide	296	.....	.....	296	296
Loch Naw	277	.....	.....	277	277	Rosebud	190	.....	.....	190	190
Frowning Beauty	365	.....	.....	365	365	Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851
City of Hobart	439	.....	.....	439	439	Feronia	315	.....	.....	315	315
Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575	Queen Emma	314	.....	.....	314	314
Rachel Cohen	170	.....	.....	170	170	Agnes Edgell	287	.....	287	287	287
African Maid	144	.....	.....	144	144	Orange Grove	385	.....	.....	385	385
Fiona	439	.....	.....	439	439	Fairy Rock	192	.....	.....	192	192
Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240	Wm. Ackers	299	.....	.....	299	299
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Free Trader	206	.....	.....	206	206
Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327	Woodbine	252	252	.....	252	252
Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378	Ella Beatrice	400	400	.....	400	400
Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409	Agnes	316	316	.....	316	316
Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588	Ly-ee-Moon	611	611	.....	611	611
Queen Emma	314	.....	.....	314	314	Lavinia	349	349	.....	349	349
Wressel Castle	316	.....	.....	316	316	Dianella	84	84	.....	84	84
Cheviot	764	.....	.....	764	764	Peoney	386	386	.....	386	386
Naiad	297	.....	.....	297	297	Verulam	510	510	.....	510	510
Ann	277	.....	.....	277	277	Fire Fly	179	179	.....	179	179
Malcolm	182	.....	.....	182	182	Umgeni	365	365	.....	365	365
Aecacia	233	.....	.....	233	233	Lutchkin	406	406	.....	406	406
Lady Emma	202	.....	.....	202	202	Southern Cross	158	158	.....	158	158
Pet	268	.....	.....	268	268	J. L. Hall	698	698	.....	698	698
Claymore	287	287	.....	287	287	Cappella	280	280	.....	280	280
Iris	340	340	.....	340	340	Conference	421	421	.....	421	421
Sea Gull	423	423	.....	423	423	Dunkeld	699	175	.....	175	175
Annie Brown	160	160	.....	160	160	Jessie Isabell	721	181	.....	181	181
Minora	249	249	.....	249	249	Uzziab	219	55	.....	55	55
Smiling Morn	244	244	.....	244	244	Burton Stather	422	105	.....	105	105
Claud Hamilton	530	530	.....	530	530	S. B. Allen	586	149	.....	149	149
Athena	412	412	.....	412	412	Wild Duck	736	184	.....	184	184
Day Dawn	398	398	.....	398	398	Vivid	238	.....	.....	238	238
Floral Star	244	244	.....	244	244	Cheviot	764	.....	.....	764	764
Helen White	285	285	.....	285	285	Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722
Gloucester	526	131	.....	131	131	Queen of the Sea	322	.....	.....	322	322
Elluice	257	64	.....	64	64	Sparrowhawk	445	.....	.....	445	445
Ocean Ranger	234	58	.....	58	58	Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575
Lorisa	234	58	.....	58	58	City of Hobart	439	.....	.....	439	439
Peep-o'-Day	481	120	.....	120	120	Trinculo	318	.....	.....	318	318
James Aikin	958	240	.....	240	240	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Connaught Ranger	1,153	288	.....	288	288	Alexandra	255	.....	.....	255	255
Dewbigshire	483	121	.....	121	121	Palace	339	.....	.....	339	339
Parry	171	43	.....	43	43	Alcandra	194	.....	.....	194	194
Anglo Saxon	694	173	.....	173	173	Madura	344	.....	.....	344	344
King Oscar	248	.....	.....	248	248	Edith Haviland	264	.....	.....	264	264
Palace	339	.....	.....	339	339	Albert the Good	315	.....	.....	315	315
Alexandra	255	.....	.....	255	255	Clara Hargrave	338	.....	.....	338	338
Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722	Ann	277	.....	.....	277	277
Sydney Griffiths	333	.....	.....	333	333	Suffolk	231	.....	.....	231	231
Bravo	207	.....	.....	207	207	Bravo	207	.....	.....	207	207
Trinculo	318	.....	.....	318	318	Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588
Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851	Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378
Olivia Davis	532	.....	.....	532	532	Sydney Griffiths	333	.....	.....	333	333
Wallamai	143	.....	.....	143	143	Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575
Italy	286	.....	.....	286	286	Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722
Leslie	108	.....	.....	108	108	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Dandenong	575	.....	.....	575	575	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Canny Scot	328	.....	.....	328	328	Adeline Burke	281	.....	.....	281	281
Sparrowhawk	445	.....	.....	445	445	Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327
Clara Hargrave	338	.....	.....	338	338	Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240
Albert the Good	315	.....	.....	315	315	Claud Hamilton	530	.....	.....	530	530
Madura	344	.....	.....	344	344	King Oscar	248	.....	.....	248	248
Ann	277	.....	.....	277	277	Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.
Emily	268		268		268	Fairy Rock	192				192
Italy	286		286		286	May Flower	277	277		277	277
Lady Emma	202				202	Coorong	369	369		369	369
Natal Queen	230				230	Mary Miller	272	272		272	272
Olustee	470				470	Lass of Gawler	212	212		212	212
Malcolm	182				182	Lavinia	349	349		349	349
Niagara	292	292		292	292	Minora	249	249		249	249
Joyce Phillips	514	514		514	514	Osprey	269	269		269	269
Southern Belle	340	340		340	340	Moonta	627	627		627	627
Sea Shell	219	219		219	219	Bosphorus	320	320		320	320
Isle of France	312	312		312	312	Ardencraig	519	519		519	519
Saxon	422	422		422	422	Kalahome	371	371		371	371
Odalisk	277	277		277	277	Fleur de Maurice	333	333		333	333
Bengal	323	323		323	323	Ann Armitage	448	112		112	112
Iris	340	340		340	340	Pym	558	139		139	139
Minalto	199	199		199	199	Obed Baxter	916	229		229	229
Claymore	287	287		287	287	Olustee	470	117		117	117
Lochnaw	277	277		277	277	Britomarte	500	125		125	125
Emily	268	268		268	268	Maggie Douglas	630	132		132	132
Wisteria	387	387		387	387	Macedon	532			532	532
Rapido	299	299		299	299	Queen Emma	314			314	314
Duke of Edinburgh	244	244		244	244	Olivia Davies	509			509	509
Result	724	724		724	724	You Yangs	457			457	457
Elm Grove	255	255		255	255	Hero	851			851	851
Naiad	297	297		297	297	Madura	344			344	344
Waverly	216	216		216	216	Trinculo	318			318	318
Sea Gull	423	423		423	423	Lady Darling	722			722	722
Claud Hamilton	530	530		530	530	Cheviot	764			764	764
Eudora	321	321		321	321	Macedon	532			532	532
Elizabeth	263	263		263	263	Springbok	327			327	327
Empresa	250	250		250	250	Sparrowhawk	445			445	445
Bothwell Castle	592	592		592	592	Sea Nymph	240			240	240
Mindora	972	243		243	243	Catherine Jane	378			378	378
Inverallen	660	165		165	165	You Yangs	457			457	457
Medea	423			423	423	Medea	423			423	423
Olivia Davis	532			532	532	Alexandra	255			255	255
Shannon	296			296	296	Adeline Burke	281			281	281
Sarah Ann	409			409	409	Bravo	207			207	207
Sparrowhawk	445			445	445	Alcandre	194			194	194
Lady Darling	722			722	722	Rachel Cohen	170			170	170
Hero	851			851	851	Clara Hargrave	338			338	338
Queen Emma	314			314	314	Lady Darling	722			722	722
Armistice	354			354	354	San Juan	273			273	273
Pelham	340			340	340	Prince Victor	294			294	294
Lubra	279			279	279	Albert the Good	315			315	315
Rachel Cohen	170			170	170	King Oscar	248			248	248
Lily	468			468	468	Cheviot	764			764	764
You Yangs	457			457	457	Wressel Castle	316			316	316
San Juan	273			273	273	Macedon	532			532	532
African Maid	143			143	143	Agnes Edgell	287		287		287
Madura	344			344	344	Lady Belmore	254		254		254
Alexandra	255			255	255	Isle of France	312				312
Alcandra	194			194	194	Stag	448	448		448	448
Louisa	123			123	123	Joliba	310	310		310	310
Lady Darling	722			722	722	Sophie	253	253		253	253
Dandenong	575			575	575	Monita	621	621		621	621
Cheviot	764			764	764	Harrison	334	334		334	334
Fiona	439			439	439	Verulam	493	493		493	493
Catherine Jane	378			378	378	Bengal	307	307		307	307
Macedon	532			532	532	Iris	340	340		340	340
Sea Nymph	240			240	240	J. L. Hall	680	680		680	680
Adeline Burke	281			281	281	Southern Cross	158	158		158	158
You Yangs	457			457	457	Sea Shell	219	219		219	219
Albert the Good	315			315	315	Saxon	401	401		401	401
Hero of the Nile	356			356	356	Marquis of Argyle	500	125		125	125
Bravo	207			207	207	England's Glory	751	188		188	188
Clara Hargrave	338			338	338	City of Dunedin	1,085	271		271	271
City of Agra	1,074			1,074	1,074	Appelles	1,030	257		257	257
Sparrowhawk	445			445	445	Tullochgorum	175	44		44	44
Tasmania	350			350	350	Queen Emma	314			314	314
Lady Darling	722			722	722	You Yangs	457			457	457
Medea	423			423	423	Pelham	340			340	340
Springbok	327			327	327	Claud Hamilton	530			530	530
Sylphide	296			296	296	Sarah Ann	409			409	409
Dandenong	575			575	575	Ceres	91			91	91
Sarah Ann	409			409	409	Hero	851			851	851
Edith Haviland	264			264	264	Barrabool	588			588	588
Sydney Griffiths	333			333	333	African Maid	143			143	143
King Oscar	248			248	248	Sea Nymph	240			240	240
Shannon	296			296	296	Lady Darling	722			722	722
Agnes Edgell	287			287	287	Cheviot	764			764	764
Lady Belmore	254		254		254	Sparrowhawk	445			445	445
Italy	286		286		286	Catherine Jane	378			378	378
Victoria	310			310	310	Sydney Griffiths	333			333	333
Waratah	202			202	202	Macedon	532			532	532
Annie	201			201	201	Shannon	296			296	296
Acacia	233			233	233	Olivia Davies	509			509	509
Lady Emma	202			202	202	Ansdell	280			280	280
						You Yangs	457			457	457

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promon- tory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promon- tory.	Gabo Island.
City of Hobart	439	.....	.....	439	439	Sparrowhawk	445	.....	.....	445	445
Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327	Italy	286	.....	286	.....	286
Suffolk	231	.....	.....	231	231	Clamatis	249	.....	.....	.....	249
Helen Malcolm	311	.....	.....	311	311	Nautilus	243	.....	.....	.....	243
Duke of Edin- burgh	244	.....	.....	244	244	Moonta	627	627	.....	627	627
Waratah	268	.....	.....	268	268	Canny Scott	328	328	.....	328	328
Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588	Osprey	269	269	.....	269	269
Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722	Naird	297	297	.....	297	297
Cheviot	764	.....	.....	764	764	Ceara	172	172	.....	172	172
Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423	Kalahome	371	371	.....	371	371
Clara Hargrave	338	.....	.....	338	338	Duke of Edinburgh	244	244	.....	244	244
Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409	Minora	249	249	.....	249	249
Prince Victor	294	.....	.....	294	294	Lass of Gawler	212	212	.....	212	212
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Victoria	310	310	.....	310	310
Adeline Burke	281	.....	.....	281	281	Verulam	493	493	.....	493	493
Alexandra	255	.....	.....	255	255	Farminghame	281	281	.....	281	281
Loch Naw	277	.....	.....	277	277	Silver Stream	323	323	.....	323	323
Wressel Castle	316	.....	.....	316	316	Joliba	310	310	.....	310	310
Bravo	207	.....	.....	207	207	Lavinia	349	349	.....	349	349
Annie	201	.....	.....	201	201	Odalisk	267	267	.....	267	267
Queen Emma	314	.....	.....	314	314	Omco	660	660	.....	660	660
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Adela	468	468	.....	468	468
Palace	339	.....	.....	339	339	Ocean	971	243	.....	243	243
Albert the Good	315	.....	.....	315	315	Wodan	440	110	.....	110	110
Italy	286	.....	286	.....	286	Inverness	725	181	.....	181	181
Agnes Edgell	287	.....	287	.....	287	Iraju	327	82	.....	82	82
Annie Hill	128	.....	.....	128	128	T. McLennan	1,788	447	.....	447	447
Agnes Jessie	187	.....	.....	187	187	Jerfalcon	287	72	.....	72	72
Lady Emma	202	.....	.....	202	202	Mystic Belle	755	189	.....	189	189
Malcolm	182	.....	.....	182	182	Formosa	381	95	.....	95	95
Victoria	310	.....	.....	310	310	Palace	339	.....	.....	339	339
Annie	201	.....	.....	201	201	Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423
Emily	268	268	.....	268	268	Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588
Sea Gull	423	423	.....	423	423	Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240
Athena	412	412	.....	412	412	Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327
Hadda	334	334	.....	334	334	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Minalto	199	199	.....	199	199	Bessie	228	.....	.....	228	228
Planter	263	263	.....	263	263	Jane Spiers	309	.....	.....	309	309
Niagara	292	292	.....	292	292	Prince Victor	294	.....	.....	294	294
Phillis	230	230	.....	230	230	Alcandre	194	.....	.....	194	194
Result	724	724	.....	724	724	Bravo	207	.....	.....	207	207
Bosphorus	320	320	.....	320	320	King Oscar	248	.....	.....	248	248
Southern Belle	336	336	.....	336	336	Albert Victor	384	.....	.....	384	384
Ardenoraig	519	519	.....	519	519	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Wisteria	373	373	.....	373	373	Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722
Claymore	273	273	.....	273	273	Fire Fly	179	.....	.....	179	179
May Flower	277	277	.....	277	277	Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588
Waverly	216	216	.....	216	216	Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851
May	238	238	.....	238	238	Albert the Good	315	.....	.....	315	315
August	291	73	.....	73	73	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Dorothea	620	155	.....	155	155	Feronia	315	.....	.....	315	315
Therese-et-Nelly	356	89	.....	89	89	Madura	344	.....	.....	344	344
Fanny	314	78	.....	78	78	Rachel Cohen	170	.....	.....	170	170
Espiegle	404	101	.....	101	101	Mary Smith	162	.....	.....	162	162
Nem ha Gibson	741	185	.....	185	185	Helen Malcolm	311	.....	.....	311	311
Lady Belmore	254	.....	.....	254	254	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Lubra	279	.....	.....	279	279	Queen Emma	314	.....	.....	314	314
Sparrowhawk	445	.....	.....	445	445	Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588
Lily	467	.....	.....	467	467	Duke of Edin- burgh	270	.....	.....	270	270
Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240	Sparrowhawk	445	.....	.....	445	445
King Oscar	248	.....	.....	248	248	Clara Hargraves	338	.....	.....	338	338
Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722	Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722
Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Jane Spier	309	.....	.....	309	309	Agnes Edgell	287	.....	287	.....	287
Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378	Lady Belmore	254	.....	254	.....	254
Prince Arthur	296	.....	.....	296	296	Malcolm	182	.....	.....	182	182
Cheviot	764	.....	.....	764	764	Wild Wave	237	.....	.....	237	237
Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851	Camilla	190	.....	.....	190	190
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Italy	286	.....	.....	.....	286
African Maid	143	.....	.....	143	143	Fleur-de-Maurise	317	317	.....	317	317
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Stag	478	478	.....	478	478
Madura	344	.....	.....	344	344	Isle of France	312	312	.....	312	312
San Juan	273	.....	.....	273	273	Mary Miller	262	262	.....	262	262
Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327	J. L. Hall	680	680	.....	680	680
Helen Malcolm	311	.....	.....	311	311	Bengal	307	307	.....	307	307
Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722	Phoenix	340	340	.....	340	340
Olivia Davis	509	.....	.....	509	509	Emma	173	173	.....	173	173
Sydney Griffiths	333	.....	.....	333	333	Iris	340	340	.....	340	340
Cheviot	764	.....	.....	764	764	Sea Gull	423	423	.....	423	423
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Minalto	199	199	.....	199	199
Isabella	268	.....	.....	268	268	Rebroyd	363	363	.....	363	363
Queen Emma	314	.....	.....	314	314	Tatham	275	275	.....	275	275
Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378	Coorong	354	354	.....	354	354
Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722	Saxon	401	401	.....	401	401
Clara Hargrave	338	.....	.....	338	338	Bosphorus	320	320	.....	320	320
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Sophie	253	253	.....	253	253
Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409	Jackobine	418	105	.....	105	105
Lochnaw	277	.....	.....	277	277	Anazi	468	117	.....	117	117

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.
Emulation	392	98	.....	98	98	Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722
Waud'ng Minstrel	362	91	.....	91	91	Cheviot	764	.....	.....	764	764
Ida F. Taylor	621	155	.....	155	155	Bravo	207	.....	.....	207	207
Queen	383	96	.....	96	96	Onco	660	.....	.....	660	660
Pey Berland	473	118	.....	118	118	Fiona	439	.....	.....	439	439
Panola	597	149	.....	149	149	Leonidas	111	.....	.....	111	111
Anna	448	112	.....	112	112	Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588
Adeline	530	132	.....	132	132	Flodden	337	.....	.....	337	337
Ellida	555	139	.....	139	139	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Esmeralda	384	96	.....	96	96	James Wilson	326	.....	.....	326	326
Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327	Free Trader	206	.....	.....	206	206
Catherine Jane	389	.....	.....	389	389	Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722
Alcandre	194	.....	.....	194	194	Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378
Jane Spier	309	.....	.....	309	309	Sparrowhawk	445	.....	.....	445	445
Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409	Queen Emma	314	.....	.....	314	314
Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423	Cheviot	764	.....	.....	764	764
Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240	King Oscar	248	.....	.....	248	248
Prince Victor	294	.....	.....	294	294	Sylphide	296	.....	.....	296	296
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Alcandra	194	.....	.....	194	194
Palace	339	.....	.....	339	339	Jane Spier	309	.....	.....	309	309
Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588	Clara Hargrave	338	.....	.....	338	338
Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722	Wrassel Castle	316	.....	.....	316	316
Tasso	264	.....	.....	264	264	Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588
Sydney Griffiths	333	.....	.....	333	333	Emma Jane	113	.....	.....	113	113
Wrassel Castle	316	.....	.....	316	316	Sea Shell	219	.....	.....	219	219
King Oscar	248	.....	.....	248	248	Isabella	256	.....	.....	256	256
Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851	Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240
Sylphide	296	.....	.....	296	296	Tasso	264	.....	.....	264	264
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423
Isabella	256	.....	.....	256	256	Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409
Rachel Cohen	170	.....	.....	170	170	Alexandra	255	.....	.....	255	255
Cheviot	764	.....	.....	764	764	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Queen of the Sea	322	.....	.....	322	322	Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851
Queen Emma	314	.....	.....	314	314	F. M. Tucker	174	.....	.....	174	174
Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588	Lady Belmore	254	.....	254	.....	254
Sparrowhawk	445	.....	.....	445	445	Italy	286	.....	286	.....	286
Hudda	334	.....	.....	334	334	Nautilus	243	.....	.....	.....	243
Lady Emma	202	.....	.....	202	202	Fairy Rock	192	.....	.....	.....	192
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Kalahome	371	371	.....	371	371
Alexandra	255	.....	.....	255	255	Pioneer	190	190	.....	190	190
Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327	Annie Brown	160	160	.....	160	160
Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378	Minor	249	249	.....	249	249
Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722	Odalisk	267	267	.....	267	267
Clara Hargrave	338	.....	.....	338	338	Verulam	493	493	.....	493	493
Alcandre	194	.....	.....	194	194	Wisteria	373	373	.....	373	373
Shannon	296	.....	.....	296	296	Naid	297	297	.....	297	297
Jane Spier	309	.....	.....	309	309	Claymore	273	273	.....	273	273
Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240	Moonta	627	627	.....	627	627
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Iris	340	340	.....	340	340
Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423	Adela	468	468	.....	468	468
Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588	Sea Gull	423	423	.....	423	423
Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409	Helen White	285	285	.....	285	285
Agnes Edgell	287	.....	287	.....	287	J. L. Hall	680	680	.....	680	680
Exonia	192	192	.....	192	192	Wodonga	281	281	.....	281	281
Loch Naw	277	277	.....	277	277	Peony	386	96	.....	96	96
Adela	468	468	.....	468	468	W. H. Deitz	487	122	.....	122	122
Ardencraig	519	519	.....	519	519	Lorisa	241	60	.....	60	60
Athena	412	412	.....	412	412	Helena	603	151	.....	151	151
Southern Bell	336	336	.....	336	336	Ann and Mary	366	92	.....	92	92
Loss of Gawler	212	212	.....	212	212	Tewksbury L.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May Flower	277	277	.....	277	277	Sweat	550	137	.....	137	137
Jessie Kelly	145	145	.....	145	145	Lallah Rookh	814	203	.....	203	203
Waverly	216	216	.....	216	216	Fleet Wing	829	207	.....	207	207
Greyhound	231	231	.....	231	231	Esperance	276	69	.....	69	69
Mary Goodhall	762	191	.....	191	191	Cynosure	764	191	.....	191	191
Havilah	472	118	.....	118	118	Louise	280	70	.....	70	70
Albert Russell	762	191	.....	191	191	Gastananger	301	75	.....	75	75
Arganot	1,073	268	.....	268	268	Jacatra	310	77	.....	77	77
Lucadia	896	224	.....	224	224	Java	517	129	.....	129	129
Arrabella	665	166	.....	166	166	Formosa	915	229	.....	229	229
Thomas Lord	1,316	329	.....	329	329	British Princess	1,480	370	.....	370	370
Glencairn	895	224	.....	224	224	Killarney	1,060	265	.....	265	265
Niassa	800	200	.....	200	200	Pifeshire	700	175	.....	175	175
Wealthy Pendle-	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rainbow	653	163	.....	163	163
ton	810	202	.....	202	202	Dauphin	337	84	.....	84	84
Evening Star	327	93	.....	93	93	Cyclone	837	209	.....	209	209
Villa-de-Lille	431	108	.....	108	108	Stracatharo	1,159	290	.....	290	290
Saxonia	243	.....	.....	243	243	Albert the Good	315	.....	.....	315	315
Madura	344	.....	.....	344	344	Prince Victor	294	.....	.....	294	294
Duke of Edin-	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sydney Griffiths	333	.....	.....	333	333
burgh	470	.....	.....	470	470	Olivia Davis	509	.....	.....	509	509
Prince Victor	294	.....	.....	294	294	Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722
Leslie	108	.....	.....	108	108	Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Rosebud	190	.....	.....	190	190
Elizabeth	245	.....	.....	245	245	Madura	344	.....	.....	344	344
Duke of Edin-	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Palace	339	.....	.....	339	339
burgh	244	.....	.....	244	244	African Maid	143	.....	.....	143	143
Palace	339	.....	.....	339	339	Duke of Edinburgh	144	.....	.....	144	144

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promon- tory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promon- tory.	Gabo Island.
Belle	198			198	198	City of Hobart	439			439	439
Bravo	207			207	207	Barrabool	588			588	588
Olive Branch	355			355	355	Suffolk	231			231	231
You Yangs	457			457	457	Prince Victor	294			294	294
Macedon	532			532	532	Springbok	327			327	327
Catherine Jane	378			378	378	Canny Scott	328			328	328
Rachel Cohen	170			170	170	You Yangs	457			457	457
Sparrowhawk	445			445	445	Adela	468			468	468
Cheviot	764			764	764	Queen Emma	314			314	314
Queen Emma	314			314	314	Olivia Davies	509			509	509
Barrabool	588			588	588	Conference	421			421	421
Natal Queen	230			230	230	Lady Darling	722			722	722
Lady Darling	722			722	722	Hero	851			851	851
Alcandre	194			194	194	Catherine Jane	378			378	378
You Yangs	457			457	457	Macedon	532			532	532
Louisa	123			123	123	Thos. Brown	279		279		279
Macedon	532			532	532	Lady Belmore	254		254		254
Hero	851			851	851	Agnes Edgell	287		287		287
Cheviot	764			764	764	Southern Belle	336	336		336	336
Barrabool	588			588	588	Kalahome	371	371		371	371
Thomas Brown	279		279		279	Ardencraig	519	519		519	519
Lady Belmore	254		254		254	May Flower	277	277		277	277
Agnes Edgell	287		287		287	Emprezor	236	236		236	236
Annie	201			201	201	Waverly	216	216		216	216
Malcolm	182			182	182	Naiad	297	297		297	297
Italy	286			286	286	Iris	340	340		340	340
Camilla	190			190	190	Verulam	493	493		493	493
Ceara	172			172	172	Hannah Nicholson	254	254		254	254
Silvery Wave	104		104		104	Planter	246	246		246	246
Venture	167	167		167	167	Kate Walters	580	145		145	145
Saxon	401	401		401	401	Escort	636	159		159	159
Loch Naw	277	277		277	277	Crested Wave	345	86		86	86
Joliba	310	310		310	310	Banda	482	120		120	120
Phoenix	340	340		340	340	Lynx	335	84		84	84
Bosphorus	320	320		320	320	J. S. Stone	710	178		178	178
Exonia	192	192		192	192	Papillon	481	120		120	120
Phillis	230	230		230	230	William Cob	425	106		106	106
Coonong	354	354		354	354	Constance	351	88		88	88
Lavinia	349	349		349	349	Pym	588	139		139	139
Belle	198	198		198	198	Chocola	284	71		71	71
Portland	872	218		218	218	Fugitive	471	118		118	118
Leicester	1,309	327		327	327	Sparrowhawk	445			445	445
Jas. Wilson	326	81		81	81	Rachel Cohen	170			170	170
Aconna	696	174		174	174	Alcandre	194			194	194
Mirawder	456	114		114	114	Sea Nymph	240			240	240
Mases B. Tower	637	159		159	159	Barrabool	588			588	588
Angele	391	98		98	98	Cheviot	764			764	764
Santon	511	128		128	128	Civility	169			169	169
St. Adeux	388	97		97	97	You Yangs	457			457	457
Thorkild	181	45		45	45	Sylphide	296			296	296
Arbinger	1,506	376		376	376	King Oscar	248			248	248
E. M. Young	345	86		86	86	Natal Queen	230			230	230
Lady Darling	722			722	722	Palace	339			339	339
You Yangs	457			457	457	Sarah Ann	409			409	409
Sea Nymph	240			240	240	Lady Darling	722			722	722
Isabella	256			256	256	Adeline Burke	281			281	281
Clara Hargrave	338			338	338	Alexandra	255			255	255
Madura	344			344	344	Madura	344			344	344
Duke of Ed'n'b'gh.	244			244	244	Macedon	532			532	532
Springbok	327			327	327	Star Queen	264			264	264
Sylphide	296			296	296	Vivid	238			238	238
Admri. de Ruiters	207			207	207	Adela	468			468	468
Olivia Davies	509			509	509	Albert the Good	315			315	315
Alexandra	255			255	255	Wressel Castle	316			316	316
Sarah Ann	409			409	409	Barrabool	588			588	588
King Oscar	248			248	248	Jane Spier	309			309	309
Prince Victor	294			294	294	Clara Hargrave	338			338	338
Wressel Castle	316			316	316	Bravo	207			207	207
Adeline Burke	281			281	281	Sydney Griffith	333			333	333
Medea	423			423	423	Tasso	264			264	264
Palace	339			339	339	Pelham	340			340	340
Albert the Good	315			315	315	Prince Arthur	296			296	296
Tasso	264			264	264	Dawn	328			328	328
Bravo	207			207	207	You Yangs	457			457	457
Catherine Jane	378			378	378	Cheviot	764			764	764
Vivid	238			238	238	Fire Fly	179			179	179
Sea Shell	219			219	219	Springbok	327			327	327
Sydney Griffiths	233			233	233	Sparrowhawk	445			445	445
Barrabool	588			588	588	Medea	423			423	423
Alcandre	194			194	194	Alcandra	194			194	194
Queen Emma	314			314	314	Georgena	315			315	315
Sparrowhawk	445			445	445	Florinda	106			106	106
Annie Moore	90			90	90	Olive Branch	355			355	355
Olive Branch	355			355	355	Lady Darling	722			722	722
Rosebud	190			190	190	Macedon	532			532	532
You Yangs	457			457	457	Sea Nymph	240			240	240
Lady Darling	722			722	722	Emily	296			296	296
Macedon	532			532	532	Adela	468			468	468
Jane Spiers	309			309	309	Catherine Jane	378			378	378

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.
Prince Victor	294	.....	.....	294	294	Olive Branch	355	.....	.....	355	355
Queen Emma	314	.....	.....	314	314	Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851
Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588	Emily	296	.....	.....	296	296
Constance	421	.....	.....	421	421	Pelham	340	.....	.....	340	340
Leonidas	111	.....	.....	111	111	City of Hobart	439	.....	.....	439	439
Thomas Brown	279	.....	279	.....	279	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Italy	286	.....	.....	.....	286	Lady Belmore	254	.....	254	.....	254
Nautilus	243	.....	.....	.....	243	Agnes Edgell	287	.....	287	.....	287
Waratah	202	.....	.....	.....	202	Greyhound	231	231	.....	231	231
Annie	201	.....	.....	.....	201	Mary Miller	262	262	.....	262	262
Fairy Rock	192	.....	.....	.....	192	Lavinia	349	349	.....	349	349
Bosphorus	320	320	.....	320	320	Gannymede	569	569	.....	569	569
Annie Brown	160	160	.....	160	160	Wodonga	281	281	.....	281	281
Wisteria	373	373	.....	373	373	Isle of France	312	312	.....	312	312
Phillis	236	236	.....	236	236	Joliba	310	310	.....	310	310
Moonata	627	627	.....	627	627	Albonia	307	307	.....	307	307
Sea Gull	423	423	.....	423	423	Minora	249	249	.....	249	249
Result	724	724	.....	724	724	Smiling Morn	244	244	.....	244	244
Claymore	273	.....	.....	273	273	J. L. Hall	680	680	.....	680	680
Saxon	401	401	.....	401	401	Clyde	562	562	.....	562	562
Day Dawn	355	355	.....	355	355	Allaumbah (China and India)	1,138	285	.....	285	285
Loch Naw	277	277	.....	277	277	Darra	999	250	.....	250	250
Southern Belle	376	376	.....	376	376	Criterion	1,546	386	.....	386	386
Chevert	314	314	.....	314	314	Mangerton	330	82	.....	82	82
Bengal	307	307	.....	307	307	Georgena	315	79	.....	79	79
Helen White	205	205	.....	205	205	Circe	145	36	.....	36	36
Ornate	731	183	.....	183	183	Juan	1,020	255	.....	255	255
Loweswater	603	151	.....	151	151	Hebe	243	61	.....	61	61
Emily Chaplin	733	183	.....	183	183	Abiel Abbott	590	147	.....	147	147
Panillac	385	96	.....	96	96	Lord Ashley	296	.....	.....	296	296
Alva	632	158	.....	158	158	Conference	421	.....	.....	421	421
Jer Falcon	287	82	.....	82	82	Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588
Thomas Fletcher	646	161	.....	161	161	Cheviot	764	.....	.....	764	764
Netherton	251	63	.....	63	63	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Northampton	1,161	290	.....	290	290	Adela	468	.....	.....	468	468
Ceres	454	.....	.....	454	454	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Elliotts	285	.....	.....	285	285	Gunga	798	.....	.....	798	798
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409
Merchant	1,059	.....	.....	1,059	1,059	Frederica	375	.....	.....	375	375
Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851	Adelphoi	349	.....	.....	349	349
Isabella	256	.....	.....	256	256	Elliotts	285	.....	.....	285	285
Dawn	328	.....	.....	328	328	Lord Ashley	296	.....	.....	296	296
Olivia Davis	509	.....	.....	509	509	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Rosebud	190	.....	.....	190	190	Jane Spier	309	.....	.....	309	309
Cheviot	764	.....	.....	764	764	City of Hobart	439	.....	.....	439	439
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Alcandre	194	.....	.....	194	194
Free Trader	206	.....	.....	206	206	Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240
Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722	Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423
Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588	Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327
Palace	339	.....	.....	339	339	Madura	344	.....	.....	344	344
Sarah Anne	409	.....	.....	409	409	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Clara Hargrave	338	.....	.....	338	338	Sparrowhawk	445	.....	.....	445	445
Alexandra	255	.....	.....	255	255	Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378
Madura	344	.....	.....	344	344	King Oscar	248	.....	.....	248	248
Adela	468	.....	.....	468	468	Alexandra	255	.....	.....	255	255
Albert the Good	315	.....	.....	315	315	Prince Victor	294	.....	.....	294	294
Adeline Burke	281	.....	.....	281	281	Albert the Good	315	.....	.....	315	315
King Oscar	248	.....	.....	248	248	Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851
Southern Cross	323	.....	.....	323	323	Albysn Isle	360	.....	.....	360	360
City of Hobart	439	.....	.....	439	439	Olivia Davis	509	.....	.....	509	509
Jane Spier	309	.....	.....	309	309	Adela	468	.....	.....	468	468
Albysn Isle	360	.....	.....	360	360	Vivid	238	.....	.....	238	238
Vivid	238	.....	.....	238	238	Alma	163	.....	.....	163	163
Leslie	108	.....	.....	108	108	Glenalbyn	208	.....	.....	208	208
Frederica	375	.....	.....	375	375	Adeline Burke	281	.....	.....	281	281
Wressel Castle	316	.....	.....	316	316	Queen Emma	314	.....	.....	314	314
Sparrowhawk	445	.....	.....	445	445	Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722
Cheviot	764	.....	.....	764	764	Lady Belmore	254	.....	254	.....	254
Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327	Camilla	190	.....	.....	190	190
Fire Fly	179	.....	.....	179	179	Nautilus	243	.....	.....	243	243
Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423	Victoria	310	.....	.....	310	310
Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588	Iris	340	340	.....	340	340
Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722	Phonix	340	340	.....	340	340
Prince Arthur	296	.....	.....	296	296	Southern Belle	336	336	.....	336	336
Acacia	233	.....	.....	233	233	Waverly	216	216	.....	216	216
Omeo	660	.....	.....	660	660	Claymore	273	273	.....	273	273
Queen Emma	314	.....	.....	314	314	Kebroyd	363	363	.....	363	363
Alcandra	194	.....	.....	194	194	Day Dawn	355	355	.....	355	355
Mary Campbell	144	.....	.....	144	144	Naiad	297	297	.....	297	297
Burch Grove	543	.....	.....	543	543	Verulam	493	493	.....	493	493
Adela	468	.....	.....	468	468	Annie Brown	160	160	.....	160	160
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Bosphorus	320	320	.....	320	320
Star Queen	264	.....	.....	264	264	Helen White	285	285	.....	285	285
Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240	Phillis	230	230	.....	230	230
Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378	Lochnaw	277	277	.....	277	277
Sydney Griffiths	333	.....	.....	333	333	Ville de Temple	430	430	.....	430	430
Duke of Edinburgh	244	.....	.....	244	244	Chasca	628	157	.....	157	157
Prince Victor	294	.....	.....	294	294	Memnon	849	212	.....	212	212

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promon- tory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promon- tory.	Gabo Island.
Abercarne	1,088	272	.....	272	272	Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851
Nowranmondelli	392	98	.....	98	98	Adela	468	.....	.....	468	468
Murray	903	226	.....	226	226	Yarra	141	.....	.....	141	141
Collarado	989	247	.....	247	247	Wressel Castle... ..	316	.....	.....	316	316
County of Car- warran	1,270	322	.....	322	322	Lubra.....	279	.....	.....	279	279
Lucia	640	160	.....	160	160	Lord Ashley.....	296	.....	.....	296	296
Dilpussunel	625	156	.....	156	156	Clara Hargraves	338	.....	.....	338	338
Palace	339	.....	.....	339	339	Jane Spier.....	309	.....	.....	309	309
Pelham	340	.....	.....	340	340	Isabella	256	.....	.....	256	256
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588
Emily.....	296	.....	.....	296	296	Blackbird	531	.....	.....	531	531
Wressel Castle	316	.....	.....	316	316	Amelia	423	.....	.....	423	423
Sydney Griffiths	333	.....	.....	333	333	Vivid	238	.....	.....	238	238
Merchant.....	1,059	.....	.....	1,059	1,059	Cheviot	764	.....	.....	764	764
Conference	431	.....	.....	431	431	Frederica	375	.....	.....	375	375
Olive Branch	355	.....	.....	355	355	Duke of Ed'burgh	244	.....	.....	244	244
Omeo	660	.....	.....	660	660	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Lady Darling.....	722	.....	.....	722	722
Adela	468	.....	.....	468	468	Adeline Burke	281	.....	.....	281	281
Birchgrove	543	.....	.....	543	543	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Claud Hamilton	530	.....	.....	530	530	Sparrowhawk.....	445	.....	.....	445	445
Mosquito	198	.....	.....	198	198	Rosebud	190	.....	.....	190	190
Clara Hargrave.....	338	.....	.....	338	338	Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588
Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327	Olivia Davis	509	.....	.....	509	509
Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240	Cheviot	764	.....	.....	764	764
Blackbird	531	.....	.....	531	531	Lady Darling.....	722	.....	.....	722	722
Isabella	256	.....	.....	256	256	Blackbird	531	.....	.....	531	531
Prince Arthur	296	.....	.....	296	296	City Argra.....	1,074	.....	.....	1,074	1,074
Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722	Sarah Ann.....	409	.....	.....	409	409
Rosebud	190	.....	.....	190	190	Fanny	164	.....	.....	164	164
Catherine Jane... ..	378	.....	.....	378	378	Lady Belmore	254	.....	254	.....	254
Jane	160	.....	.....	160	160	Agnes Edgell.....	287	.....	287	.....	287
Star Queen	264	.....	.....	264	264	Malcolm	182	.....	.....	182	182
Frederica	375	.....	.....	375	375	Seashell	219	.....	.....	219	219
Jane Spier.....	309	.....	.....	309	309	Mary Miller	262	262	.....	262	262
Alexandra	194	.....	.....	194	194	Kalahome	354	354	.....	354	354
Cheviot	764	.....	.....	764	764	Ardeneraig	491	491	.....	491	491
Omeo	660	.....	.....	660	660	Joliba	310	310	.....	310	310
Elliott	285	.....	.....	285	285	Naiad	297	297	.....	297	297
Sparrowhawk	445	.....	.....	445	445	Iris	340	340	.....	340	340
Lord Ashley.....	296	.....	.....	296	296	Memento	464	464	.....	464	464
Adelphoi	349	.....	.....	349	349	J. L. Hall	680	680	.....	680	680
Madura	344	.....	.....	344	344	Phonix	340	340	.....	340	340
Claud Hamilton	530	.....	.....	530	530	Saxon	401	401	.....	401	401
Adela	468	.....	.....	468	468	Woodville	362	362	.....	362	362
Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722	Sea Gull.....	423	423	.....	423	423
Blackbird	531	.....	.....	531	531	Souther Belle	336	336	.....	336	336
Sarah Ann.....	409	.....	.....	409	409	Rhoda	253	63	.....	63	63
Prince Victor	294	.....	.....	294	294	Ocean Chief	386	97	.....	97	97
Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588	Barbara Taylor	252	63	.....	63	63
Cheviot	764	.....	.....	764	764	Corona	1,199	300	.....	300	300
Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240	Helen	499	125	.....	125	125
Alexandra	255	.....	.....	255	255	Star of the Sea... ..	1,437	359	.....	359	359
Agnes Edgell.....	287	.....	.....	287	287	Endymion	759	190	.....	190	190
Helena	149	.....	149	.....	149	Raglan Castle	1,050	262	.....	262	262
Italy	286	.....	.....	286	286	Medura	344	.....	.....	344	344
Nautilus	243	.....	.....	243	243	Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378
Annie	201	.....	.....	201	201	Springbok	327	.....	.....	327	327
Niagara	292	292	.....	292	292	Martha and Jane	86	.....	.....	86	86
Result	724	724	.....	724	724	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Lady Robinson... ..	106	106	.....	106	106	Ceres	454	.....	.....	454	454
Coorong	354	354	.....	354	354	Alexandra	255	.....	.....	255	255
Christena	196	196	.....	196	196	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Garstang	301	301	.....	301	301	Wonona.....	405	.....	.....	405	405
Annie	628	628	.....	628	628	Lubra.....	279	.....	.....	279	279
Clyde	562	562	.....	562	562	King Oscar	248	.....	.....	248	248
Ketherewa.....	152	152	.....	152	152	Jane Spier.....	309	.....	.....	309	309
Arcene	301	301	.....	301	301	Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851
Ironne	290	290	.....	290	290	Prince Victor	294	.....	.....	294	294
Broomhall	1,380	345	.....	345	345	Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240
Elizabeth Nichol- son	904	226	.....	226	226	Frederica	375	.....	.....	375	375
Novelty	376	94	.....	94	94	Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588
Golden Russett... ..	409	102	.....	102	102	Sparrowhawk	445	.....	.....	445	445
Lombardian	718	180	.....	180	180	Sydney Griffiths	333	.....	.....	333	333
Firth of Tay.....	826	206	.....	206	206	Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722
Ocean.....	971	243	.....	243	243	Queen Emma	314	.....	.....	314	314
Annie Florence... ..	657	164	.....	164	164	Cheviot	764	.....	.....	764	764
Catherine Jane... ..	378	.....	.....	378	378	Nonpariel	399	.....	.....	399	399
King Oscar	248	.....	.....	248	248	Vivid	238	.....	.....	238	238
Omeo	660	.....	.....	660	660	Rosebud	190	.....	.....	190	190
Emily.....	296	.....	.....	296	296	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Albert the Good	315	.....	.....	315	315	You Yangs.....	457	.....	.....	457	457
Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722	Miss Kilmansegg	229	.....	.....	229	229
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Era	40	.....	.....	40	40
Queen Emma	314	.....	.....	314	314	Conference.....	421	.....	.....	421	421
Sydney Griffiths	333	.....	.....	333	333	Blackbird	531	.....	.....	531	531
Conference.....	421	.....	.....	421	421	Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588
						Lady Darling.....	722	.....	.....	722	722
						Adela	468	.....	.....	468	468

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.
Wressel Castle	316			316	316	Oceola	231	231		231	231
Clara Hargrave	338			338	338	Bosphorus	299	299		299	299
Cheviot	764			764	764	Larkan	229	229		229	229
Medea	423			423	423	Kishon	473	473		473	473
Olivia Davies	509			509	509	Zoroya	383	383		383	383
Macedon	532			532	532	John Knox	291	291		291	291
You Yangs	457			457	457	Athelred	1,057	1,057		1,057	1,057
Lady Belmore	254		254		254	Iris	340	340		340	340
Bereau	71		71		71	Garstang	301	301		301	301
Anthons	133		133		133	Elliott	285	285		285	285
Duke of Edinburgh	244		244		244	Arosbay	1,413	353		353	353
Camilla	190				190	Marie	428	107		107	107
Nautilus	243				243	Toketea	805	201		201	201
Waratah	202				202	Silas Fish	702	175		175	175
Tasso	264				264	Cape Verde	1,711	428		428	428
Loch Naw	277	277		277	277	Forward	745	186		186	186
Verulam	493	493		493	493	Adelphoi	349			349	349
Vindex	290	290		290	290	Claud Hamilton	530			530	530
Day Dawn	355	355		355	355	Barrabool	588			588	588
Phades	329	329		329	329	Sea Nymph	240			240	240
Southern Cross	158	158		158	158	Prince Victor	294			294	294
County Anglesea	1,067	1,067		1,067	1,067	Catherine Jane	378			378	378
Delaware	249	249		249	249	Hero	851			851	851
Kalahome	354	354		354	354	Olivia Davis	509			509	509
Phillis	230	230		230	230	Sparrowhawk	445			445	445
Woodbine	252	252		252	252	Frederica	375			375	375
Emily	268	268		268	268	Queen Emma	314			314	314
Lydia	377	94		94	94	Cheviot	764			764	764
Brambletye	1,495	376		376	376	Clara Hargrave	338			338	338
Chinkian	799	200		200	200	Island City	421			421	421
Gastainanger	301	75		75	75	Suffolk	231			231	231
River Clyde	741	185		185	185	Madura	344			344	344
Antelope	1,306	326		326	326	Sarah Ann	409			409	409
Fanny	314	78		78	78	Alexandra	255			255	255
Herbert Black	573	143		143	143	Claud Hamilton	530			530	530
Rosebud	190			190	190	Jane Spiers	309			309	309
Vivid	238			238	238	You Yangs	457			457	457
Sparrowhawk	445			445	445	Adela	468			468	468
Catherine Jane	378			378	378	Sydney Griffiths	333			333	333
Hero	851			851	851	Anthons	133			133	133
Frederica	375			375	375	Medea	423			423	423
Sarah Ann	409			409	409	Cheviot	764			764	764
Springbok	327			327	327	Vivid	238			238	238
Sea Nymph	240			240	240	Rosebud	190			190	190
Fanny	164			164	164	Conference	421			421	421
Lady Darling	722			722	722	Transport	307			307	307
Barrabool	588			588	588	Macedon	532			532	532
Jane Spier	309			309	309	Nonpareil	399			399	399
Alexandra	255			255	255	Sea Spray	296			296	296
Cheviot	764			764	764	Sea Nymph	240			240	240
Prince Victor	294			294	294	Claud Hamilton	530			530	530
Blackbird	531			531	531	Adela	468			468	468
Lady Emma	314			314	314	You Yangs	457			457	457
Sydney Griffiths	333			333	333	Catherine Jane	378			378	378
Inglis	99			99	99	Queen Emma	314			314	314
Arthur Dixon	39			39	39	Barrabool	588			588	588
You Yangs	457			457	457	Prince Victor	294			294	294
Lady Darling	722			722	722	Mary Campbell	194			194	194
Sea Spray	296			296	296	Sparrowhawk	445			445	445
Nonpareil	399			399	399	Peerless	38		38		38
Barrabool	588			588	588	Agnes Edgell	287		287		287
Cheviot	764			764	764	Lady Belmore	254		254		254
Claud Hamilton	530			530	530	Italy	286			286	286
King Oscar	248			248	248	Nautilus	243			243	243
Blackbird	531			531	531	Southern Cross	323			323	323
Vivid	238			238	238	Clamatis	249			249	249
Conference	421			421	421	Sea Gull	423	423		423	423
Adela	468			468	468	Verulam	493	493		493	493
Louisa	123			123	123	Trowbridge	1,287	1,287		1,287	1,287
Macedon	532			532	532	Helen White	285	285		285	285
Rosebud	190			190	190	Mary Edey	1,236	1,236		1,236	1,236
You Yangs	457			457	457	Greyhound	231	231		231	231
Agnes Edgell	287		287		287	Saxon	401	401		401	401
Thomas Brown	289		289		289	Loch Naw	277	277		277	277
Lady Belmore	254		254		254	Janis Fallen	272	272		272	272
Malcolm	182				182	Lochiel	216	216		216	216
Annie	201				201	Woodville	362	362		362	362
Camilla	190				190	Emily	296	296		296	296
Argosy	263	263		263	263	Menock	787	787		787	787
Claymore	273	273		273	273	Edward Purvey	880	220		220	220
Naiad	297	297		297	297	Frank Marrion	679	170		170	170
Kenyon	1,199	1,199		1,199	1,199	Androkias	400	100		100	100
Edith May	213	213		213	213	Jessie McDonald	275	69		69	69
Trelevan Family	198	198		198	198	Clara Hargrave	338			338	338
Callan	482	482		482	482	Frederica	375			375	375
Moonta	598	598		598	598	Cheviot	764			764	764
Joliba	310	310		310	310	Hero	851			851	851
Ardencraig	491	491		491	491	Shannon	296			296	296
						Sarah Ann	409			409	409

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.
Lubra	297			297	297	Albert the Good.	315			315	315
Macedon	532			532	532	Queen Emma	314			314	314
Claud Hamilton	530			530	530	Blackbird	531			531	531
Adela	468			468	468	Rosebud	190			190	190
Olivia Davis	509			509	509	Leslie	108			108	108
Alexandra	255			255	255	Sydney Griffiths	333			333	333
You Yangs	457			457	457	Macedon	532			532	532
Blackbird	531			531	531	Lady Darling	722			722	722
Sea Nymph	240			240	240	Prince Victor	294			294	294
Cheviot	764			764	764	Trinculo	318			318	318
Rosebud	190			190	190	Sarah Ann	409			409	409
Anthon	133			133	133	Transport	307			307	307
Conference	421			421	421	Sea Spray	296			296	296
Barrabool	588			588	588	Levet Peacock	309			309	309
Medea	423			423	423	Cheviot	764			764	764
King Oscar	248			248	248	Lady Belmore	254		254		254
You Yangs	457			457	457	Bereau	71		71		71
Suffolk	231			231	231	Wild Wave	227				227
Fanny	164			164	164	Kasby	969				969
Claud Hamilton	530			530	530	Phoenix	340	340		340	340
Queen Emma	314			314	314	Kebroyd	363	363		363	363
Catherine Jane	378			378	378	Bosphorus	299	299		299	299
Sydney Griffiths	373			373	373	Joliba	310	310		310	310
Albert the Good.	315			315	315	Ardeneraig	491	491		491	491
Sea Spray	296			296	296	Annie Brown	160	160		160	160
Madura	314			314	314	Mary Miller	262	262		262	262
Transport	307			307	307	Kalahome	354	354		354	354
Nonpariel	399			399	399	Day Dawn	355	355		355	355
Rachel Cohen	170			170	170	Denniemoor	654	654		654	654
Macedon	532			532	532	Verulam	493	493		493	493
Cheviot	764			764	764	Edith May	213	213		213	213
Lady Darling	722			722	722	Borneo	737	184		184	184
Byron	174			174	174	Birdstone	700	175		175	175
Agnes Edgell	287		287		287	Chocola	281	72		72	72
Sea Shell	219				219	H. G. Johnson	1,081	270		270	270
Waratah	202				202	Francis B. Fahey	889	232		232	232
Free Trader	206				206	C. L. Pearson	664	166		166	166
Fairy Rock	193				193	August Frederick	1,004	251		251	251
Malcolm	182				182	Albysn Isle	360	90		90	90
Phillis	230	230		230	230	Rifeman	718	179		179	179
Southern Belle	236	236		236	236	Aberlemno	750	187		187	187
Aurora	133	133		133	133	Fleensburg	365	91		91	91
Mavona	143	143		143	143	Eleanor	433	108		108	108
J. L. Hall	680	680		680	680	Coolwa	718	180		180	180
Margaretta	174	174		174	174	Wandering Min- strel	362	91		91	91
Wodonga	281	281		281	281	Nyassa	800	200		200	200
Claymore	273	273		273	273	Kerangie	777			777	777
Moonta	593	593		593	593	Barrabool	588			588	588
Francis	490	490		490	490	Helena	149			149	149
Clyde	562	562		562	562	King Oscar	248			248	248
Florence Nightin- gale	464	116		116	116	Sparrowhawk	445			445	445
St. Aignan	310	78		78	78	Vivid	238			238	238
Ocean	971	243		243	243	Rachel Cohen	170			170	170
Jacques Corur	519	130		130	130	Blackbird	531			531	531
Inverness	728	182		182	182	Lady Darling	722			722	722
Sarah Nicholson	934	233		233	233	Macedon	532			532	532
Arsene	301	75		75	75	Catherine Jane	378			378	378
Forward	745	186		186	186	Conference	399			399	399
Carl Ludwig	233	58		58	58	You Yangs	457			457	457
Zennia	316	79		79	79	Hero	851			851	851
Prince Victor	294			294	294	Barrabool	588			588	588
Yarra	141			141	141	Omco	660			660	660
Claud Hamilton	530			530	530	Lubra	279			279	279
Barrabool	588			588	588	Alexandra	255			255	255
Sarah Ann	409			409	409	Salve	424			424	424
You Yangs	457			457	457	Sea Nymph	240			240	240
Sparrowhawk	445			445	445	Elizabeth	245			245	245
Blackbird	532			531	531	Fanny	164			164	164
J. L. Griffiths	192			192	192	Frederica	375			375	375
Macedon	532			532	532	Duke of Edin- burgh	244			244	244
Cheviot	764			764	764	Rosebud	190			190	190
Lady Darling	722			722	722	Medea	423			423	423
Hero	851			851	851	Clara Hargrave	338			338	338
Frederica	375			375	375	Kerangie	777			777	777
Conference	399			399	399	Yarra	141			141	141
Sea Nymph	240			240	240	Cheviot	764			764	764
Anthons	133			133	133	Jer Falcon	287			287	287
Medea	423			423	423	Queen Emma	314			314	314
Barrabool	588			588	588	Trinculo	318			318	318
Catherine Jane	378			378	378	Madura	344			344	344
Clara Hargrave	338			338	338	Suffolk	231			231	231
Fanny	164			164	164	Lady Darling	722			722	722
Alexandra	255			255	255	Adela	468			468	468
Suffolk	231			231	231	Louisa	123			123	123
Olivia Davis	509			509	509	Macedon	532			532	532
Medura	344			344	344	Sarah Ann	409			409	409
						Blackbird	531			531	531

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.
Result	724			724	724	Wodonga	281	281		281	281
Albert the Good	315			315	315	Waverly	216	216		216	216
You Yangs	457			457	457	Claymore	273	273		273	273
Vivid	238			238	238	Miss Kilmanseg	229	229		229	229
Barrabool	588			588	588	Bosphorus	299	299		299	299
Claud Hamilton	530			530	530	Moonta	598	598		598	598
Agnes Edgell	287		287		287	Cito	226	226		226	226
Lady Belmore	254		254		254	Kebroyd	363	363		363	363
Waratah	202			202	202	Adela	468	468		468	468
Annie	628	628		628	628	Phoenix	340	340		340	340
Avoca	258	258		258	258	Joliba	310	310		310	310
Sea Gull	423	423		423	423	Nile	333	333		333	333
Otago	346	346		346	346	Kalahome	354	354		354	354
Helen White	285	285		285	285	Duke of Edin-					
Prospero	198	198		198	198	burgh	244	244		244	244
Saxon	401	401		401	401	Bengal	307	307		307	307
Southern Belle	326	326		326	326	Emily	268	268		268	268
Elliott	285	285		285	285	Sarah Bell	812	203		203	203
Clodian	480	480		480	480	Icolena	390	98		98	98
Niagara	292	292		292	292	Palace	421	105		105	105
Prospector	235	235		235	235	Hiram Emery	999	250		250	250
Christina	196	196		196	196	Eriminta	1,213	303		303	303
Alva	632	158		158	158	Occau	971	243		243	243
W. H. Deitz	487	122		122	122	Lottie Moore	881	220		220	220
Countess Errold	218	55		55	55	Hopeful	216	54		54	54
Gunga	798	199		199	199	Athene	606	151		151	151
Martha Brockel-						Rosebud	341	85		85	85
man	488	122		122	122	Franklin	553	138		138	138
Bertha	1,421	355		355	355	Aline	300	75		75	75
Holstein	281	70		70	70	County of Peebles	1,614	403		403	403
Duguay Fronin	378	95		95	95	Carrientes	599	150		150	150
Burgomaster Von						McNear	1,308	327		327	327
Middleburgh	628	157		157	157	Sparrowhawk	445			445	445
Stirlingshire	1,178	295		295	295	Prince Victor	294			294	294
Dirrigo	685	171		171	171	Cheviot	764			764	764
Appelles	1,030	275		275	275	Italy	286			286	286
Prince Victor	294			294	294	Salve	424			424	424
Kerangie	777			777	777	Albert the Good	315			315	315
Helena	149			149	149	Conference	399			399	399
Transport	307			307	307	Medea	423			423	423
Lady Darling	722			722	722	Medura	344			344	344
Sparrowhawk	445			445	445	Macedon	532			532	532
Cheviot	764			764	764	Omeo	660			660	660
Sydney Griffiths	333			333	333	Adela	468			468	468
Catherine Jane	378			378	378	Catherine Jane	378			378	378
Conference	399			399	399	Fanny	164			164	164
Sea Spray	296			296	296	Kerangie	777			777	777
Macedon	532			532	532	Biron	174			174	174
You Yangs	457			457	457	Lady Darling	722			722	722
Emily	296			296	296	Sydney Griffiths	333			333	333
King Oscar	248			248	248	You Yangs	457			457	457
Enterprise	58			58	58	Hero	851			851	851
Florida	106			106	106	Barrabool	588			588	588
Hero	851			851	851	Blackbird	531			531	531
Alliance	312			312	312	Olivia Davis	509			509	509
Blackbird	531			531	531	Sea Nymph	240			240	240
Adela	468			468	468	Rosebud	190			190	190
Rachel Cohen	170			170	170	Cheviot	764			764	764
Lady Darling	722			722	722	Southern Cross	158			158	158
Sea Nymph	240			240	240	Prince Arthur	296			296	296
Cheviot	764			764	764	Macedon	532			532	532
Kerangie	777			777	777	Kerangie	777			777	777
Armistice	354			354	354	Result	724			724	724
Rosebud	190			190	190	You Yangs	457			457	457
Duke of Edin-						Leonidas	111			111	111
burgh	244			244	244	Lady Darling	722			722	722
Macedon	532			532	532	Omeo	660			660	660
Omeo	660			660	660	Barrabool	588			588	588
Fire Fly	179			179	179	Vivid	238			238	238
Clara Hargrave	338			338	338	Blackbird	531			531	531
You Yangs	457			457	457	Cheviot	764			764	764
Adela	468			468	468	Ellen	499			499	499
Annie Moore	90			90	90	Queen Emma	314			314	314
Frederica	375			375	375	Agnes Edgell	287		287	287	287
Queen Emma	314			314	314	Malcolm	182			182	182
Pelham	340			340	340	Nautilus	243			243	243
Blackbird	531			531	531	Athens	412	412		412	412
Lady Darling	722			722	722	May Flower	277	277		277	277
Sea Belle	219			219	219	J. L. Hall	680	680		680	680
Elizabeth	245			245	245	Lochiel	216	216		216	216
Barrabool	588			588	588	Lochnaw	277	277		277	277
Trinculo	318			318	318	Verulam	493	493		493	493
Sarah Ann	409			409	409	Sea Gull	423	423		423	423
Vivid	238			238	238	Royal Tar	508	508		508	508
Lady Belmore	254		254		254	Day Dawn	355	355		355	355
Nautilus	243			243	243	Annie Brown	160	160		160	160
Fairy Rock	192			192	192	Ardencraig	491	491		491	491
Empress of China	255			255	255	Mary Blair	328	82		82	82
Stella Marie	194	194		194	194	Fontinaye	635	159		159	159

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.
Madeline	410	102	.....	102	102	Argos	250	.....	.....	290	290
Trowbridge	1,287	322	.....	322	322	Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240
Olive Branch	431	108	.....	108	108	Phoebe	391	.....	.....	391	391
Halton Castle	478	119	.....	119	119	Italy	286	.....	.....	286	286
Prince Louis.....	1,329	332	.....	332	332	Prince Victor	294	.....	.....	294	294
Bewvenue	999	250	.....	250	250	Conference.....	399	.....	.....	399	399
Moneta	621	155	.....	155	155	Kerangie	777	.....	.....	777	777
Scottish Lassie	852	213	.....	213	213	Result	724	.....	.....	724	724
Glamorganshire	771	193	.....	193	193	Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588
Loch Etive	1,235	309	.....	309	309	Adela	468	.....	.....	468	468
Adelaide	435	109	.....	109	109	Pelham	340	.....	.....	340	340
Cashmere	1,245	311	.....	311	311	Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722
Diamant	296	74	.....	74	74	Woonona	404	.....	.....	404	404
George Skolfield	1,313	328	.....	328	328	Cheviot	764	.....	.....	764	764
Palestine	427	107	.....	107	107	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Fanny	314	78	.....	78	78	Fire Fly.....	179	.....	.....	179	179
Centennial.....	1,286	321	.....	321	321	Kerangie	777	.....	.....	777	777
Prince Arthur	296	74	.....	74	74	You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Frederica	375	.....	.....	375	375
Kerangie	777	.....	.....	777	777	Claud Hamilton.....	530	.....	.....	530	530
Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722	Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851
Pelham	340	.....	.....	340	340	Adela	468	.....	.....	468	468
Sarah Ann.....	409	.....	.....	409	409	Helen	499	.....	.....	499	499
Omeo.....	660	.....	.....	660	660	Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588
Prince Victor	294	.....	.....	294	294	Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Conference.....	399	.....	.....	399	399
Conference.....	399	.....	.....	399	399	Sparrowhawk	445	.....	.....	445	445
Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588	Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378
Rachel Cohen	170	.....	.....	170	170	Cheviot	764	.....	.....	764	764
Trinculo.....	318	.....	.....	318	318	Queen Emma	314	.....	.....	314	314
Catherine Jane.....	378	.....	.....	378	378	Medura	344	.....	.....	344	344
Adela	468	.....	.....	468	468	Ousuri	357	.....	.....	357	357
Fanny	164	.....	.....	164	164	Alexandra	255	.....	.....	255	255
Cheviot	764	.....	.....	764	764	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Sparrowhawk	445	.....	.....	345	445	Olivia Davis	509	.....	.....	509	509
Fiona	439	.....	.....	439	439	Fanny	164	.....	.....	164	164
Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851	Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423
Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240	Adela	468	.....	.....	468	468
Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722	Trinculo.....	318	.....	.....	318	318
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240
Kerangie	777	.....	.....	777	777	Sarah Ann.....	409	.....	.....	409	409
Madura	344	.....	.....	344	344	Agnes Edgell.....	287	.....	287	.....	287
Clara Hargrave.....	338	.....	.....	338	338	Annie	201	.....	.....	201	201
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Nautilus	243	.....	.....	243	243
Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423	Fairy Rock	192	.....	.....	192	192
Olivia Davis	409	.....	.....	409	409	Joliba.....	310	310	.....	310	310
Louisa	123	.....	.....	123	123	Emily	268	268	.....	268	268
Sydney Griffiths.....	333	.....	.....	333	333	Loch Naw.....	277	277	.....	277	277
Waratah	268	.....	.....	268	268	Verulam	493	493	.....	493	493
Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588	Woolahra.....	942	942	.....	942	942
Woonona	404	.....	.....	404	404	Keybroyd	363	363	.....	363	363
Cheviot	764	.....	.....	764	764	Claymore	273	273	.....	273	273
Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722	Sea Gull	423	423	.....	423	423
Yarra	141	.....	.....	141	141	Fleur de Maurice.....	317	317	.....	317	317
Adela	468	.....	.....	468	468	Smiling Morn	248	248	.....	248	248
Suffolk	231	.....	.....	231	231	Moonata	598	598	.....	598	598
Vivid	238	.....	.....	238	238	Abbeyon Franklin	460	460	.....	460	460
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Day Dawn	355	355	.....	355	355
Agnes Edgell.....	287	.....	.....	287	287	Ardeneraig	491	491	.....	491	491
Lady Belmore	254	.....	.....	254	254	Lass of Gawler.....	212	212	.....	212	212
Fairy Rock	192	.....	.....	192	192	Southern Cross.....	158	158	.....	158	158
Natal Queen	230	.....	.....	.....	230	Clyde	562	562	.....	562	562
Lady Emma	202	.....	.....	.....	202	Naiad	297	297	.....	297	297
India	202	.....	.....	.....	202	Saxon	401	401	.....	401	401
Niagara	292	292	.....	292	292	Cito	235	235	.....	235	235
Osburgha	346	346	.....	346	346	Orange Grove	385	385	.....	385	385
Saxon	401	401	.....	401	401	Helen White.....	285	285	.....	285	285
Smiling Morn	244	244	.....	244	244	M'Duff	1,235	309	.....	309	309
Annie	628	628	.....	628	628	Mary S. Ames	700	175	.....	175	175
Naiad	297	297	.....	297	297	R. M. Hayward.....	605	151	.....	151	151
Otago	346	346	.....	346	346	Syria	1,305	326	.....	326	326
Posphorus	399	399	.....	399	399	C. J.	386	96	.....	96	96
Albert William.....	487	487	.....	487	487	M. A. Dixon	415	104	.....	104	104
Clyde	562	562	.....	562	562	Albert the Good.....	315	.....	.....	315	315
Athena	412	412	.....	412	412	Phoebe	391	.....	.....	391	391
Southern Belle	336	336	.....	336	336	Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588
Charles & Arthur	170	170	.....	170	170	Kerangie	777	.....	.....	777	777
Bengal	307	307	.....	307	307	Pelham	340	.....	.....	340	340
Min-y-don	1,103	276	.....	276	276	Italy	286	.....	.....	286	286
Evesham Abbey.....	1,613	403	.....	403	403	Rosebud.....	190	.....	.....	190	190
Premier	486	121	.....	121	121	Elliot's	289	.....	.....	289	289
Lucadia	896	224	.....	224	224	Argos	290	.....	.....	290	290
Pauline	472	118	.....	118	118	Byron	174	.....	.....	174	174
Fuzieler	404	101	.....	101	101	Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722
Fort George	733	183	.....	183	183	Syd. Griffith	333	.....	.....	333	333
Glamis	1,150	288	.....	288	288	Cheviot	764	.....	.....	764	764
Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378	Annie Moore.....	90	.....	.....	90	90
You Yangs	457	.....	.....	457	457	Greyhound	231	.....	.....	231	231
Sarah Ann.....	405	.....	.....	405	405	Suffolk	231	.....	.....	231	231

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.
Prince Victor	294			294	294	Argos	290			290	290
Waratah	268			268	268	Rosebud	190			190	190
Nonpariel	399			399	399	Adela	468			468	468
Frederica	375			375	375	Sarah Ann	409			409	409
Adela	468			468	468	Trinculo	318			318	318
Macedon	532			532	532	Macedon	532			532	532
Gunga	798			798	798	Kerangie	777			777	777
Kerangie	777			777	777	Lady Darling	722			722	722
Cheviot	764			764	764	Cheviot	764			764	764
Florence	76			76	76	Conference	399			399	399
Result	724			724	724	Medura	344			344	344
Claud Hamilton	530			530	530	Alexandra	255			255	255
Catherine Jane	378			378	378	Barrabool	588			588	588
Conference	399			399	399	Belle	198			198	198
Phoebe	391			391	391	Pelham	340			340	340
Sparrowhawk	445			445	445	Adela	468			468	468
Queen Emma	314			314	314	Lady Belmore	254		254	254	254
Lady Darling	722			722	722	Clamatis	249			249	249
Armistice	354			354	354	Italy	286			286	286
Barrabool	588			588	588	Esk	547		547	547	547
Ocean	971			971	971	Clyde	562	562		562	562
You Yangs	457			457	457	Woollahra	942	942		942	942
Adela	468			468	468	Annie	628	628		628	628
Ellen	499			499	499	Sea Gull	423	423		423	423
Hero	851			851	851	Naiad	297	297		297	297
Kerangie	777			777	777	Verulam	493	493		493	493
Macedon	532			532	532	Southern Belle	336	336		336	336
Madura	344			344	344	Loch Naw	277	277		277	277
Jerusalem	901			901	901	Joliba	310	310		310	310
Claud Hamilton	530			530	530	Alma	332	83		83	83
Cheviot	764			764	764	Queen of the					
Lady Darling	722			722	722	West	438	169		109	109
Rosebud	190			190	190	Craig Ard	812	203		203	203
Sarah Ann	409			409	409	Strathden	409	102		102	102
Barrabool	588			588	588	Woodville	714	179		179	179
Lady Belmore	254		254	254	254	Roderick Dhu	1,646	411		411	411
Malcolm	182			182	182	South Esk	1,154	289		289	289
Planter	231			231	231	Glaniror	1,084	271		271	271
Annie Brown	160	160		160	160	Mecka	687	172		172	172
Silver Stream	323	323		323	323	Bowden	1,624	406		406	406
Kalahome	354	354		354	354	Choice	394	99		99	99
J. L. Hall	680	680		680	680	Stracathro	1,150	290		290	290
Sarah Dreyfus	329	329		329	329	Deanfield	1,072	268		268	268
Minora	249	249		249	249	You Yangs	457			457	457
Wisteria	373	373		373	373	Prince Victor	294			294	294
Niagara	292	292		292	292	Vivid	238			238	238
Sea Belle	219	219		219	219	Helen	409			499	499
Capunda	1,084	1,084		1,084	1,084	Sea Nymph	240			240	240
Athens	412	412		412	412	Kerangie	777			777	777
Emily	268	268		268	268	Macedon	532			532	532
Bosphorus	299	299		299	299	Queen Emma	314			314	314
Albert William	487	487		487	487	Lady Darling	722			722	722
Wodonga	281	281		281	281	Cheviot	764			764	764
Matchless	1,165	291		291	291	Frederica	375			375	375
Ocean	971	243		243	243	Swordfish	111			111	111
British Queen	404	101		101	101	Barrabool	588			588	588
Firth of Fonth	830	207		207	207	Adela	468			468	468
Guyansnering	807	202		202	202	Claud Hamilton	530			530	530
Charlton	786	196		196	196	Leura	758			758	758
Bedfordshire	1,155	239		239	239	Catherine Jane	378			378	371
Abiel Abbott	590	147		147	147	Trinculo	318			318	318
Java	514	128		128	128	Medea	423			423	423
Adella	468			468	498	Rosebud	190			190	190
Frederica	375			375	375	Leonidas	111			111	111
Kerangie	777			777	777	Ceres	454			454	454
Fanny	164			164	164	Helena	149			149	149
Trinculo	318			318	318	Conference	399			399	399
Belle	198			198	198	Macedon	532			532	532
Pelham	340			340	340	Hero	854			851	851
You Yangs	457			457	457	Lady Darling	722			722	722
Alexandra	255			255	255	Albert the Good	315			315	315
Prince Victor	294			294	294	Sarah Ann	409			409	409
Macedon	532			532	532	Cheviot	764			764	764
Sea Nymph	240			240	240	Sydney Griffiths	333			333	333
Sparrowhawk	445			445	445	Shannon	296			296	296
Cheviot	764			764	764	Adela	468			468	468
Lady Darling	722			722	722	Kerangie	777			777	777
Vivid	238			238	238	Barrabool	588			588	588
Sydney Griffiths	333			333	333	Claud Hamilton	530			530	530
Yarra	141			141	141	Leura	758			758	758
Kerangie	777			777	777	Belle	198			198	198
Ceres	454			454	454	Vivid	238			238	238
Barrabool	588			588	588	Esk	547		547	547	547
You Yangs	457			457	457	Tambooroora	262		262	262	262
Medea	423			423	423	Lady Belmore	254		254	254	254
Catherine Jane	378			378	378	Tambooroora	262		262	262	262
Albert the Good	315			315	315	Malcolm	182			182	182
Hero	851			851	851	Salamanca	1,202	1,202		1,202	1,202
Argyle	189			189	189	Phoenix	340	340		340	340

Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.	Vessel.	Tonnage.	King's Island.	Kent's Group.	Wilson's Promontory.	Gabo Island.
Lass of Gawler	212	212	.....	212	212	Emily	268	268	.....	268	268
Southwick	447	447	.....	447	447	Sea Gull	423	423	.....	423	423
Moonta	598	598	.....	598	598	Southern Belle	336	336	.....	336	336
Athens	412	412	.....	412	412	Verulam	493	493	.....	493	493
J. L. Hall	680	680	.....	680	680	Mary Miller	262	262	.....	262	262
Smiling Morn	244	244	.....	244	244	Loch Naw	277	277	.....	277	277
Saxon	401	401	.....	401	401	Wisteria	373	373	.....	373	373
Niagara	292	292	.....	292	292	Ennerdale	1,249	1,249	.....	1,249	1,249
Annie Brown	160	160	.....	160	160	Jessie M'Donald	272	272	.....	272	272
Kalabome	354	354	.....	354	354	Kernale	263	263	.....	263	263
Pelham	340	340	.....	340	340	Caroline	984	246	.....	246	246
Earl Granville	956	239	.....	239	239	S. B. Allen	586	147	.....	147	147
Remington	999	250	.....	250	250	Deux Freres	357	89	.....	89	89
Stonewall Jackson	1,103	276	.....	276	276	Pallala	999	250	.....	250	250
Irene	481	120	.....	120	120	Eve	328	82	.....	82	82
City of Aberdeen	569	167	.....	167	167	Abbie N. Franklin	460	115	.....	115	115
Blackhawk	1,126	281	.....	281	281	Medea	845	221	.....	221	221
Jennie Loutit	493	123	.....	123	123	John R. Stawhope	407	102	.....	102	102
St. Louis	593	148	.....	148	148	Trowgate	949	237	.....	237	237
Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722	Wandering Min- strel	.....	91	.....	91	91
Adela	468	.....	.....	468	468	Nehemiah Gibson	741	185	.....	185	185
Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240	Charlton	786	196	.....	196	196
Queen Emma	314	.....	.....	314	314	Largs	751	188	.....	188	188
Alexandra	255	.....	.....	255	255	Craigie Lei	622	155	.....	155	155
Claud Hamilton	530	.....	.....	530	530	Frederica	375	.....	.....	375	375
Prince Victor	294	.....	.....	294	294	Cheviot	761	.....	.....	761	761
Frederica	375	.....	.....	375	375	Macedon	582	.....	.....	582	582
Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378	Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722
Olivia Davis	509	.....	.....	509	509	Alexandra	255	.....	.....	255	255
Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423	Kerangie	777	.....	.....	777	777
Rosebud	190	.....	.....	190	190	Adela	468	.....	.....	468	468
Kerangie	777	.....	.....	777	777	Rosebud	190	.....	.....	190	190
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Alma	163	.....	.....	163	163
Cheviot	761	.....	.....	761	761	Clara Hargrave	338	.....	.....	338	338
Conference	399	.....	.....	399	399	Olivia Davis	509	.....	.....	509	509
Trinculo	318	.....	.....	318	318	Result	724	.....	.....	724	724
Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722	Armistice	354	.....	.....	354	354
Greyhound	231	.....	.....	231	231	Emily	296	.....	.....	296	296
Leura	758	.....	.....	758	758	Medea	423	.....	.....	423	423
Claud Hamilton	530	.....	.....	530	530	Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588
Adela	468	.....	.....	468	468	Conference	399	.....	.....	399	399
Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851	Hero	851	.....	.....	851	851
Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588	Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722
Albert the Good	315	.....	.....	315	315	Rachel Cohen	170	.....	.....	170	170
Shannon	296	.....	.....	296	296	Adela	468	.....	.....	468	468
Medura	344	.....	.....	344	344	Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532
Ceres	454	.....	.....	454	454	Kerangie	777	.....	.....	777	777
Sydney Griffiths	333	.....	.....	333	333	Leura	758	.....	.....	758	758
Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409	Sarah Ann	409	.....	.....	409	409
Elizabeth	245	.....	.....	245	245	Madura	344	.....	.....	344	344
Yarra	141	.....	.....	141	141	Queen Emma	314	.....	.....	314	314
Macedon	532	.....	.....	532	532	Shannon	296	.....	.....	296	296
Kerangie	777	.....	.....	777	777	Iris	310	.....	.....	310	310
Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722	Barrabool	588	.....	.....	588	588
Vivid	238	.....	.....	238	238	Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378
Leura	758	.....	.....	758	758	Onco	660	.....	.....	660	660
Belle	198	.....	.....	198	198	Frederica	375	.....	.....	375	375
Queen Emma	314	.....	.....	314	314	Prince Victor	294	.....	.....	294	294
Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240	Lady Darling	722	.....	.....	722	722
Catherine Jane	378	.....	.....	378	378	Cheviot	761	.....	.....	761	761
Prince Victor	294	.....	.....	294	294	Sea Nymph	240	.....	.....	240	240
Lady Belmore	254	.....	254	.....	254	Sydney Griffiths	333	.....	.....	333	333
Tambaroora	262	.....	262	.....	262	Lady Belmore	254	.....	254	.....	254
Fairy Rock	192	.....	.....	192	192	Malcolm	182	.....	.....	182	182
Victoria	310	.....	.....	310	310	Camilla	190	.....	.....	190	190
Italy	286	.....	.....	286	286	Oleander	342	.....	.....	342	342
Naiad	297	297	.....	297	297	Nautilus	243	.....	.....	243	243
Bengal	307	307	.....	307	307						
Lavinia	349	349	.....	349	349						
Bosphorus	299	299	.....	299	299						
								637,257	32,577	2,076,414	2,161,031

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

VESSELS ENTERING PORT OF NEWCASTLE.

(NUMBER AND TONNAGE OF, FROM JANUARY, 1871, TO 5 APRIL, 1880.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 7 April, 1880.

[Laid upon Table in accordance with promise made in answer to Question 3, Votes No. 77, 6 April, 1880.]

RETURN showing the Number and Tonnage of Vessels that have visited the Port of Newcastle, from January, 1871, to 5th April, 1880.

Date.	Intercolonial.		Foreign.		Total.	
	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.
1871.....	873	284,092	167	92,286	1,040	376,378
1872.....	878	283,712	214	144,133	1,092	427,845
1873.....	942	308,812	317	89,656	1,259	498,468
1874.....	969	332,947	300	210,746	1,269	543,693
1875.....	1,036	361,749	305	211,877	1,341	573,626
1876.....	1,051	375,623	258	160,115	1,309	535,738
1877.....	1,064	388,370	264	189,306	1,328	577,676
1878.....	1,121	441,091	286	214,794	1,407	655,885
1879.....	1,060	447,638	270	203,863	1,330	651,501
1880 (to 5th April) ...	192	89,203	28	16,699	220	105,902

Custom House, Newcastle,
6th April, 1880.

WILLIAM R. LOGAN,
Sub-Collector of Customs.

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

PARIS EXHIBITION.

(APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER—FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 18 March, 1880.

NO.	SCHEDULE.	PAGE.
1.	Dr. Bowker, M.P., to Secretary for Lands, and minute of Colonial Secretary thereon. 4 May, 1878	1
2.	The Colonial Secretary to Executive Commissioner, Paris Exhibition. 14 May, 1878	2
3.	The Principal Under Secretary to Dr. Bowker, M.P. 14 May, 1878	2
4.	The Executive Commissioner, Paris Exhibition, to the Colonial Secretary. 2 August, 1878	2
5.	Telegram from Colonial Secretary to Agent General. 7 October, 1878	2
6.	Executive Commissioner, Paris Exhibition, to Colonial Secretary. 13 February, 1879	2
7.	Same to same. 13 February, 1879	3
8.	Minute by the Colonial Secretary	3
9.	Telegram from the Colonial Secretary to the Agent General. 18 February, 1879	3
10.	The Executive Commissioner, Paris Exhibition, to the Colonial Secretary. 14 March, 1879	3
11.	Same to same. 14 March, 1879	3
12.	Telegram from the Colonial Secretary to the Agent General for New South Wales. 30 April, 1879	3
13.	The Agent General for New South Wales to the Colonial Secretary. 9 May, 1879	3
14.	The Executive Commissioner, Paris Exhibition, to the Colonial Secretary, and minute thereon. 19 July, 1879.....	4
15.	The Principal Under Secretary to the Executive Commissioner, Paris Exhibition. 23 July, 1879	4
16.	The Executive Commissioner, Paris Exhibition, to the Principal Under Secretary, and minutes thereon. 30 July 1879	4
17.	The Principal Under Secretary to the Executive Commissioner, Paris Exhibition. 8 August, 1879.....	5
18.	The Principal Under Secretary to Mr. Fitzpatrick, M.P., with enclosure. 4 October, 1879	5
19.	Mr. Fitzpatrick, M.P., to the Principal Under Secretary, and minute thereon. 6 November, 1879	5
20.	The Principal Under Secretary to the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. 7 November, 1879	6
21.	The Principal Under Secretary to the Executive Commissioner, Paris Exhibition. 7 November, 1879	6

No. 1.

Dr. Bowker, M.P., to The Secretary for Lands.

My dear Mr. Farnell,

19, Church Hill, 4 May, 1878.

When Mr. Combes was about starting for Europe, I asked him to look into the matter of the cubic space and ventilation of schools, and he asked me to get you to write to him to request him to do so. It would indeed be a great matter to do so, as Mr. Combes, from his professional avocation (engineer, I believe), and from his general intelligence, would be well qualified for the task. I am quite sure that no one is thoroughly up to the question, and quite sure that it is one of very vital importance, and that here we are all wrong in our buildings, although no one at home has settled the matter for a semi-tropical country such as ours, yet valuable notions and advice might be obtained by Mr. Combes. The matter to be inquired into would be the amount of cubic space for each; the general style of building; the size and number of outlets and inlets, as windows and other openings; the mode of ventilation—whether one or two stories advisable; the kind of roof and openings in roof; if the school should be built on the ground floor or on arches, or other raised foundation; the size of school, and the number of pupils in each generally thought most advantageous; the size of the school reserve most advisable (in planning new townships). We should let him know that generally we have plenty of space, and therefore might have such cubic space as might enable us to do with natural means of ventilation, without being obliged from want of space to resort to artificial plans of ventilation, they being expensive and more uncertain. He should know also our summer and winter temperature, and, if we could give him the information, the temperature outside the schools, and that inside schools; perhaps some of our teachers might know this, and Mr. Wilkinson might obtain the information.

Yours, &c.,

R. R. S. BOWKER.

I am perfectly sure that we shall sometime find that we have wasted thousands from want of this information.

Minute by the Colonial Secretary.

Write to Mr. Combes, and request that he will avail himself of every opportunity that may offer of acquiring the information suggested by Dr. Bowker as to schools in France, or in any other European State respecting which the desired information may be within his reach.—M.F., 10/5.

No. 2.

The Colonial Secretary to The Executive Commissioner, Paris Exhibition.

Sir,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 14 May, 1878.

4th May, 1878.

In transmitting to you the enclosed copy of a letter from Dr. Bowker, M.P., asking that you might be invited to make inquiries regarding space, ventilation, &c., in schools, I have the honor to request that you will be so good as to avail yourself of every opportunity that may offer itself of acquiring information on the matters suggested by Dr. Bowker, as exhibited in schools in France or in any other European State as to which the desired information may be within your reach.

I have, &c.,
MICHL. FITZPATRICK.

No. 3.

The Principal Under Secretary to Dr. Bowker, M.P.

Sir,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 14 May, 1878.

In reply to your letter of the 4th instant, addressed to the Secretary for Lands, asking that Mr. Edward Combes, M.P., Executive Commissioner at the Paris Exhibition, might be invited to make inquiries regarding space, ventilation, &c., in schools, I am directed by the Colonial Secretary to inform you that Mr. Combes has been desired to avail himself of every opportunity that may offer itself of acquiring information on the matters suggested by you.

I have, &c.,
M. R. ALLAN.

No. 4.

The Executive Commissioner, Paris Exhibition, to The Colonial Secretary.

Sir,

1, Rue Desaix, Paris, 2 August, 1878.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th May, 78/4,116-286, instructing me to avail myself of every opportunity, in France or any other European State, in acquiring information on the construction and ventilation of school buildings, together with other matters relating thereto, as suggested by Dr. Bowker, M.P., in a letter addressed to the Honorable the Secretary for Lands, a copy of which you enclose for my guidance.

I beg respectfully to state that I will carry out your instructions to the best of my ability, and fully report thereon.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD COMBES.

No. 5.

Telegram from Colonial Secretary to Agent General.

Sydney, 7 October, 1878.

INTERNATIONAL Exhibition will take place as gazetted; do all you can to further matter. Instruct Combes and Secretary, Mr. Joubert, to issue forms of entry, and wire space required as soon as possible.

MICHL. FITZPATRICK.

No. 6.

The Executive Commissioner, Paris Exhibition, to The Colonial Secretary.

Sir,

1 Rue Desaix, Paris, 13 February, 1879.

I have the honor to inform you that, in accordance with the instructions I received from your office, dated May 14th, 1878, No. 78/4,116-286, I at once took steps to acquire the information required by the Government on the subject suggested by Dr. Bowker, M.P. In the first place I placed myself in communication with Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, and through him obtained from the Secretary for Foreign Affairs such assistance as could be afforded by the authorities of European States in which I might desire to collect information.

The matters upon which I was instructed to report were of so important a nature (comprising subjects which up to the present moment are the objects of study in every country), that I felt it necessary to make such a comprehensive inquiry as would enable me to report upon and advise your Government fully.

With this object I have visited schools, hospitals, museums, and barracks, in Belgium, Germany, Austria, Paris, and London, and am at present engaged in collecting such information as will enable me faithfully to carry out your views.

I beg also to respectfully inform you that it is my intention to return by way of America, in order to enable me to ascertain the practice of the Government, and otherwise prosecute my inquiry in the United States.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD COMBES,
Executive Commissioner, Paris Exhibition.

Minute by Colonial Secretary.

Submit to Cabinet.—H.P., 29/3/79.

3

No. 7.

The Executive Commissioner, Paris Exhibition, to The Colonial Secretary.

Sir,

1, Rue Desaix, Paris, 13 February, 1879.

In accordance with the telegraphic communication I received through the Agent General, requesting me to further the interests of the Sydney International Exhibition, I have the honor to inform you that I have performed these duties to the best of my ability, in advocating the claims of New South Wales in France, Belgium, Germany, and Austria.

In all these countries I was well received, and found the authorities anxious to co-operate and further the views of intending exhibitors. From each of these countries applications have been made for large quantities of space, and I would respectively call the attention of the Government to the fact that the quantity of space I telegraphed (some three months since) would be required, viz., six (6) acres, will be barely sufficient. You will, however, have received particulars as to these matters from the British Commission.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD COMBES,
Executive Commissioner, Paris Exhibition.

No. 8.

Minute by Colonial Secretary.

Sir John Robertson thinks, and I concur, that Mr. Combes should be informed that his seat has been declared vacant. Inform Agent General, five words, "Combes' seat declared vacant. Inform" will do.—H.P.

No. 9.

Telegram from Colonial Secretary to Agent General.

Sydney, 18 February, 1879.

COMBES' seat declared vacant. Inform.

No. 10.

The Executive Commissioner, Paris Exhibition, to The Colonial Secretary.

Sir,

Bedford, 14 March, 1879.

I have received from the Agent General of New South Wales a telegram as follows—"Combes' seat declared vacant, inform"—sent by you on the 19th of February last. This being an unconstitutional act, I cannot but think that there must be some mistake. Will you send me the source from whence you received such information, as a report of this nature, if allowed to pass uncontradicted, would reflect in no creditable manner on the procedure of the House of Assembly, and might be productive of some injury to myself.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD COMBES,
Executive Commissioner, Paris Exhibition.

No. 11.

The Executive Commissioner, Paris Exhibition, to The Colonial Secretary.

Sir,

Bedford, 14 March, 1879.

I have the honor to inform you that since my last communication with reference to school buildings, I have visited Leeds, Sheffield, and Bedford, and inspected the schools of their respective districts.

In all probability I shall have closed my inquiry in England by the end of this month.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD COMBES,
Executive Commissioner, Paris Exhibition.

No. 12.

Telegram from Colonial Secretary to Agent General.

Sydney, 30 April, 1879.

INFORM Mr. Edward Combes that he is not employed by this Government, and that his position as Executive Commissioner ceased with the closing of the Paris Exhibition.

HENRY PARKES.

No. 13.

The Agent General to The Colonial Secretary.

Sir,

3, Westminster Chambers, Victoria-street, S.W.,

9 May, 1879.

I have the honor to inform you that on the 2nd instant I received your following telegram, dated the 1st instant:—

"Inform Mr. Edward Combes that he is not employed by this Government, and that his position as Executive Commissioner ceased with the closing of the Paris Exhibition."

I was unable to comply with the instructions contained in your above quoted telegram, as Mr. Combes left England on the 10th ultimo.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM FORSTER.

No. 14.

No. 14.

The Executive Commissioner, Paris Exhibition, to The Colonial Secretary.

Sir,

Glanmire, 19 July, 1879.

I have the honor to inform you that I have carried out the instructions given me by the Government of New South Wales in my capacity of Executive Commissioner to the Paris Exhibition, and in making an inquiry as to the constitution of school buildings in order to ascertain their latest sanitary improvements, together with an inquiry into the best means of organizing a Technological Museum.

I have collected a mass of materials upon which to frame reports, but as these reports must of necessity be written during such time as I may be able to spare from my business, it will be some time before they are ready.

At the Paris Exhibition I devoted all my spare time to the investigation of such subjects, and such machinery as I considered calculated to benefit the Colony. These subjects comprised the various processes for the production of heat and cold, meat-preserving apparatus, and the machinery for economically making the cases and packages, machinery for wood-working, brick and tile making, and other matters connected with mechanical and constructive art. I also collected considerable information with reference to new metallurgic processes, sugar and starch making and agricultural appliances; also upon wool and its manufacture. These and many other subjects I intend to fully report upon.

With reference to the School Building Inquiry, I made application to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and was placed in communication with the English Board of Education, and accredited to Her Majesty's Ambassadors in France, Belgium, Germany, and Austria. I visited the most modern examples of school architecture in these countries, making such notes and sketches as will enable me to report upon and advise the Government in this matter.

There having been no money voted by Parliament for the purchase of models and other things necessary for the purposes of a Technological Museum, I could only collect such papers and information as I thought would prove valuable in the formation and organization of such a museum.

Upon your indicating to me the subject you would first prefer me to report upon I will immediately commence, but I would respectfully suggest that I be permitted first to deal with the Paris Exhibition.

It is distinctly understood by me that I receive no remuneration for writing these reports.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD COMBES.

Minute by Colonial Secretary.

Acknowledge, and desire Mr. Combes to inform me of his view of his relations to the Government as to expenditure.—H.P., 22/7/79.

No. 15.

The Principal Under Secretary to The Executive Commissioner, Paris Exhibition.

Sir,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 23 July, 1879.

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 19th instant, stating that you have carried out the instructions given to you as Executive Commissioner to the Paris Exhibition, and in making an inquiry as to the construction of school buildings, &c., I am directed to request that you will be good enough to apprise me, for the information of the Colonial Secretary, of your view of your relations to the Government as to expenditure.

I have, &c.,

CRITCHETT WALKER.

No. 16.

The Executive Commissioner, Paris Exhibition, to The Principal Under Secretary.

Sir,

Victoria Lodge, Miller's Point, Sydney, 30 July, 1879.

With reference to your letter of the 23rd instant, No. 645, 79/5,601, I have the honor to inform you that the amount due to me by the Government is £973 17s. sterling.

I left for France on the 10th March, 1878, and arrived in Sydney on the 9th July instant making a total of four hundred and eighty-seven (487) days.

The arrangement made between the late Colonial Secretary (Mr. Fitzpatrick) and myself is doubtless recorded in your office. It was based upon the understanding that I was to be allowed the full cost of my mission. I may, however, be permitted to add that Mr. Fitzpatrick intimated a hope that these expenses would not exceed five guineas per diem.

With regard to the reports which I shall submit to you, I have already informed you that they are in course of preparation; but as I understood the allowance would be only up to my return to the Colony, of course the Government will be put to no further charges on this account.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD COMBES.

Minute by Colonial Secretary.

Submitted.—4/8/79. For Cabinet.—It will be best to have all papers relating to this matter submitted with this letter.—H.P., 5/8/79.

Minute by Vice-President of the Executive Council.

6 August, 1879.

I think the letter might at once be acknowledged, and an intimation made in accordance with Sir Henry Parkes's minute. It could then be added that *the whole matter would be attended to speedily, but that in any case Mr. Combes is to be good enough to understand that whatever may be done with regard to the past, no further expense would be incurred on the part of the Government for Mr. Combes.*

The words, or words to the effect of those underlined, Combes wants, lest that when he is elected he should again lose his seat.—JOHN R.

No. 17.

The Principal Under Secretary to The Executive Commissioner, Paris Exhibition.

Sir,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 8 August, 1879.

I am directed by the Colonial Secretary to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th ultimo, informing the Government that you consider that the sum of (£973 17s.) nine hundred and seventy-three pounds and seventeen shillings is due to you on account of your late journey to Europe as Executive Commissioner at the Paris Exhibition of last year.

2. The Colonial Secretary observes that the total amount of your expenses is stated to cover the number of (487) four hundred and eighty-seven days, and that you add that the late Colonial Secretary (Mr. Fitzpatrick) intimated a hope that these expenses would not exceed (£5 5s.) five guineas per diem.

3. The records of this office do not disclose in precise terms the particulars of your appointment, and the whole matter as presented by your letter now under notice will be submitted for the consideration of the Cabinet on an early day, after which a further communication will be made to you.

4. Sir Henry Parkes understands from your last letter that you consider that you have yet to furnish reports of your services, but that your claims upon the Government terminated with your arrival in Sydney on the 9th ultimo, and he will submit the matter for consideration on this understanding of what are your views of the case.

I have, &c.,

CRITCHETT WALKER.

No. 18.

The Principal Under Secretary to Mr. Fitzpatrick, M.P.

Sir,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 4 October, 1879.

I have the honor, by direction of the Colonial Secretary, to submit to you the accompanying copies of letters, relating to the appointment of Mr. Edward Combes as Executive Commissioner at the Paris Exhibition of last year.

2. You will observe that Mr. Combes claims payment by the Government of the sum of nine hundred and seventy-three pounds seventeen shillings (£973 17s.), being for the balance of time from March 10th, 1878, to July 9th, 1879, when Mr. Combes returned to Sydney, eight months after the closing of the Exhibition in Paris. The Colonial Secretary cannot discover any document to guide him as to what were the intentions of the Government in this matter, or any information more definite than is contained in the letters, copies of which are herewith enclosed. He will feel much obliged if you will be good enough to say whether the payments to Mr. Combes were intended to continue until that gentleman's return to the Colony, without any limit of time after the closing of the Paris Exhibition, on the 10th December, 1878, or whether they were intended to extend over any time occupied by the extra duties which Mr. Combes was requested to undertake by your letter of the 14th May, 1878.

I have, &c.,

CRITCHETT WALKER.

[Enclosure.]

The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade to The Principal Under Secretary.

Sir,

The Treasury, New South Wales, Sydney, 8 May, 1878.

I have the honor, by desire of the Colonial Treasurer, to point out that your letter of the 18th March last, authorizing the payment through the Commercial Bank of advances to Mr. Edward Combes, M.P., Executive Commissioner at Paris, at the rate of £125 per month, does not state the total amount to be so advanced, or the period during which the advances are to continue.

I have, &c.,

G. EAGAR.

The advances may continue to be made at all events until after the close of the Paris Exhibition. The matter will then be again re-opened.—M.F., 10/5.

[Copies of Nos. 2 and 5 were also forwarded with No. 17.]

No. 19.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, M.P., to The Principal Under Secretary.

Sir,

6 November, 1879.

In answer to your letter of the 4th ultimo, addressed to me, while I was in Queensland, I beg to say that the arrangement made by me (as Colonial Secretary) with Mr. Edward Combes, when he was appointed Executive Commissioner to the Paris Exhibition, was that his actual expenses out of pocket should be repaid, and that these expenses must on no account exceed the rate of £5 per diem. This allowance would have covered the period from the day of his departure to the day of his return after the closing of the Exhibition.

When I directed Mr. Combes, by my letter of 14 May, 1878, to undertake other duties, it was clearly in my mind that any additional expense thereby incurred by him would be defrayed by the public, but it did not occur to me that his absence from the Colony would be thereby greatly prolonged. How far that prolonged absence is justified by the results is a question which Sir Henry Parkes is in a better position to judge than I am.

I am, &c.,

MICHL. FITZPATRICK.

Minute by Colonial Secretary.

The sum claimed by Mr. Combes to be placed on Estimates. The papers such as have not been printed already to be laid before Parliament.—H.P., 7/11/79.

No. 20.

The Principal Under Secretary to The Under Secretary for Finance and Trade.

Sir,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 7 November, 1879.

I am directed by the Colonial Secretary to request that you will invite the Colonial Treasurer to have the goodness to cause the sum of £973 17s. to be placed on Supplementary Estimates, the same being the amount claimed by Mr. Combes, C.M.G., M.P., on account of his late journey to Europe as Executive Commissioner for this Colony at the Paris Exhibition of last year.

I have, &c.,

CRITCHETT WALKER.

No. 21.

The Principal Under Secretary to The Executive Commissioner, Paris Exhibition.

Sir,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 7 November, 1879.

Referring to my letter of the 8th August last, and to previous correspondence, I am directed by the Colonial Secretary to inform you that the Colonial Treasurer has been invited to have the goodness to cause £973 17s., the amount claimed by you on account of your late journey to Europe as Executive Commissioner for this Colony at the Paris Exhibition of last year, to be placed on Supplementary Estimates.

I have, &c.,

CRITCHETT WALKER.

1879-80.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

PARIS UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION, 1878.

(REPORT OF NEW SOUTH WALES COMMISSIONERS FOR.)

Presented to Parliament by Command.

THE Commissioners appointed to make arrangements for the representation of New South Wales at the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1878, have the honor to submit to your Excellency this their Report:—

Governor Sir Hercules Robinson and His Excellency's advisers were informed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the Consul for France in Sydney, and the Agent General for New South Wales in London, during the year 1877, that in terms of the decrees issued by the Marshal President of the French Republic, on the motion of the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, and of the Minister of Public Instruction and the Fine Arts, an Universal and International Exhibition would be opened at Paris on the 1st of May, 1878, and continue until the 31st of October following. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, President of the Commission, appointed by Her Majesty to act for the United Kingdom, caused to be officially announced to your Excellency's predecessor the part to be taken by Great Britain at the then approaching Exhibition, and expressed the pleasure he should feel in learning that the various Governments of Her Majesty's dependencies had determined to take a prominent part in making a suitable representation of their productions, and M. Simon, in transmitting to His Excellency copies of the official regulations, begged that his communication might be regarded in the light of a cordial appeal to the industry of New South Wales.

Parliament having appropriated the sum of £5,000 to defray the expenses of making provision for the representation of the Colony at the Paris Exhibition, the Honorable the Colonial Secretary by an announcement in the *Government Gazette* of the 6th of November, 1877, intimated that His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, had been pleased to appoint the Commissioners to devise and carry out the details necessary for the collection and transmission to Paris of all articles the produce or manufacture of New South Wales intended for exposition there, but the Letters Patent could not be issued until sometime afterwards, owing to the absence of His Excellency the Governor from Sydney.

The tenth article of the special Regulations governing the reception of goods at the Exhibition made it imperative that products of every kind should be set up and their arrangement partially completed by the 15th of April, 1878, a limitation which, it was stated, the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce would strictly observe. Commissions appointed to make arrangements for the representation of the

neighbouring Colonies had already nearly completed their work; and in view of the probable delay contingent upon the transshipment of goods at Southampton or London and their transport to Paris, it appeared to the President that unless some of the articles to be exhibited could be sent from Sydney within a period of a very few weeks, any space which might have been reserved for the Colony would revert to the Imperial Commission, and be re-allotted by reason of its not having been occupied. Under these circumstances of exceptional urgency, the President judged it expedient not to wait for the formal issue of the Commission but to accept the official notification in the *Gazette* as a sufficient authority upon which to act. He therefore caused the first meeting of the Commissioners to be summoned for the 13th of November. Meanwhile he concluded such preliminary measures as were needful to facilitate the transaction of business; and by the prompt co-operation of the Government in the plans proposed by him the Commissioners found that the services of the Railway Department for the carriage of goods, and of the Printing and Electric Telegraph Departments for the dissemination of intelligence, had been placed at their disposal, that other details of organisation had been anticipated, and that the Commissioners were in a position to at once consider and determine upon the regulations which should govern the reception and transmission of goods, and to apportion the general work of the Commission as seemed calculated to best secure the most speedy and effective accomplishment of the objects for which they had been appointed.

The regulations of the French Commission provided that in every section set apart for the exhibitors of one and the same nation the articles exhibited should be distributed into the nine groups following:—

- 1st group.—Works of art.
- 2nd group.—Education, teaching—Appliances and processes of the liberal arts.
- 3rd group.—Furniture and accessories.
- 4th group.—Textile fabrics—Clothing and accessories.
- 5th group.—Extractive industries—Raw and wrought products.
- 6th group.—Tools and processes used in the mechanical arts.
- 7th group.—Alimentary products.
- 8th group.—Agriculture and pisciculture.
- 9th group.—Horticulture.

Each of these groups was subdivided, according to a scheme of general classification.

The Commissioners at once recognised the necessity of adhering to the classification which had been promulgated; but they perceived that to obtain the representation of Colonial art and industry in all the subdivisions of the catalogue would be impracticable in the time and with the money at their command, even were so ambitious a project in itself a thing to be desired. They therefore determined to make it their chief endeavour to obtain as good a collection as possible of what may be called the natural products of the country, such as wool, minerals, wine, and cereals; and to send these in such quantities as should give observers an impression not only of the variety of the Colony's resources but also of their abundance. At the same time invitations to participate in the Exhibition were issued to persons engaged in every branch of skilled industry which has obtained any considerable development or respectable proficiency among us; and arrangements were made for the carriage and insurance of all goods which might be offered free of cost to the exhibitors.

One of the questions considered by the Commissioners at their first meeting was that of the area of the space to be applied for, and they then learnt that the requirements of the Colony in this particular had been anticipated by the action of the Honorable the Colonial Secretary. Early in December following the Commissioners received plans of the space which had been allotted to New South Wales in the main Exhibition Building at Paris, and of the space which His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales proposed to allot in the entrance tower, should the Colony be prepared to occupy with a suitable trophy that position which was one of exceptional prominence and advantage. The Commissioners at once accepted the position offered in the tower, but they saw that the space allotted was not adequate to the extent of their preparations.

Correspondence was entered into with the neighbouring colonies with a view to the joint construction and occupation of an Australian house upon the Exhibition Grounds, but the Commissioners did not succeed in enlisting the co-operation of the other colonies in this proposal. New Zealand, however, liberally offered to relinquish her space to New South Wales on the condition that the Commissioners took charge of any exhibits which might be sent from that Colony, and Tasmania also consented to assign her space to New South Wales. Although the Secretary of State to the Colonies and the Agent General were promptly communicated with by telegram, it was found that the Commissioners could not allot to us more than seven-tenths of the New Zealand space; and that the space originally set apart for Tasmania had, upon receipt of an intimation from that Colony that Tasmania would not participate in the Exhibition, been redistributed.

In the first group of the classification, that devoted to works of art, the Commissioners were not able to do much more than to send photographs of the principal buildings and views in and around Sydney, and these were obtained chiefly from the Government Printing Office. The Colonial Architect also supplied coloured perspective drawings of three of the principal public buildings of the city, which had great artistic merit, and which were well suited to create a favourable impression of the taste and opulence of the Colony, as shown in the erection of these edifices. The large album of Roads and Bridges in New South Wales, obtained from the Engineer at the head of the Roads Department, also possessed an interest wider than that of the professional observer; but the attempts which the Commissioners made in other directions to bring prominently before visitors to the Exhibition some of the principal railway and other works which have been constructed to facilitate settlement in different parts of the Colony were not successful.

With regard to the second group, "Education," the Commissioners had to content themselves by simply forwarding large views of the University and affiliated Colleges, for the Council of Education was not in a position to contribute suitable pictures or models of any of the principal public schools which the Commissioners desired to obtain to illustrate in some measure the provision which Parliament has made for primary education. With respect to educational appliances, the Commissioners did not discover any objects of sufficient novelty or merit to warrant them in making any exhibition in that direction. Special maps were prepared at the instance of the Commissioners by the Surveyor General, to show by distinctive colours the general distribution of the mineral deposits of the Colony, and the areas suitable for the growth of the vine, tobacco, sugar, and for the cultivation of cereals. The Department of Mines supplied Mr. Wilkinson's geological maps of the

Bowenfells

Bowenfells Coal Field, and of some of the principal gold fields, together with diagrams specially prepared by the Examiner of Coal Fields to show the character, thickness, and portions mined out of the seams of coal worked at the different collieries in New South Wales.

In the third group, furniture and accessories, the Colony made no exhibition; and in the fourth, textile fabrics, there was but one exhibit consisting of tweeds and shawls, which were made at the cost of the Commissioners by one of the local manufacturers.

In the fifth group, which related to raw and manufactured products, the Commissioners were enabled by the ready co-operation of the Department of Mines, and of numerous individual exhibitors, to make a very comprehensive display of the mineral wealth of the Colony. The collections comprised a large series of fossils, rocks, and minerals, arranged by Mr. C. S. Wilkinson, F.G.S. That from the Department of Mines included the chief characteristic fossils illustrative of the principal Sedimentary Formations of New South Wales, the formations being taken in the order of their super position, commencing with the oldest, the Silurian, which occupies about one-fourth of the area of the Colony. No rocks older than the Upper Silurian have yet been identified in New South Wales, but it is thought that certain of the sedimentary rocks flanking the conical mass of granite which forms Mount Kosciusco may possibly be of Lower Silurian or Cambrian age. The *Favosites*, *Tentaculites*, *Trilobites*, and *Receptaculites* are some of the characteristic Upper Silurian fossils. Next in order are the Devonian and Carboniferous formations. It has been found somewhat difficult here, as in Europe, to define the limits of these formations; for though each has its own distinguishing fossils, yet these are commingled with fossils belonging to the other formations. Thus the Upper Silurian and Lower Devonian beds contain fossils common to both; and the Upper Devonian and Lower Carboniferous beds are similarly related. The principal gold-bearing quartz reefs in New South Wales occur in these three formations, and in the diorites and hornblende granites which penetrate them as intrusive masses or dykes. The copper and tin lodes also occur in the Palæozoic rocks of the same ages. The rich gold-bearing reefs of the Copeland Gold Field are in beds containing the *Lepidodendron*, *Sigillaria*, &c. The lowest workable coal seam in New South Wales occurs in the upper beds of the Carboniferous formation. This is the Anvil Creek or Greta seam; it is associated with plant beds containing *Glossopteris* and *Phyllothea*, and interstratified with marine beds containing *Productus* and numerous shells determined by Professor M'Coy, Professor de Koninck, and other Palæontologists, as of true Carboniferous age. It is therefore a most significant fact, as was first pointed out by the late Rev. W. B. Clarke, that the *Glossopteris* and *Phyllothea*, which are the most abundant plants in the Upper Coal Measures, or Permian formation of New South Wales, first appear in the Carboniferous period. Specimen No. 96 in the catalogue exhibiting these two fossil plants was collected by Mr. C. S. Wilkinson from the fire-clay shales immediately underlying the Anvil Creek coal seam, and below beds more than 400 feet in thickness, containing the above-mentioned marine Carboniferous fauna, and called in the catalogue, and in the late Rev. W. B. Clarke's work "Upper Marine Beds." The next series, or the "Upper Coal Measures," are classed as of *Permian* age; the only fossils they contain are plants with some fossil fish. In these strata occur the vast deposits of coal worked on the Newcastle, Bowenfells, and Illawarra Coal Fields of New South Wales. Actual sections taken from these seams of coal were exhibited from the principal collieries. Above the Upper Coal Measures are the Hawkesbury Sandstones,
and

and above these again the Winamatta Shales, which have been classed as Lower Mesozoic; they contain a few thin seams of coal with *Phyllothea* and *Palæoniscus*, but the *Glossopteris* has hitherto not been found in them. Next in the series of formations in New South Wales come the Tertiaries, the Miocene, Pliocene, and Pleistocene. The Miocene is characterized by certain fresh-water beds containing plants, some of which are believed to be identical with species described by Professor Heer from the Lower Miocene strata of Europe. The Pliocene fossils consist chiefly of fossil fruits, leaves, and fragments of wood, found usually beneath a great thickness of basalt, and in clays and gravels which have been deposited in ancient valleys, the drainage channels of the land during the Pliocene period. These ancient drainage channels are the so-called "deep leads" of the gold miners, which have yielded such vast quantities of gold. Thus from the deep leads on the Gulgong Gold Field more than 16 tons of gold were obtained during seven years, within an area of about 60 square miles. In the stanniferous country rich tin-bearing deposits occur in the deep leads. The Pleistocene fossils are chiefly bones of the extinct gigantic marsupials, *Diprotodon*, &c.; with these are found the remains of recent marsupials. The Pleistocene and Recent alluvia, where they have been derived from auriferous Palæozoic rocks, have afforded very rich deposits of gold and tin ore.

The collection of precious stones exhibited by the Commissioners, although not very large, contained some good specimens of the more precious gems. Diamonds have been found in considerable numbers in various parts of New South Wales, more particularly at Bingera and Mudgee, and there is every reason to expect that the search for them will afford remunerative employment. The Honorable Saul Samuel, C.M.G., exhibited a block of vesicular basalt, the cavities of which contained precious opal. This opal basalt occurs in immense masses at the Rocky Ridge Creek, near Abercrombie. Professor Liversidge also contributed a collection of rough gems and gem sands with accompanying minerals from several districts of the Colony.

The Commissioners considered that much importance attached to the stanniferous deposits of the Colony which, it is estimated, extend over an area of 8,500 square miles, and which, since 1872, when the working of the tin fields began, has yielded ore to the value of £2,771,772. The extent and richness of the Colony's resources in this mineral have operated as a present discouragement to the industry, the largeness of the Australian production having greatly reduced the value of the metal in European markets. The collections of lode tin, stream tin, cassiterite and other stanniferous rocks, which the Commissioners forwarded to Paris, demonstrated that New South Wales possesses large and but partly explored tin deposits which may be expected to become more valuable and to give permanent and profitable employment for capital and labour. The Commissioners obtained from Messrs. A. & R. Amos the loan of upwards of twenty-five tons of metallic tin in ingots and other forms, which, with a like quantity of copper purchased from the Eskbank Smelting Works, formed the basis of the New South Wales mineral trophy in the entrance tower of the Exhibition. The specimens of tin ores from the Mining Department were supplemented by important collections from the Australian Museum and the Geological Museum of the Sydney University, from Mr. J. H. Butchart and Mr. S. L. Bensusan.

Nearly one hundred samples of copper ores were included in the Mining Department's collection; and massive blocks of ore were obtained from the Cow Flat, the Cadia, the Frogmore, and the Snowball Mines. The approximate area of cupriferous country in New South Wales is 6,713 square miles, but the value of the copper produced for the last twenty years, as shown by the official returns, has not exceeded £350,000.

Although

Although some of the best known iron deposits in the Colony are intersected by the Southern and Western lines of railway, and the ore could have been carried from the mine without charge to exhibitors, yet the applications made by the Commissioners met with no response, and disappointment was felt that the iron ores of the Colony could not be shown by massive blocks as were the copper. The Commissioners obtained upwards of forty specimens of iron ores from the Department of Mines, and they purchased 10 tons of manufactured iron from the Lithgow Valley Co. Antimony, lead, and silver ores were similarly represented by cabinet specimens, and the purchase of a small quantity of ingots of antimony.

The production of gold in the Colony to the close of 1877, namely, 8,844,785 ounces, was represented by a gilded pyramid, calculated to accurately exhibit the dimensions of the gold produced, presuming it to have been cast into that form. Very handsome specimens of gold in slate and quartz, to the value of upwards of £550, were obtained from the Star of Peace Co.'s Mine, Hill End; and, through the agency of the Master of the Mint, thirty-three samples of gold were collected from the Northern, Southern, and Western districts. Other smaller purchases were made; and about seventy specimens of auriferous quartz were lent by the Department of Mines.

The Commissioners are indebted to the Government Examiner of Coal Fields (Mr. John Mackenzie, F.G.S.) for the most complete exhibition of the coal seams of New South Wales which has yet been made, and to the New South Wales Shale and Oil Company for a section of their petroleum oil cannel coal. In addition to numerous typical cabinet specimens, the carboniferous resources of the Colony were set forth by the following full-size sections of seams:—

Bituminous coal from the Northern district, county of Northumberland.

Seam worked at the Australian Agricultural Company's Colliery, Newcastle.

Seam worked at the Co-operative Colliery, Platsburg, near Newcastle.

Seam worked at the New Lambton Colliery, near Newcastle.

Seam worked at the Newcastle Wallsend Colliery, near Newcastle.

Seam worked at the Newcastle Coal Company's Colliery, The Glebe, Newcastle.

Semi-bituminous coal from the Southern district, county of Camden.

Seam worked at the Bulli Colliery, Bulli, near Wollongong.

Seam worked at the Osborne Wallsend Colliery, Mount Keira, near Wollongong.

Seam worked at the Illawarra Coal Company's Colliery at Mount Pleasant, near Wollongong.

Semi-bituminous coal from the Southern district, county of Cumberland.

Coal seam worked at the Coal Cliff Coal-mining Company's Colliery at Coal Cliff, 15 miles from Port Hacking, and 35 miles from Port Jackson by sea.

Splint coal from the Western district, county of Cook.

Seam worked at the Vale of Clwydd Colliery at Lithgow Valley, alongside the Great Western Railway, and 95 miles from the harbour of Port Jackson.

Kerosene shale, petroleum oil cannel coal. The New South Wales Shale and Oil Company.

The

The interest and value attaching to these exhibits was enhanced by accurate descriptions and statistics; and the printed diagrams, showing in natural size the thickness of the principal seams worked in the coal fields of New South Wales, were much sought after by the conductors of the various mineralogical and scientific museums of Europe.

The building stones sent to the Exhibition included eighteen specimens of marble and two of granite, while the advantage which Sydney possess in this regard was indicated by a sandstone cube, hewn from the Pymont quarries.

The Commissioners would here record their obligations to Professor Liversidge, F.G.S., in preparing for the Exhibition in Sydney, and more especially for the careful arrangement of the mineral and other collections in Paris. The case containing the labels and detailed information requisite for the proper classification of the minerals was lost for some time on the French railway. In the absence of this information, a scientific and intelligible arrangement became a matter requiring patient care, and the work could not have been done, except by a mineralogist.

When it became known to the Commissioners that Professor Liversidge intended to visit Paris for the purpose of being present at the Geological Congress, the Commissioners perceived that that was an exceptionally favourable opportunity of distributing information respecting the geology and mineralogy of New South Wales. The Rev. W. B. Clarke, although then in very infirm health, very kindly undertook the labour of revising his pamphlet on the Sedimentary Formations of New South Wales, and supplementing it by the results of recent discoveries, and authority was obtained from the Government for the publication of 300 copies. That was the last important work which our fellow Commissioner, who held so distinguished a place in the ranks of scientific men, completed; and the Commissioners feel that by the death of the Rev. W. B. Clarke, which occurred soon afterwards, the Colony has lost a citizen most eminent and useful.

The International Congress of Geologists was held at the Palace of the Trocadero in August and September, 1878, under the Presidency of M. Bardoux, the Minister for Public Instruction of France, and there were from 350 to 400 members present, including amongst their number many of the most illustrious geologists from all parts of Europe and America. From a paper, read by Professor Liversidge before the Royal Society, the Commissioners have observed that the specimens of fossil plants from the New South Wales coal-beds, arranged by Mr. Wilkinson, and sent by the Department of Mines to the Exhibition, obtained special observation and remark; and, it is stated: "The geological collections and publications sent from Sydney to the Paris Exhibition attracted considerable attention; the copies of the 'Remarks on the Sedimentary Formations of New South Wales,' by the late Rev. W. B. Clarke, F.R.S., the 'Mineral Map,' and 'Essay on the Progress and Resources of New South Wales,' which at one of the first meetings were distributed to the members of the Congress, were received with great pleasure, and obtained from the President, on behalf of the Congress, a vote of thanks in acknowledgment of the liberality of the New South Wales Government." As that Congress was largely attended by University Professors, and other teachers of geology, the Commissioners conclude that the Colony will hereafter reap benefit from that expenditure by attention being drawn to its mineral resources in the class rooms of the Universities and Technological Colleges of Europe and America; but, whether this anticipation be realized or not, they regard it as a subject for satisfaction that the Government has enabled them in any degree to assist in the increase of knowledge.

Professor

Professor Liversidge has placed the Department of Mines and the Australian Museum in communication with many of the principal scientific institutions in Europe, and a great desire has been expressed on behalf of the latter for the interchange of specimens of mineralogy and natural history. The Commissioners will be glad if a correspondence likely to be of so much mutual advantage to the Museums of New South Wales and those of Europe shall continue, and it appears to them that suitable collections of Australian minerals and fossils exposed to public inspection in such institutions, would form a permanent advertisement of the Colony's resources. The professional staff of the Mining and Survey Departments might perhaps be requested to undertake the duty of forwarding to Sydney such typical specimens as come under their observation; and the collections which it is believed would be sent from Europe in exchange for them would be extremely interesting and valuable to that large portion of the community whose studies or pecuniary interests are concerned in the exploration of our mineral deposits.

With regard to the products of the forest, the few weeks at the disposal of the Commissioners for preparation made it quite useless to attempt to collect specimens of the indigenous woods. The valuable collection presented to the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew in 1862 could not be obtained, for when these woods were borrowed for the Philadelphia Exhibition in 1876 (having been lent for a similar purpose on two former occasions), Dr. Hooker, the Director, expressed a strong objection to such frequent removal of the specimens, as leading to great inconvenience; and even intimated that, while fully sensible of the liberality of the Colony in depositing so valuable a collection in the Kew Museum, he should have to consider, in the event of a further request of that kind, whether he should be justified in retaining the custody of the collection on such conditions. The Commissioners sent four magnificent specimens of tree ferns for the purpose of decorating the court, and at the same time showing the richness of our vegetation. Mr. Thomas Page, of Grafton, also sent several specimens of woods from the Clarence River.

By the co-operation of the Trustees of the Australian Museum, the Commissioners were able to send to the Exhibition a representative collection of casts of Australian fossil remains, a very numerous collection of birds, and specimens of the principal marsupials, &c.

While it was the primary duty of the Commissioners to make arrangements for the exhibition of the products and industry of New South Wales, yet, having regard to the intimate commercial relations which exist between this Colony and Fiji, and to the fact that the latter dependency of Great Britain would have no special representation at the Exhibition, they consented to take charge of such exhibits from Fiji as might be offered to them. Two samples of cotton were therefore exhibited in the New South Wales Court, and a gold medal was awarded to each.

Applications were made to all persons who were known to have taken any interest in sericulture, and three very interesting exhibits of silk and silk cocoons were received. A proposal was made that the grain of the silkworm should be sent to Paris, under certain special conditions designed to exemplify an improved method of controlling and retarding, where necessary, the development of the grain. The Commissioners were very sensible of the importance of making known the adaptability of the climate of Australia for the production of silk; but a careful consideration of the project convinced them that it was so beset with technical difficulties that it could only be carried out by the employment of an expert, and for that they had no funds.

Messrs.

Messrs. A. W. Sutton & Co., at the solicitation of the Commissioners, made an extremely attractive exhibit of manufactured tobaccos; and some cigars, made from Clarence River leaf, were sent from Grafton.

By reason of the long absence of rain throughout the Colony the Commissioners feared that it would be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to make a really good exhibit of the great staple product of the Colony—wool. They, however, made very persistent and earnest endeavours to accomplish this object. They had great gratification in finding that their appeals were worthily responded to by pastoralists in all the wool producing districts, and that the quality of the samples sent in was much superior to anything which they had anticipated. The Commissioners are advised that the wool sent from New South Wales was examined with great interest by the numerous classes of persons who, as sheep breeders or as manufacturers of textile fabrics, are concerned in the production of wool. In all, 101 lots were shown, nearly one half of them being in the grease. Twelve fleeces were lent by the Agricultural Society, and at the close of the Exhibition were, upon the request of the Japanese Ambassador, presented to that country. As the result of the adoption of European civilization by the people of Japan there is reason to expect that a demand for the wool of this Colony will arise, and that a commercial intercourse may be established between Sydney and Yokohama, which is destined to grow into large dimensions. Messrs. R. Goldsborough & Co. held an intercolonial wool exhibition at Melbourne early in the year 1878; and the Commissioners were fortunately able to supplement their Sydney exhibits by fifteen bales, many of which were from the best clips of Riverina, and which though grown in New South Wales are known in the London market as Port Phillip wool. The Grand Prize of the Exhibition was awarded to the Honorable Edward King Cox for New South Wales wool produced in the district of Mudgee.

Messrs. Alderson and Sons and Messrs. Davenport and Alcock sent to the Exhibition very excellent collections of leathers of different descriptions which formed a fitting representation of the advance which has been made in the important department of manufacturing industry in which those firms are engaged. We regret however to say that their goods suffered considerable injury from excessive heat in the hold of the vessel in which they were carried from Sydney.

The rest of the articles exhibited were almost wholly such as came under the seventh group of the classification, namely, alimentary products. Those who have had experience of exhibitions in the Colony are aware that it is a matter of the greatest difficulty to induce agriculturists to exhibit grain, and in some instances there has been an almost entire absence of cereals grown in the Colony. The applications of the Commissioners to the farming population met with the most meagre response; and had not the Commissioners been able to enlist the co-operation of the principal mill owners in the different districts of the Colony they would have met with little or no success. Several of the millers were at considerable pains to purchase the best samples of wheat grown in their neighbourhoods, but owing to the perfect indifference of the cultivators it was not possible in some instances to get the then season's crop to market, and wheat twelve months' old had to be substituted. About twenty very good samples were obtained and carefully packed in accordance with the directions of the dealers. The weevil however was developed during the voyage and most of the wheat and maize had to be cast aside as unfit for exhibition when it arrived in Paris. Prime samples of maize, forwarded by the Honorable Sir Wm. Macarthur, arrived at the Exhibition too late to be examined by

the judges. They were varieties which had been carefully improved by Sir Wm. during a series of years, and were exceptionally heavy and rich in gluten; but unfortunately it was quite impossible to forward them in a sufficiently seasoned state from Camden Park before the beginning of May.

The severe illness which incapacitated the Director of the Botanic Gardens from duty prevented the completion of preparations which were entrusted to him in regard to the collection of oranges and other fruits. The varieties of the orange which are now in successful cultivation in New South Wales are more numerous than those which were growing in France or Spain on the occasion of Mr. Moore's visit to those countries a few years ago, and the Commissioners would have been glad, therefore, to have had it in their power to send a comprehensive collection. It would have been possible to have sent the fruits which are commonly grown in the Colony upon ice by the mail steamships; but, considering the necessarily short duration of such an exhibition, the Commissioners would have hesitated to incur the large expense which the adoption of that plan would involve, even had their financial position at the time enabled them to enter upon such an expenditure. Occasion was taken, however, of a visit of the Revd. Dr. Bleasdale, to Sydney, to make a small consignment of grapes which that gentleman selected in the vineyards of the Camden District and packed in dry sawdust. Dr. Bleasdale had had considerable experience in the packing of fruit in Portugal for the English market; but in this case the experiment was not successful.

There were twenty-three exhibitors of wine, and the number of their samples exceeded one hundred. The Commissioners were extremely desirous that this branch of Colonial industry should be adequately represented in the capital of France, and they have been much gratified by the compliance on the part of so many exhibitors with their applications. The wine exhibits were more numerous than at any previous International Exhibition. The Commissioners desired that the special attention of the jurors might be directed to the samples of wine sent from this Colony, and they look forward with much interest to the publication of their reports.

Among other alimentary products of New South Wales which were well represented at the Paris Exhibition were arrowroot, flour, sugar, preserved milk, and preserved meats, the article last-named having, it is reported, more particularly engaged the attention of military authorities concerned in the provisioning of troops.

It appeared to the Commissioners that an adequate representation of New South Wales required that the fullest information should be given respecting the capability of the Colony to support a larger population, and the inducements which its great natural wealth afford for the investment of capital. The resources of the Government Printing Office were at the time strained by the pressure of urgent work, but a special effort was made to comply with the request of the Commissioners, and they are indebted to that department of the Government Service for the following publications, which were forwarded month by month for distribution in the New South Wales Court:—

	Total No. of copies.
Coal Sections of the various Coal Districts of New South Wales	900
The Progress and Resources of New South Wales; by C. Robinson—	
In English	28,000
In French	20,000
	48,000
The Mineral Map printed in colors and General Statistics—	
In English	5,500
In French	5,500
In German	5,500
	16,500

The

The Agricultural Map printed in colors and General Statistics—		
In English	... ..	5,500
In French	... ..	5,500
In German	... ..	5,500
		16,500
The Official Catalogue of the Natural and Industrial Products of New South Wales	... ..	540
An Essay on New South Wales, the Mother Colony of the Australias; by G. H. Reid	... ..	500
Remarks on the Sedimentary Formations of New South Wales; by Rev. W. B. Clarke	... ..	300
The Financial Statement of the Hon. H. E. Cohen, 1878	... ..	1,000

Special numbers of the *Sydney Morning Herald* and the *Sydney Illustrated News*, printed in English and French, were also published; and 10,000 copies of each were purchased and forwarded to Paris for distribution. Numerous letters received from the Representative Commissioners state that the printed information was eagerly sought for by visitors to the Exhibition, whose interest in New South Wales had been excited by an examination of its wide range of products.

In a letter, dated a few days after the close of the Exhibition, addressed to the President, the Secretary to the Representative Commissioners in Paris (Mr. Jules Joubert), wrote: "The statistical returns are not yet officially published, but I may mention that the number of visitors has exceeded 16,000,000, the average being 82,000 a day, and that throughout the whole period of the Exhibition. In spite of the immense concourse of people mentioned, there has never been the slightest complaint or accident to mar the success of the gigantic undertaking. The arrangements throughout have been perfect. The Australian Colonies have made a most favourable impression. The pamphlets, papers, and books sent by you have been circulated throughout Europe; the natural productions of New South Wales have been greatly admired; and it is due to those who have had the preparing of the representation of the Colony on your side if France and continental Europe now take such a lively interest in the International Exhibitions which are being prepared in Australia."

It is not for the Commissioners to express any opinion upon the permanent benefit which may accrue to New South Wales as the result of its participation in the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1878; but, from the fact that no less than ninety-four awards were made in favour of the 146 competitors in the New South Wales Court, they think they are entitled to infer that the productions of the Colony possess a high degree of excellence, and they hope that the success which has been attained will stimulate manufacturers and producers to further effort. It will also be gratifying to all who are interested in the fair fame of New South Wales, and are concerned to maintain her position as an integral portion of the British Empire, to be assured by the Royal President of the Imperial Commission of his appreciation of the value of her co-operation with the Mother country in the great industrial gathering of the nations which has recently taken place.

The Commissioners append—I. A Balance Sheet showing the moneys received and expended by them; II. The Report of Edward Combes, Esq., C.M.G., M.P., Executive Commissioner at Paris; III. Schedule of official awards; IV. A comparative statement of the awards in the Australian Courts; and V. A list of the Commissioners.

JAMES MARTIN,
President.

APPENDIX I.

BALANCE SHEET of the Commissioners for New South Wales at the Paris Exhibition, 1878.

1877.		£	s.	d.	1879.		£	s.	d.
17 December.....	To cash from the Colonial Treasurer	1,000	0	0	31 August	By the purchase of goods for Exhibition, and disposal of on account of Government in Paris:—			
19 "	" " "	3,000	0	0		Copper	£1,815	18	4
						Gold and gems	1,040	7	8
11 February	" " " to enable the Commissioners to purchase 10,000 copies of the <i>Illustrated Sydney News</i> for distribution at Paris, &c.	416	13	4		Tin	130	12	0
21 "	" cash from the Colonial Treasurer to enable the Commissioners to advance to the Star of Peace Gold Mining Company on auriferous specimens	500	0	0		Iron	40	0	0
22 March	" cash from the Colonial Treasurer	1,000	0	0		Antimony	30	11	5
2 April	" proceeds of goods sold and paid through Treasury into Bank	4	4	0		Twineds	71	0	0
23 May	" proceeds of goods sold and paid into Treasury, and there credited to "over-issues"	4	7	10		Natural History	59	6	11
						Other articles	261	11	9
1879.									3,449 8 1
— August	" cash from the Colonial Treasurer	570	0	0		" the purchase of 10,000 copies of the <i>Illustrated Sydney News</i> (Special No.)			416 13 4
						" the purchase of 10,000 copies of the <i>Sydney Morning Herald</i> (Special No.)			68 4 5
						" the purchase of show-cases, packing-cases, &c.			570 9 11
						" freight			652 19 3
						" cartage			70 0 7
						" insurance			104 14 0
						" storage			14 0 0
						" Salaries: Secretary, Storekeeper, and Messenger			463 9 8
						" extra labour at store—packing, &c.			57 19 6
						" translation of pamphlets and statistics into the French and German languages, and illuminated writings			52 10 0
						" postage and stationery			33 7 5
						" telegram to Marshal M'Mahon			9 5 10
						" advertising			19 18 2
						" cab-hire, canvassing for exhibits, and other petty disbursements			12 3 3
						" money paid into Treasury and credited to "over-issues"			4 7 10
						" payments to exhibitors whose goods were sold by Executive Commissioner on their account at Paris			411 14 8
						" balance returned to the Colonial Treasurer			83 19 3
									£6,495 5 2

12

CHARLES ROBINSON,
Secretary.

Examined and found correct,—
G. WIGRAM ALLEN, } Finance Committee.
JOHN ALGER, }

APPENDIX II.

To the Chairman of the Royal Commission for the Paris Exhibition 1878, Sydney, New South Wales.

Sir,

I, Rue Desaix, Paris, le 13th February, 1879.

By decree of the French Government, the final closing of the Exhibition was postponed from the 1st to the 10th November; this delay necessarily entailed upon the Commission in Paris many new and unforeseen duties, which however were entered upon with the same spirit which I am happy to report has throughout animated all those who have co-operated so zealously with me in carrying out to a satisfactory conclusion the representation of the Colony of New South Wales at the Paris Exhibition.

All accounts in connection with the New South Wales Commission have now been closed. Such exhibits as were to be returned to the Colony have been carefully packed and shipped, having been duly insured against all risks. Accounts, vouchers, policies, and bills of lading, will be handed over to the Royal Commission in Sydney by the Secretary, who returns by the out-going mail.

Our labours in Paris having now been concluded, I have the honor to lay before you, in as concise a form as it is possible to make it, a report of the work which has been entrusted to me. It must however be understood that the official report which I shall make to the Government upon the Paris Exhibition of 1878, and for which I have collected all the necessary material, will require considerable time in its preparation, and will not be completed until after my return to New South Wales.

Upon the arrival of the Secretary in Paris on the 17th March, 1878, a small portion only of the shipments of exhibits per "Hankow" had arrived; this consisted of some packages containing tin and copper ingots and a few cases of wool, wine, and sundries. From advices at hand however, the Commission were informed that other shipments had been made, and a fortnight after my arrival in Paris the bulk of the goods per "Stadt-Amsterdam" reached the Champs de Mars. From the first day it became evident that the space allotted to the Colony of New South Wales would be inadequate to the requirements of the Commission; applications were made to the proper authorities, and I am happy to state that the granting of an extra space at the southern end of the court, as well as the closing of the transverse thoroughfares, enabled the Commission to adopt a plan of double show cases, which had the two-fold advantage first, of materially increasing the frontage at our disposal, and secondly, of giving to the court a much larger appearance than it really possessed.

In order to carry out this plan the Commission decided to enter into a contract with a firm for the hire only of as many glass show-cases as would completely enclose the space allotted to the Colony, and besides these a large octagonal stand also under plate glass for the proper display and safe keeping of the wine exhibits. These, together with the cases lent by the Agent-General, and those ordered to be made in Paris for the Department of Mines, and also the wool cases sent from Sydney which were raised on polished mahogany stands, filled up the court. Of the general effect you will have been enabled to judge from the photographic views which were taken at the time and forwarded to you.

The lateness of the arrival of the exhibits, and the miscarriage of the detailed information relating thereto, caused much anxiety to the Commission in Paris, and to a certain extent unavoidable expense.

At the time of my arrival in Paris the Commissioners had made no provision for defraying current expenses, or meeting the payment of the contracts they had entered into; arrangements had to be made with the Manager of the Bank of New South Wales in London, and through him we had a credit opened at the Caisse Generale of Paris, where the account of the Commission was kept until the close of the Exhibition.

As soon as all the exhibits had been arranged, classified, and labelled, samples from each were set aside in accordance with the official documents furnished to us by the "Comité des Jurys." For upwards of fourteen weeks the Court was daily visited by individual jurors who took it in turn to examine the exhibits in each class, preparatory to the final and official inspection by the full jury. Nearly all the products shown in the New South Wales Court had been so carefully selected on your side, that they attracted the attention of the Judges from the first, and as the day for the final decision approached we were gratified to notice that the Australian exhibits and ours more particularly were still at the head of the lists; and at every visit from the jurors we heard flattering remarks as to the excellence of our products.

It was not only from the gentlemen so carefully selected by the authorities to act as Judges, that we heard such praises bestowed upon the exhibits under our charge. The millions of visitors who day after day spent hours in carefully examining the contents of our Court, incessantly sought information relating to the Australian Colonies, evincing throughout the most lively interest in the replies they received from the staff in charge, our constant care being to furnish detailed information in the readiest and most cordial manner possible; the great desideratum being to make New South Wales known to the whole world. The inquiry and demand for pamphlets, journals, statistics, and illustrated papers increased as the exhibition advanced. Up to the very last day this interest never abated, and on holidays several intelligent employés were required to attend solely to this part of our work.

When deputations of the working classes from the departments of France, England, Germany, and Belgium came to the Champs de Mars it was gratifying to find that the persons in charge of these public bodies came direct to our Secretary for the purpose of obtaining for the men whom they had to guide through the Exhibition, copies of the works I have already alluded to. This gave an evident proof that the few copies which had been sent to the various parts of Europe, where it was thought they might be of use, had been read and appreciated.

Among the many visitors who thronged our Court and were more particularly attracted by the goods exhibited, I may mention the leading woollen manufacturers from France, Germany, Austria, and Belgium. The sheep breeders of Spain, Hungary, and France made numerous and protracted calls. The fineness of our merino wools, the length and quality of the fibre, the weight of the fleeces, were subjects of constant admiration, but above all the statistics showing the extent of our wool industry riveted their attention on the growing importance of the Australian Colonies.

The

The impression made by the marvellous beauty of our staple and the extent of our pastoral wealth has been commented upon in many leading scientific publications; discussions at the Agricultural Congress, held in the great hall of the Trocadero during the Exhibition, and a paper read there by the Secretary on the subject of the "Agricultural and Pastoral resources of New South Wales," will all tend to popularize the Colony and lead to the most useful species of emigration, viz., that of capital and intelligence combined.

As might be naturally expected in a great wine-producing country like France, more especially when the vine throughout the country is threatened with utter destruction by a hitherto unknown and practically irremediable disease, the wines exhibited in our court, selected as they were from the choicest vineyards of New South Wales, well got up, carefully attended to on their arrival, maintained at an even temperature for several months prior to being tested, soon became the subject of particular and careful study.

Of all the wines exhibited and with the exception of those from the Rhine provinces those of New South Wales, containing a lesser quantity of alcoholic spirits, at once gained favour with the juries. The vigneron from both Burgundy and the Bordelais come in numbers to taste the wines in that section. The gradual but marked increase of the wine industry was freely discussed by them, and in many instances an opinion expressed that New South Wales would prove the most dangerous rival to France.

It was to be regretted that the cereals were so damaged by weevil that it was almost impossible to show them in a proper manner; with very few exceptions these insects had completely destroyed the grain. The flour also had in many instances been injured by insects. By very careful manipulation and picking we managed to obtain sufficient sound wheat, maize, &c., to fill up small glass jars for the inspection of the judges; but the public had no chance whatever to satisfy the often expressed desire to secure samples of seeds. Whatever could be spared of the latter were carefully divided among the Agricultural Model Farms and Schools of France, Germany, and Italy. Had the whole of the grain sent from Sydney arrived in good condition it would not have sufficed to supply the demand.

The leather exhibits, as well as the tweeds and plaids, were highly esteemed; unfortunately the higher class of manufactured articles in the former, both from Messrs. Alderson and Davenport & Alcock, had suffered from heat on board the steam-ship, some of the skins being utterly destroyed and others much damaged.

Among the most attractive and prominent portion of the New South Wales exhibits was the admirable collection of minerals so ably arranged under the personal supervision of Professor Liversidge. Scientific men and students were always to be found crowding round the show cases to examine the specimens of gold, tin, copper, iron, and other minerals which were laid out for inspection in such perfect and instructive order. Here again the immense value of the statistical pamphlets and maps was proved. The coal sections and plans showing the coal beds of the Colony formed a centre of attraction in the great hall at the north end of the Exhibition building. Here also the gold trophy, with its substantial pedestal of tin and copper ingots, backed up with wool and cotton bales, and crowned by the noble specimens of the tree ferns, led the public to inquire for the New South Wales court.

The book which was kept at the entrance of the court, filled with names of some of the principal visitors who desired to notify their appreciation of the courtesy shown to them, will tend to prove that the labours of the Commission have not been without results. You have been already made acquainted with the flattering words of praise which fell from the lips of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, H. E. the President of the French Republic, H. J. H. the Arch Duke Charles Louis of Austria, and the many high functionaries who paid long and oft-repeated visits to the Australian section of the Paris Exhibition. The personal thanks sent by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales through me to each individual member of the Commission, accompanied by the portrait of His Royal Highness, proves undeniably that the Royal President of the British Commission is fully satisfied with the manner in which the representation of the Colony has been carried out.

During the whole period of the Exhibition each nation and colony represented vied with the other in endeavours to attract public notice. It will be gratifying to you to hear that New South Wales was the first in the field with its printed and illustrated notices, which were distributed largely but with discrimination. It was not until the last two or three months that other countries adopted the same course, and even then in a much less extensive way than ourselves.

The official list of awards has been duly telegraphed, and since then posted to Sydney. The Commissioners and exhibitors in the Colony will doubtless have taken into consideration the value of the statement which was sent at the time, where it is shown that, with a lesser number of exhibitors, the Colony of New South Wales took away comparatively a much larger number of awards and prizes of a higher rank than any of the other colonies. In the Grand Prix and Gold Medal Awards it held its ground even with some of the older countries of the world.

The Exhibition of 1878 is now a matter of history. It has conclusively shown by its unparalleled success what can be achieved in the way of peaceful progress by an industrious nation. Great Britain held the most important position in this great gathering of all nations. Her colonies as repeatedly expressed by the Royal President of the British Commission, not only materially assisted but chiefly contributed to the success achieved, and it is generally admitted that amongst the latter New South Wales held the position which was due to her as the oldest and most prosperous of England's possessions in the Southern hemisphere.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD COMBES,
Executive Commissioner, Paris Exhibition, 1878.

APPENDIX III.
PARIS UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION, 1878.
OFFICIAL AWARDS, NEW SOUTH WALES COURT.

Name.	Grand Prix.	Diplo. of Honor.	Gold.	Silver.	Bronze.	Hon. Mention.	Name.	Grand Prix.	Diplo. of Honor.	Gold.	Silver.	Bronze.	Hon. Mention.
GROUP 2—CLASS 8.							GROUP 5—CLASS 46—cont.						
N. S. W. Commissioners	...	1	...	...	...	...	M'Farland Bros.	...	...	...	...	...	1
CLASS 9.							J. M. L. Macdonald						
Gibbs, Shallard & Co.	1	...	G. M. Simpson	...	...	...	1	...	...
Thos. Richards	1	...	...	Peel River Co.	...	...	...	...	...	1
CLASS 10.							E. & A. Tindal						
Gibbs, Shallard, & Co.	1	...	A. W. Sutton & Co.	...	...	...	1	...	...
Thos. Richards	1	...	CLASS 47.						
Turner & Henderson	1	...	Hon. S. Samuel						
CLASS 12.							Shale & Oil Co.						
Greenfeld	1	CLASS 49.						
Turner & Henderson	1	Alderson & Sons						
B. O. Holterman	1	...	...	Davenport & Alcock						
J. W. Lindt	1	...	...	GROUP 7.						
Newman J. H.	1	N. Barlow						
Thos. Richards	1	...	Cole & Son						
D. Scott	1	Dalton Bros.						
Turner & Henderson	1	...	...	E. S. Hill						
B. C. Boake	1	T. Hungerford						
CLASS 16.							A. Laurie						
Department Mines	1	...	...	Lewis Bros.						
Surveyor General	1	...	A. Minn						
GROUP 4—CLASS 33.							Nelson Bros.						
Vicars & Co.	1	...	...	CLASS 69.						
CLASS 35.							Colin Ross						
Vicars & Co.	1	...	Sharpe & Co.						
GROUP 5—CLASS 43.							CLASS 70.						
Amos Bros.	1	...	...	John Pottie						
S. L. Bensusan	1	...	...	CLASS 72.						
N. S. W. Shale & Oil Co.	1	...	...	Sydney Meat Presg. Co.						
N. S. W. Commissioners	1	...	...	CLASS 74.						
Department Mines	1	...	...	Barrett & Co.						
CLASS 44.							Colonial Sugar Co.						
N. S. W. Commissioners	1	...	T. Page						
Hill E. S.	1	...	...	J. F. Small						
CLASS 45.							CLASS 75:						
N. S. W. Commissioners	...	1	...	...	...	...	Mrs. Barker						
CLASS 46.							Carl J. P. Brecht						
J. Allen	1	F. Bucholtz						
Agricultural Society	1	...	...	...	G. & J. B. Carmichael						
Dangar Bros.	1	...	...	A. & E. Davis & Co.						
T. Cooper	1	...	J. F. & J. Doyle						
W. Hemming	1	...	...	...	J. Fallon						
J. B. Bettington	1	...	W. Fowler						
Hon. E. K. Cox	1	...	...	...	...	...	J. Glennie						
G. Campbell	1	...	E. Greer & Co.						
Clive & Hamilton	1	...	J. Kelman						
Mrs. H. M'Lehane	1	...	...	Dr. Lindemann						
E. & A. Bowman	1	...	Sir W. Macarthur						
R. L. Jenkins	1	...	...	A. Munro						
J. K. Lethbridge	1	...	...	M. Parnell						
Brodribb & Neale	1	...	Stephen & Co.						
A. Loder	1	...	A. F. Wilshire						
A. R. Fremlin	1	...	W. Wyndham						
Vincent Dowling	1	...	FIJI ISLANDS—						
L. A. Faithfull	1	...	Ryder (cotton)						
R. H. Kennedy	1	...	Hemming (cotton)						
Carlo Marina	1	...	NEW ZEALAND						
							Do.						
Total Awards, Sept. 10/78								1	4	12	26	21	33

APPENDIX IV.

COMPARATIVE Statement of Awards in the Australian Courts at the Paris Universal Exposition of 1878.

Name of Colony.	Total number of Exhibitors.	Grand Prix.	Diploma of Honor.	Gold Medal.	Silver Medal.	Bronze Medal.	Hon. Mention.	Total.
New South Wales	146	1	2	12	26	20	33	94
Victoria	245	...	...	11	35	41	34	121
South Australia	127	...	4	2	13	17	38	74
Queensland	110	...	2	2	16	21	33	74
Western Australia	78	...	1	...	1	8	4	14
*New Zealand	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
*Fiji Islands	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2

* Exhibiting in New South Wales Court.

JULES JOUBERT.

APPENDIX V.

PARIS UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1878.

THE COMMISSION.

PRESIDENT :

The Honorable Sir JAMES MARTIN, Knight, Chief Justice, President.

VICE-PRESIDENTS :

The Honorable Sir ALFRED STEPHEN, C.B., K.C.M.G., M.L.C. ;
 The Honorable Sir EDWARD DEAS-THOMSON, C.B., K.C.M.G., M.L.C. ;
 The Honorable Sir WILLIAM MACARTHUR, Knight, M.L.C. ;
 The Honorable JOHN HAY, President of the Legislative Council ; and
 Sir GEORGE WIGRAM ALLEN, Knight, M.P.

COMMISSIONERS :

The Honorable JOSEPH DOCKER, M.L.C., Vice-President of the Executive Council ;
 WILLIAM MADDISON ALDERSON, Esquire, J.P. ;
 JOHN ALGER, Esquire ;
 The Reverend CHARLES BADHAM, D.D., Professor of Classics and Logic in the University of Sydney ;
 The Honorable WILLIAM BUSBY, M.L.C. ;
 WILLIAM ADAMS BRODRIBB, Esquire, J.P., F.R.G.S. and F.R.C.I. ;
 JOHN JACKSON CALVERT, Esquire, Clerk of the Parliaments ;
 The Honorable EDWARD COMBES, M.P., Secretary for Public Works ;
 HENRY HALLORAN, Esquire, C.M.G., Principal Under Secretary ;
 The Honorable THOMAS HOLT, M.L.C. ;
 PATRICK ALFRED JENNINGS, Esquire, C.M.G. ;
 EDWARD KNOX, Esq., J.P. ;
 The Honorable WILLIAM MACLEAY, F.L.S., M.L.C. ;
 CHARLES MOORE, Esq., F.L.S., Director of the Botanic Gardens ;
 AUGUSTUS MORRIS, Esquire ;

JOSEPH PAXTON, Esquire, J.P. ;
 EDWARD P. RAMSAY, Esquire, F.L.S., Curator of the Australian Museum ;
 GEORGE RUSSELL, Esquire ;
 The Honorable SAUL SAMUEL, C.M.G., M.L.C. ;
 WILLIAM WALLIS, Esquire ;
 The Honorable JAMES WHITE, M.L.C. ;
 ROBERT DUDLEY ADAMS, Esquire ;
 The Rev. WILLIAM BRANWHITE CLARKE, M.A. ;
 The Honorable SAMUEL DEANE GORDON, M.L.C. ;
 EDWARD SMITH HILL, Esq., J.P. ;
 ARCHIBALD LIVERSIDGE, Esq., F.G.S., Professor of Geology and Mineralogy in the University of Sydney ;
 JOHN LUCAS, Esquire, M.P. ;
 JOHN MACKENZIE, Esquire, F.G.S., Examiner of Coal Fields ;
 ELIEZER LEVI MONTEFIORE, Esquire ;
 JAMES NORTON, Esquire ;
 PROSPER NICHOLAS TREBECK, Esquire, J.P. ; and
 CHARLES SMITH WILKINSON, Esquire, F.G.S., Government Geological Surveyor.

CHARLES ROBINSON,
Secretary.

REPRESENTATIVE COMMISSIONERS :

WILLIAM FORSTER, Esquire, Agent General for New South Wales ;
 Sir DANIEL COOPER, Bart. ;
 The Honorable JOHN FRAZER, M.L.C. ;
 SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE, Esquire ;
 DONALD LARNACH, Esquire ;
 JACOB LEVI MONTEFIORE, Esquire ;
 ARCHIBALD LIVERSIDGE, Esquire, F.G.S. ;
 JOSEPH BECKER, Esquire ;

JOHN RANDAL CAREY, Esquire ;
 EDWARD LEVI MONTEFIORE, Esquire ;
 Monsieur LOUIS FRANCOIS SENTIS ;
 The Honorable THOMAS WARE SMART, M.L.C. ;
 CAVE THOMAS, Esquire ;
 The Honorable JOHN BROWN WATT, M.L.C. ;
 PETER NICOL RUSSELL, Esquire ; and
 GEORGE RUSSELL, Esquire.

NEW YORK :

RODERICK WILLIAM CAMERON, Esquire ;

Dr. R. W. FORBES.

Commissioners' Office,
Free Public Library, Sydney.JULES JOUBERT,
Secretary.

1879-80.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

REPORT

OF THE

EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER

ON THE

PARIS EXHIBITION, 1878.

ORDERED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO BE PRINTED,
13 *July*; 1880.

SYDNEY: THOMAS RICHARDS, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

1880.

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INDEX OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
Commission.	
Executive Commissioner's Report	1
Correspondence and Despatches	65
List of Her Majesty's Commissioners	67
New South Wales Commission	69
Progress Report of Executive Commissioner, with Statement of Receipts and Expenditure	70
Classified List of Objects Exhibited, with Names of Exhibitors... ..	73
Regulations for determining the nature of the Awards	76
List of British Jurors and their distribution	81
Official List of Awards	83
Report on Australian Preserved Meat by M. Rebours-Guizelin	85
Report on Australian Preserved Meat by the Austrian Commissioners... ..	86
Notes on the General Machinery by Sir John Anderson, C.E... ..	86
Notes on British Agricultural Machinery by Sir Brandreth Gibbs	91
Notes on some of the principal breeds of British Live Stock by Sir Brandreth Gibbs... ..	98
The Address to the Prince of Wales from the Colonial Commissioners	106
Despatch and Enclosures from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, &c.	107
Correspondence referring to the Distribution of Medals and Diplomas... ..	110
Plans and Elevations.	

Commission.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender
of the Faith, and so forth,—

To our trusty and well-beloved—

EDWARD COMBES, of Glanmire, in our Colony of New South Wales, Esquire, M.P.,—

Greeting :

WHEREAS by certain Instruments under the Great Seal of our Colony of New South Wales, we have appointed Representative Commissioners for our said Colony at Paris, in France, in connection with the Universal Exhibition to be held in that City, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, to which Exhibition divers of our subjects in our said Colony have transmitted or are about to transmit various articles the produce or manufacture thereof: And whereas it hath appeared to us to be expedient to appoint an Executive Commissioner to act on behalf of our said Colony in all things connected with the said Exhibition, in conjunction with the Representative Commissioners referred to or such others as may be hereafter appointed: Now therefore know ye, that we, of our especial grace, have thought fit to appoint, and do hereby appoint, you to be our Executive Commissioner for our said Colony of New South Wales, in Paris, in connection with the aforesaid Exhibition: And we do hereby give unto you, in conjunction with any three or more of such Representative Commissioners when present, and then deciding by a majority, or they being, after due notice by post or otherwise, absent, then to yourself alone full power to superintend the unpacking and reception at the aforesaid Exhibition of all articles that the New South Wales Commissioners appointed by us shall transmit from that Colony for exposition at Paris, and generally to act on behalf of such Colony, but more particularly of contributors of articles therefrom to the said Exhibition, in all matters connected with the arrangement and display therein of all such articles and their subsequent disposal in France, or their re-transmission to New South Wales, as circumstances may require.

In testimony whereof, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal
of our said Colony of New South Wales to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, our trusty and well-beloved SIR HERCULES GEORGE ROBERT ROBINSON,
Knight Grand Cross of our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint
George, our Governor and Commander-in-Chief of our Colony of New South
Wales and its Dependencies, this twenty-seventh day of February, in the forty-
first year of our reign, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred
and seventy-eight.

(L.S.) HERCULES ROBINSON.

By His Excellency's Command,
MICHAEL FITZPATRICK.

Entered on record by me, in Register of Patents, No. 10, pages 494-5, this twenty-eighth day of
February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

M. R. ALLAN,
(For the Colonial Secretary and Registrar of Records.)

EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER'S REPORT,

PARIS EXHIBITION, 1878.

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,—

I have the honor as the Executive Commissioner appointed by your Excellency's predecessor, Sir Hercules Robinson, G.C.M.G., &c., &c., to conduct the New South Wales portion of the International Exhibition held at Paris in 1878, to lay before Your Excellency a report on its arrangement and organization, together with the proceedings especially concerning our own particular section. This report is brought up to the 12th of April, 1880, when the bronze medals and diplomas were distributed. The diplomas of the honorable mentions have not yet been received, but the business may now be considered virtually settled.

On the 4th and 13th of April, 1876, it was decreed by the French Government to authorize the construction of the Paris Exhibition of 1878, and at the same time all foreign Governments were officially notified and formally invited to co-operate.

On the 29th of July following the Chambers passed an Act authorizing the expenditure, arranging, however, that the City of Paris should contribute £240,000, and providing that the State should have the entire direction of the undertaking.

On the 5th of August M. J. B. Krantz was appointed Commissioner General, and instructed to immediately organize the executive departments. This he carried out by dividing them into eleven sections, consisting of (1) General Offices, (2) Finance Office, (3) Office of Archives, (4) Office for the Direction of Works, (5) Office of Foreign Sections, (6) Office of French Section, (7) Fine Arts Office, (8) Office of the Agricultural, Horticultural, and Piscicultural Sections, (9) Office of Local Transport, (10) Office of Historical Exhibits and Ancient Art, and (11) the Committee for Exhibiting Machinery. In addition to these there were two committees which sat every day to decide upon matters relating to contracts and works.

The General Commission decided to divide all objects exhibited into nine groups, and these were again divided into ninety classes.

In the Fine Art section all the works of French and foreign artists since the 1st May, 1867, were eligible for exhibition, while all the products of agriculture and industry were admissible, except explosives or other dangerous compounds. Exhibitors paid no rent for space, and a good floor was provided; water, gas, and steam for the use of the machinery halls were also supplied gratuitously.

Each foreign Commission had to provide for the special guardianship of its section. These officials wore the uniform, and were under the control of the Commissioner General, who took every precaution to protect exhibits against injury. The Government however was not responsible for accidents, whether from fire or any other cause.

Special instructions were issued on the 13th September, 1876, with reference to the reception and return of goods, and by the commencement of October M. Krantz had completely organized the whole of the departments.

During the month of May, 1877, His Excellency Sir Hercules Robinson and the members of the New South Wales Government were informed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies and the French Consul that in terms of the decrees issued by the President of the French Republic, an International Exhibition would be opened at Paris on the 1st of May, 1878.

Her Majesty having been most graciously pleased to appoint a Royal Commission on the 23rd January, 1877, to advise Her Majesty upon the best mode by which the products of Industry and the Fine Arts of the United Kingdom, its Colonies and Dependencies, might be procured and sent to Paris, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, as President of the Commission, caused to be officially notified to your Excellency's predecessor the part proposed to be taken by Great Britain at the Paris Exhibition of 1878. His Royal Highness also expressed the pleasure he should feel in learning that the various Colonial Governments had determined to take a prominent part in making a suitable representation of their productions. This correspondence is appended. (*See Appendices A and B.*)

In response to this appeal Parliament appropriated the sum of £5,000 to defray the expenses of making provision for the representation of the Colony at the Paris Exhibition, and the Colonial Secretary by an announcement in the Government Gazette of the 6th of November 1877, intimated that His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, had been pleased to appoint Commissioners to devise and carry out the necessary operations for the collection and transmission to Paris of all articles the produce or manufacture of New South Wales. (*See Appendix C.*)

The Executive Commissioner was appointed on the 27th February, 1878, left Sydney on the 18th March, and arrived at Paris on the 4th of May following. Details of work and statement of receipts and expenditure will be found in Appendix D.

The Exhibition buildings were situated in the Champ de Mars, and on the hill of the Trocadéro. The grounds were laid out in gardens, &c., on both sides of the Seine, and were connected by the Pont d'Iena. The total area was about 680,000 square yards, or over 140 acres.

The building in the Champ de Mars enclosed a space of 2,315 feet long, and 1,145 feet wide. The ends of this space formed lofty and wide vestibules, running from end to end, and were flanked with high rectangular pavilions, with a fine central dome, under which the principal entrance was situated. This building contained the Fine Art Galleries, and the Industrial and Machinery Halls.

The Palace of the Trocadéro was designed by Messieurs Davioud and Bourdais. It is composed of a grand central hall, and two curved galleries, of which the extremities form two pavilions. The ground on which the palace is built was originally

originally a rough piece of ground, broken up by quarries, and undermined by catacombs. It was resumed by the municipal authorities under the Empire, and laid out into gardens. The summit of the hill is now crowned with the palace overlooking the whole of the grounds of the Exhibition, the City, and the river. The architecture is of an Eastern type, and the effect is exceedingly fine.

The length of the Palace extends along the whole width of the Trocadéro, nearly 1,300 feet. The Central Hall contains a large theatre of a horseshoe form, measuring 164 feet in one direction by 230 feet in the other. It will accommodate 5,000 persons, and is fitted up with private boxes, and the various tiers of seats necessary for public accommodation. The entrance consists of a large vestibule extending on both sides into spacious antechambers, enclosing the hall as far as the stage. These lead into the two wings which terminate in towers standing forward 285 feet, having the effect of throwing the hall back and somewhat subduing its vast proportions. The wings contain covered galleries of 42 feet wide, and an open portico of 18 feet, the roof of which is supported by carved stone columns. It was in these galleries the Paris Anthropological Society exhibited the grand collections relative to the science of man and pre-historic archæology.

The arrangements were simple, but included many new features. France occupied more space than all other countries combined. England, including her Colonies, came next. She also shared the Grand Vestibule equally with France, where H.R.H. the Prince of Wales' and other Indian collections were exhibited, and in the right corner pavilion the Colonies constructed their trophies. Canada occupied the centre, while New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, and Queensland grouped themselves around her. The whole formed a most magnificent collection of natural products, interesting alike to the scientific inquirer and intending emigrant. Plans and Elevations of the Champ de Mars and Trocadéro Palaces are appended.

It was at the Exhibition of Paris in 1855 that the great principle of exhibiting machinery in motion was fully realized, and since that time at all international exhibitions large temporary buildings have been erected for this purpose. The Commission for the 1878 exhibition allotted the finest portion of the Champs de Mars building for the exhibition of machinery in motion, besides an Annexe the whole length of the main structure.

The water supply was made by the Municipality of the City of Paris, and arranged so as to supply a minimum of 4,412,000 gallons per day of thirteen hours, which quantity could be increased up to 6,618,000 gallons if required. The service was divided into two parts, one of which came from the lower reservoir at Passy. This was used for watering the grounds and as a provision against fire, also for the principal fountains, and the immense *jets d'eau* in the lower basin of the grand cascade. This constituted the high pressure service. The other supply was from a reservoir in the Place du Trocadéro, the water being pumped from the river by the exhibition pumping engines. These engines raised about 2,206,000 gallons daily, and the water was used for the waterfall of the lower basin. As this basin is a considerable height above the level of the Champs de Mars, it served as another reservoir and the water was used a second time. The pumping engines supplied the reservoirs of Passy and the Trocadéro through mains of $23\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter from the river Seine, and were erected on the right bank.

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The Fine Art galleries extended the entire length of the Exhibition building, and were separated from it by roadways. It was originally the intention of the General Commission to adorn each of the façades with examples illustrative of the architecture of the different countries assisting at the Exhibition. This was, however, only carried out in the avenue adjoining the Foreign Section, which was called the Rue des Nations.

The total length of the English space fronting the central avenue being upwards of 540 feet, it was deemed advisable to subdivide the façade into five portions, and to separate each of these from one another by gardens. By this means it was possible to give to each of the five houses a distinctive character, and to relieve the monotony of a long unbroken frontage.

The first house on entering the central avenue from the grand vestibule was erected by Mr. W. H. Lascelles, of 121, Bunhill Row, from the design of Mr. R. Norman Shaw, R.A. It is in the "Queen Anne" style of architecture, and is constructed of a patented imitation of red brickwork, the invention of the exhibitor. Mr. Lascelles faces thin slabs of Portland cement concrete with smaller slabs of red concrete, the size of bricks, and these slabs are screwed on to a timber framework. The furniture and decorations of this house were supplied by Messrs. Jackson & Graham, of 37, Oxford-street, the wall papers by Messrs. Jeffrey & Co., Essex Road, Islington, and the whole was offered by these firms to His Royal Highness the President for the use of the Commission.

The second house, the pavilion of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, was erected by the Royal Commissioners from the designs of their architect, Mr. Gilbert R. Redgrave, for the President of the Royal Commission. This house is in the Elizabethan style, and has been constructed of rubble stonework, faced with coloured plaster, in imitation of red brickwork, with Bath stone dressings. The entrance gates of this pavilion and the garden gates and railing on either side of it were supplied by Messrs. Barnard, Bishop, & Barnard, of Norwich. The interior fittings and decorations, together with the furniture, were supplied by Messrs. Gillow & Co., with whom are associated some English exhibitors, whose offers to contribute as part of their exhibition were accepted. The whole of the designs for the interior of the house were prepared by Messrs. Gillow & Co., 176, Oxford-street, from drawings by their artists, Messrs. Henry & Hay.

The third house, being a façade of red brick and terra-cotta manufactured by Messrs. Doulton & Co., of Lambeth, and exhibited by them, is the design of Messrs. Tarring & Wilkinson. The furniture and decorations were executed by Messrs. Shoolbred & Co., of Tottenham Court Road, and placed by them at the disposal of His Royal Highness the President.

The fourth house of the series, erected by Messrs. Wm. Cubitt & Co., of 258 Gray's Inn Road, from the designs of Mr. Gilbert Redgrave, the architect of the Royal Commission, and offered by them to the Prince of Wales for the use of the Commission, was placed at the disposal of the Dominion of Canada. The house is built of pitch-pine frame-work, enriched with carving, and filled in with plaster panels, a style of construction known as half-timbered work, and which was very much employed in England from the fifteenth to the seventeenth century. The entrance gates, in wrought ironwork, which enclose the garden between this house and the end one, were made by Messrs. Wm. Cubitt & Co., for Lord Crewe's park,
from

from the design of Mr. E. M. Barry, R.A. The furniture of this house was provided by Canadian manufacturers; the carpets were supplied, as part of their exhibition, by Messrs. John Brinton, of Kidderminster, and the wall papers by Messrs. Jeffrey & Co., Essex Road, Islington.

The fifth house, erected by Messrs. Collinson & Lock, of Fleet-street, was designed by Mr. T. E. Collcutt. It is in the style of an English country house of the reign of King William III. The framework is of timber. The furniture and internal decorations of this house were manufactured and exhibited by Messrs. Collinson & Lock.

Two cottages were also erected in the grounds by Mr. W. H. Lascelles, of Bunhill Row, London, from the designs of Mr. R. Norman Shaw, R.A.; the one of them a two-roomed labourer's cottage, and the other a more roomy house, suitable for a gardener, a gamekeeper, or entrance to a park. The furniture and appointments of these cottages were carefully selected by Messrs. Williamson & Son, of Guildford, from old Surrey cottages in that neighbourhood, and are shown as correct types of old English cottage furniture. The gardens were laid out by Mr. John Wills, of Onslow Crescent, South Kensington, London.

As before stated all the exhibits were arranged in nine groups, and these were again divided into ninety classes. I shall therefore proceed to lay before your Excellency a short account of each class. The details and statistics have been collected and arranged from the various French official documents.

GROUP 1.—The Works of Art were exhibited in picture galleries, which occupied a central space between the principal buildings of the Champ de Mars. They were 128 feet wide, leaving an open space between the side walls and the adjacent buildings of 42 feet. The walls were of stone, 24 feet high to the springing of the roof. These galleries were in two separate buildings, divided by a central structure, devoted to the exhibition of "La Ville de Paris," and the central garden which surrounded it. Each of these two buildings was divided into four sections, and each section was similarly subdivided into a principal gallery 82 feet wide, with two rooms on each side, 23 feet wide and 50 feet long. They were covered with a roof similar to those of the Industrial Galleries, were well lighted, and altogether excellently arranged. The main entrance was through the centre of the grand vestibule under the dome of the façade fronting the Trocadero. The entrance at the other end was similarly situated on the side of the Ecole Militaire.

A Universal Exhibition which brings together the master-pieces of artists of all nations must be a study of comparative art as between those nations, and cannot fail to excite that spirit of emulation which above all things gives the most powerful impulse to progress.

Class 1 comprised all paintings in oil. As the regulation had been made that no works, the authors of which had been dead for more than ten years should be admitted, none of the productions of the great historical painters, Eugene Delacroix, Ary Scheffer, and Ingres were exhibited; but in the works of Messonier, Bonnat, Bouguereau, Corot, Laurens, Lefebvre, Gerome, Carolus Duran, Doré, Cabanel, Lambert, Landelle, Philippoteaux, Vibert, Leloir, and many others, the French school was well represented. During the last years many of the distinguished artists who had taken part with Delacroix, Scheffer, and others in the great progressive movement of art since 1830, have followed those artists to the tomb.

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But although the French school has lost such men as Picot, Rouget, Auguste Hesse, Schnetz, Couder, Louis Boulanger, Picard, Célestin Nanteuil, and other eminent figure painters, as well as Rousseau, Huet, and Corot, as landscape painters, who had together with Millet, Diaz, and D'Aubigny, really formed the school, all have died in full possession of their powers, and while their loss is in many instances irreparable, the originality, activity, and extraordinary power of drawing exhibited by French painters of the present day make the blank unnoticeable. The number and quality of the paintings exhibited in the Champs de Mars prove indisputably the great progress of the French school during the present century. This progress has been accomplished in the production of works—especially in historical paintings—of a very high order of merit, tending to place the French school at the present day ahead of all the others in historical painting. In pictures of the *genre* type, of which the public are now as fond as ever, the French school is strong, but not equal to the English; while in portraiture M. Bonnat's "Thiers," and "Madame Pasca," left nothing to be desired. The French Governments, whether Imperial, Monarchical, or Republican, have always encouraged the advancement of historical art by giving commissions to their artists. As instances we cannot but notice the fresco paintings in the new Opera House, the Palais de la Légion d'Honneur, le Palais de Justice, the churches of St. Geneviève, and the Trinité, besides in the provinces, the museums at Marseilles, and Amiens, the Hotel de Ville of Poitiers, the theatres of Bordeaux and Reims, and many others, which, though only represented at the Exhibition by sketches, nevertheless show to what an elevation French art has attained, and how necessary for artists to closely study the drawing of the human figure, in order to be able to compete for the execution of such grand historical or allegorical compositions as have been painted at the institutions above mentioned.

Besides these decorative paintings, ordered by the Government or by the municipal authorities, there are numbers of historical pictures of sacred subjects painted for the churches every year. It is impossible to give even a complete list of works of this class in which so many painters are constantly engaged. But the number of pictures exhibited at the *salon* has increased from 58,102 in 1867 to 333,892 in 1876.

The English artists who exhibited in Class 1 were also very strong: Leighton, Alma Tadema, Armitage, Cope, Poynter, Millais, Landseer, Leslie, Oules, Orchardson, Redgrave, Val. Princep, Briton Rivière, Watts, Frith, Fildes, and many others showed the visitors to the International Exhibition the beauties and peculiarities of the English school. These artists were represented by many noble and world-known works, which proved conclusively the enormous progress made by the English school. We may especially notice the beautiful animal paintings of Landseer, and the golden landscapes of Vicat Cole, as peculiarly and emphatically specimens of British art.

In the Austro-Hungarian Court, Hans Makart, in his picture of the "Entry of Charles V into Antwerp," has shown marvellous powers as a historical painter.

Italy, Spain, Germany, Denmark, and Russia, as well as Sweden and the United States, were all well represented in this class, and as a collection of contemporary International Art, it was doubtless the most complete and extensive ever brought together.

In Class 2, which included water-colours, a great many of the artists we have already enumerated as painters in oil, exhibited drawings both in water-colour, crayon, and monochrome. The manner of working, whether with the brush or with chalk, only differs in the method of expressing the sentiments of the artist. Many of the eminent French and Italian painters have practised water-colour drawing, on account of the great success of the English artists since the Exhibition of 1855. The English school of water-colour painting is undoubtedly at the head of this class of art, and it is by following the example of the English artists that such painters as Bonnington, De Camps, Paul Huet, Lenoir, and others have been able to secure public favour in France. Of late years modern water-colour drawings have realised fabulous prices, such as were never even dreamt of, for masterpieces of ancient art. This gave a powerful impulse to artists, and in France during the last two years there have been special exhibitions consecrated to water-colour drawings, after the example of the "Society of Painters in Water-colours" and the "Institute of Painters in Water-colours" in England. In this class also were exhibited paintings in enamel, miniatures paintings on porcelain, and designs of all kinds whether in chalk, ink, or crayon, and thanks to the impetus that has been given in professional and technical schools in teaching drawing as applied to decorative purposes, we had here the most instructive and useful Exhibition. The English water-colours exhibited were by some of the best English artists, among them Birket Foster, Carl Haag, Hine, Herkomer, Pinwell, Willis, Absolon, Duncan, Mole, Naftel, Bough, Topham, and Brierly.

Class 3 comprised sculpture, modelling, and die-sinking. France had 388 exhibitors, among whom we may mention Mercié, Chapu, Paul Dubois, Chaplain, and Oudiné, whose work stood in the first rank. England was represented by Leighton, Foley, Stephens, Böhm, Fuller, and others. Italy had also some fine works in sculpture and groups of statuary, among them as pre-eminently beautiful we may mention "Le Bandeau d'Amour," by Villa.

Class 4 consisted of architectural drawings and models. The works exhibited were of two sorts, designs and models made for the construction of new buildings, and drawings made with a view to the restoration of ancient edifices—the works in this last category embracing monuments of classic antiquity and architectural work during the middle ages. These works occupied a very considerable space in the section. Young architects complete their special studies in making projects for the restoration of mediæval castles and other ancient monuments, such as public municipal buildings, castles, and churches. The work of restoring these buildings of the middle ages, both civil and religious, has always been a most attractive study for young architects.

In new architectural works we have again a style of original construction, and we may state that among the great works built during the last ten years there are indications of less exclusive theories than in any preceding period. The general character of architecture ought always to accept such elements as may be imported into it by the requirements of the progress of civilisation, especially with regard to sanitary improvements. At Paris the Palais de Justice and the reconstruction of portions of the Louvre, the Grand Opera, the Churches of the Trinité, St. Ambrose, and others need only be cited to show contemporary architecture carried out in a scientific manner. French architecture has always attained an elevated rank in every International Exhibition in which it has taken part, and among the many exhibits in this class there were many beautiful designs both for street architecture and for public buildings.

.. England

England was represented by George Atchison, Charles Barry, Brookes, Clark, Cockerell, Jones, Pearson, Shaw, and Wyatt, and others who exhibited many beautiful designs both in stone and brick.

Class 5 comprised engravings and lithographs, of which an enormous number were exhibited.

During a comparatively recent period, the number of different processes of reproduction derived from the application of photography to engraving in all its forms, seems to bid fairly to do away with the art of engraving. Many different processes are in actual operation, and made use of, nearly to the exclusion of ordinary wood engraving in many illustrated papers.

Since the Exhibition of 1866, however, considerable efforts have been made to bring about a renaissance of line engraving. Orders given by the municipal body of Paris to execute each year plates on different subjects, have no doubt done good service in bringing about a serious return towards such a necessary art, and one which the modern scientific processes of reproduction can never replace.

Etchers and engravers upon wood have formed themselves into a society in France for the purpose of reproducing objects of art of every kind—original compositions, picturesque views, and architectural studies. In France alone there are 1,200 engravers on steel, copper, wood, and stone. There are annually exhibited some 400 works of engraving and lithography at the Salon.

GROUP 2, which comprised eleven classes, relates to education and instruction, with the various processes and apparatus belonging to the liberal arts.

Class 6 treated of the education of the child, primary instruction, and also the instruction of adults. In the physical, as well as the intellectual and moral development of the child, the work of education commences from the cradle, and continues from the cradle to the University. Professor Huxley says he considers no system of education complete which does not resemble a ladder reaching from the gutter to the University.

In the first place the French have institutions called nurseries (*crèches*) and asylums (*salles d'asile*). These latter are invaluable where the mother of the family has to leave her home to earn a living in a shop or a factory. Here her small children are carefully taken care of during the day, either gratuitously or for a very trifling fee.

The institution of the *crèche* was founded in 1844 by M. Firman Marbeau. There are now 140 establishments where 3,000 children are looked after with the most attentive care. The *salle d'asile* has existed during the last fifty years, and was founded by M. Cochin.

These establishments are either national or private, that is they are either conducted by the Government or by charitable societies. They receive all children, male and female, from two to seven years of age. A normal school was founded in 1848 at Paris to educate mistresses for this particular work, that they may be specially initiated into the best methods of amusing as well as teaching children. Instruction is not so much the object as the inculcation of good manners, obedience, and a love of order. The Kindergarten system of managing these schools is rapidly taking the place of all others.

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In 1872 there were 3,774 *salles d'asile* in France with 462,667 children, of whom 86,753 were cared for at establishments that had been founded by religious and charitable societies.

On leaving the infant school or the *salle d'asile* the child goes to the primary school. This is the second rung of the ladder in the series of the educational institutions alluded to above. The primary schools are also of two classes, viz., those exclusively belonging to the State, *les ecoles publiques*, and those of a denominational or private character, carried on without assistance from the Government, and which are called free schools, *les ecoles libre*. The name is not bestowed upon this latter class, as one would imagine, to indicate that instruction is gratuitously given, as this is not the case, but because they are free of State aid.

There were 53,957 primary Public schools in 1866, and in 1872, 56,313. In 1866 the number of *écoles libres* were 16,127, which had decreased in 1872 to 13,866 on account of new Public schools having been established in the meantime. Therefore there were in France in 1872, 70,179 primary schools, of which 24,519 were boys' schools, 28,459 girls' schools, and 17,201 mixed and special schools, common to both sexes.

The growth of the school population has been very regular. The number of pupils in the primary schools in 1832 was 1,935,824; in 1840, 2,881,679; and 4,336,368 in 1863. In 1872, through the cession of Alsace and Lorraine to Germany 180,000 pupils were lost to France, the school population amounted to 4,717,654 pupils, of whom 2,444,216 were boys and 2,273,438 girls. The number of pupils who paid school fees amounted to 2,398,317, and those who were instructed gratuitously to 2,324,437.

The inspectors and masters' reports state that these schools were divided into two sections, which we may term lay and denominational, of which the lay numbered 51,633 and the denominational 18,546. The same programme of instruction is followed in both the denominational and lay schools. It consists of moral and religious instruction, reading, writing, and arithmetic, the French language, the elements of history and geography. In the higher classes the elements of geometry, the elements of physical science, natural history, agriculture, surveying, mechanical and ornamental drawing, and living languages. Book-keeping, singing, and gymnastics are also included in the course of instruction. It has been found that the practice of giving certificates of proficiency at the end of the school term has exercised a most beneficial influence in the cause of primary instruction.

To lessen the danger, when the child leaves the school, that it will soon forget a great part of the knowledge it has acquired, its connection is kept up with the school in another way. For this purpose pupils' libraries have been opened, and courses of study established for adults in connection with the schools. In 1867 there were only 11,417 of these libraries, containing 721,853 volumes, while in 1876 they had increased to 18,404 libraries with 1,827,409 volumes, without counting books loaned to the schools, which amounted to 1,196,332 volumes.

The first normal school was established at Strasbourg in 1808. In 1830 there were only seven of these establishments; three years later however there were forty-seven, and they have now increased to ninety-five, of which seventy-nine are for masters and sixteen for mistresses. Besides these there exist fifty-four normal courses for female teachers and two for male teachers, and to those may be added

eleven other special courses for teachers exclusively Protestant. A decree of the Government, dated 2nd July, 1866, reorganised the system of instruction in normal schools.

As soon as the primary education of the child is finished it is necessary for the parents to determine to what sort of work he shall be put, or what trade or profession he shall learn. Many children never leave their family but assist their parents in their agricultural labours, while the others have to learn some industrial profession. To this end special institutions under the name of apprentices' workshops (*écoles d'apprentissage*) or professional schools (*écoles professionnelles*) have been established where the pupils not only continue their primary education but learn to gain a living by the exercise of a trade. In order to prevent any danger which may result from the indifference of parents with regard to their children at the time they leave school, the Legislature have ordered that half-time schools should be established, and decreed that any child who before the age of twelve years has to work in any shop or factory, must join the classes at a school of this kind.

Besides these professional schools and apprentices' workshops, there are in France superior primary schools (*écoles premières supérieures*), the principal one of which is at Paris. Here pupils are brought up especially to commercial work, and on leaving the school they are able at once to fulfil the duties of clerks in banks or merchants' offices and receive certificates to that effect. There are in France about a hundred of these schools, and in Paris alone there are over 2,000 pupils.

The education of girls has progressed more slowly, nevertheless numbers of professional schools have already been established.

There is also in Paris a national institution for blind pupils, and an institution for the deaf and dumb.

Class 7 comprised the organisation and appliances for secondary education, viz., the preparatory studies to the superior education which is given in the universities and polytechnic schools. This instruction is also given by the State in schools called *lycées* and *colléges*, similar institutions to our grammar schools; and also in private establishments, both lay and ecclesiastical. There are in France eighty-one *lycées* and two hundred and fifty-two communal colleges, besides eight hundred and three lay and ecclesiastical establishments, and twenty-seven institutions directed by the Jesuits. Besides these there are a number of similar schools constituted under the authority of the bishops, and giving secondary instruction in all its degrees. From 1865 to 1876 there has been an increase of 11,645 pupils in the *lycées*, 5,139 in the *colléges*, and 159 in private establishments.

The number of pupils at the present time in secondary schools is 40,995, in the *lycées*, 38,236 in the communal colleges, and 78,065 in all other establishments. Just now the State is making arrangements for the establishment of six grand new grammar schools, and in each year the communal departments are voting funds for the establishment of new *colléges*.

Special instruction is given in almost all the public establishments except in a few metropolitan grammar schools. A number of professional schools established in the great industrial and commercial centre, whether by private enterprise or under the patronage of the Government give the technical education to the manufacturing population. We are indebted however to institutions which have been established

established by private enterprise, for the new and progressive methods of instruction which have lately been developed with the greatest success. The "Model School" of Brussels is perhaps the most brilliant example of this kind.

I may also mention that since July, 1874, the knowledge of one living language besides the mother tongue of the student, is necessary in order to obtain the degree of Bachelor of Letters. Consequently chairs of living languages have been established in all the *lycées* and *colléges*.

Great improvements have been made in the appliances for conveying instruction. There are now numberless types of plans, plain, coloured, and in relief, with terrestrial globes made in the same manner, giving facilities for a deeper and more serious knowledge of geography.

Besides the usual games and recreations in the open air, excursions have been established to geological sections and industrial works as a class of object lessons, by which the physical as well as the intellectual education of the child is much benefited.

Industrial and commercial schools belong more particularly to the department of agriculture and commerce. Those for commercial and technical instruction are presided over by a permanently established council, or a commission which advises upon all questions bearing upon this order of instruction.

The instruction given in the *Conservatoire des Arts et métiers* has for its exclusive object science applied to industrial pursuits. The course of lectures are public and gratuitous, and are open to every person of whatever nation. The lectures draw together each year some 160,000 students, and constitute free instruction analogous to that of the *Sorbonne*, the *Collège de France*, and the museum of natural history.

The art and trade schools have been established for the purpose of instructing pupils to become intelligent workmen and foremen of works, for constructive industries in wood, metal, and machinery. The complete course of study at these schools generally takes three years. The theoretical instruction comprises arithmetic, geometry, elementary algebra, and rectilinear trigonometry, physical and descriptive geography, mechanics, natural philosophy, physics, chemistry, drawing, grammar, and book-keeping. The practical instruction is given in the workshop, where different trades, such as operative engineering, pattern-making, smith's work, and founding are carried on. Diplomas, certifying the efficiency attained, are given to the pupils on leaving the school, and with a good certificate young men have little difficulty in finding employment.

There are also superior commercial schools at Paris, Lyons, Marseilles, Lille, Bordeaux, Rouen, and Havre. The one at Paris is directed by the Chamber of Commerce, while the others are subsidised and patronised by associations composed of commercial and manufacturing firms in the different localities where they have been founded. Diplomas certifying the capacity of the pupil are invariably given on leaving school.

Most of the manufacturing and industrial centres have founded institutions for technical instruction in the particular industries of the locality. These institutions are a sort of connecting link between the primary schools and the work-shop,
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and have a tendency to raise the practical intelligence of the working classes, by facilitating the attainment of mechanical and scientific knowledge. Detailed information on this subject will be found in my Report on "School Buildings, &c."

Class 8 comprised the organization, methods, and appliances for superior schools. In France superior instruction is given by two classes of institutions—the Faculties and the State, to which may be added the great scientific establishments such as the *Collège de France*, the *Musée*, *L'Ecole Polytechnique*, *L'Ecole des Ponts et Chaussées*, *L'Ecole Normale*, *L'Ecole des hautes études*, &c., &c.

State instruction was constituted by a decree of the 17th March, 1808, and included the general organization of the schools of law and medicine.

There are five faculties, viz.:—Theology, Law, Medicine, Sciences, and Letters. These faculties confer the grades of Bachelor, Licentiate and Doctor, to students who have followed the regular courses of study. Instruction is given by professors who are appointed by the Chief of the State.

For more detailed information on this subject see my report on School Buildings, &c.

Class 9 treated of Printing and Books.

Printing is subdivided into several branches, such as printing in type, by engraving or etching, and by lithography.

The most characteristic improvement this industry presents, is the progress which has been made in the mechanical arrangement of the presses, which are now almost exclusively employed instead of the old hand-press.

On the continent and in England as well, women are being employed in considerable numbers as compositors. They appear to be particularly adapted for this class of work, and by its practice can easily earn a respectable living. Miss Faithful, has created a printing establishment in London worked exclusively by women, at which many works have been brought out, printed in a most creditable manner.

Lithography continues to be a powerful auxiliary to the reproduction of manuscripts and sketches, whether in industry or art, especially when comparatively only a few copies are required. Again, in this industry mechanical presses have made quite a revolution, more-especially in coloured lithographs, or what is commonly known as chromo-lithography, where each drawing requires a large number of different stones.

It would be difficult even approximately to value the books which are brought out annually at the present day. The improvements which have been effected in machinery for printing and book-binding have permitted standard works to be brought out at prices which a few years since would have been thought impossible. The various exhibitions of books and printing by the different countries were extremely fine, whether considered as examples of typography, or in the economy of their production.

Class 10 related to stationery, book-binding, and painting and drawing materials. The papers exhibited were of all kinds, from the coarsest wrapping paper to the finest special hand-made papers manufactured expressly for bank note drawing and lithographic purposes, varying in price from £20 to £200 per ton.

Specimens

Specimens of paper made from rags, wood-pulp, straw, esparto, hop-vine, and many other materials, were exhibited in great variety. Those of wood-pulp from the United States, and Norway and Sweden, were very cheap, and of every degree of quality as to the colour and character of material.

Stationery, comprising pens, inks, pencils, ink-stands, and other articles of this class were in endless variety, from the plainest to the finest articles *de luxe*, and would have made an exhibition in itself. Great Britain, however, seems to have the monopoly of making pens for all the rest of the world, and is in reality without competition.

In all materials required by the artist, namely, prepared colours both for oil and water colour painting, with all apparatus and accessories for art purposes, the great London makers seem to exhibit the best and most complete collections. Great progress has been made of late years in the production of colours. Chemistry has largely assisted in not only discovering new colours, but in devising methods for their preparation so as to render them permanent.

Class 11 related to the general application of the arts of drawing and modelling, and comprehended composition models, and types of artistic work destined to be reproduced by mechanical methods. Thus we have the works of architects, decorators of interiors, theatrical decorators and designers of theatrical costumes, designers of jewellery and goldsmiths' work, bronzes, and furniture, designers of patterns for printing on stuffs, embroideries, room-papers, carpets, &c. The work of engravers, lithographers, and painters on fans, together with heraldic painting and manuscripts, ornamental sculpture and moulded objects. All these were well represented, and showed in the most graphic manner how much reproductive processes had done to provide art objects of a high class at a price within the reach of all.

Class 12 comprised photographic proofs and apparatus, including all the various methods employed to obtain the durable image of an object by the action of light. Recent progress in photography has brought out many processes and given birth to industries for the reproduction of objects in art and nature, by transferring the picture to blocks from which impressions can be taken. Thus chemistry has brought about a cheap method of illustration, which can be applied to any of the purposes for which heretofore wood engraving was exclusively employed.

Photo-engraving, photo-lithography, and photo-typography, are scientific applications of this art, which have caused almost a revolution in bringing out illustrations for journals and other works. The construction of machinery and material adapted to these new industries, as well as the fabrication of a considerable number of new chemical products, gives employment to thousands of workmen at present, and is increasing its applications to existing industries every day.

Photographic operations are usually divided into two phases entirely separate,—first, the preparation of the image by means of a dark chamber and a chemically prepared plate,—and second, the reproduction of this image in any number of proofs, whether by photographic printing or by the various methods of engraving, or lithography, or by peculiar inks which render them permanent. These last methods of printing from photographic drawings have acquired a great importance, and in France alone there are over 2,000 photographic workshops doing a business of over 30,000,000 francs, or £1,200,000 yearly.

Industrial

Industrial reproductions and the reproduction of works of art have developed to an enormous extent. This has been entirely owing to the various processes of photo-engraving and photo-lithography. Photography is therefore a powerful auxiliary to science and art, whether considered alone or in connection with typography, engraving, and lithography in all their various applications.

Class 13 related to musical instruments. These were divided into seven distinct categories,—organs, harmoniums, and reed instruments, pianos, other stringed instruments, wind instruments in wood and copper, instruments of percussion, and other musical instruments of all kinds. The materials serving for the fabrication of these instruments are numberless, and the machinery and tools employed in their perfection are very varied. The wood is provided by America, Norway, Russia, Brazil, Turkey, and Asia Minor; Europe providing the oak, the pine, the beech, the maple, and the apple-tree, while the other countries furnish the cedar, rosewood, mahogany, and ebony for the outside cases. The different classes of work provide employment to a vast number of workmen in all European countries and America. Nearly all piano wire is manufactured in England, and the greatest improvement is in plating the iron and steel wire with nickel by electro-metallurgy, thereby rendering it non-liable to oxidation.

Class 14 related to medicine, hygiene, and public relief, embracing the practice of medicine and chirurgery, with the numerous products relating to hygiene.

Among the physical means which hygiene necessitates, gymnastics and hydrotherapy are of the first rank. For a long time gymnastics necessitated rather a complicated assemblage of instruments and much room for its exercise, and consequently could only be carried out in special establishments. The same might be said of hydrotherapy. Lately, however, different kinds of apparatus have been invented, occupying little room and furnished at a moderate cost, calculated to give the necessary exercise in a person's own house.

This class also comprised the necessary material for the special instruction of medicine, as well as the use of electricity and its appliances. The study of hygiene as applied to hospitals, whether temporary or fixed, and all kinds of instruments used in surgery and medicine.

Class 15 comprised mathematical and philosophical instruments, instruments of precision, for measuring purposes, optical instruments, apparatus for the study of natural philosophy and chemistry, pneumatic machinery, nautical compasses, magnetic and electro-magnetic apparatus, with all kinds of acoustic appliances and telephones. In no class have greater improvements or discoveries been made than in this. The capabilities of the telephone and phonograph are simply marvellous, and the former has already taken the place of the telegraph for short distances, and is ministering to our daily requirements.

Class 16 related to maps, geological and cosmographical apparatus. The fabrication of maps includes several operations, the drawing and engraving, whether upon metal or stone, together with the typography, and the method of printing actually employed for their multiplication. These three operations were a few years past perfectly distinct, but science with its various applications to printing has altogether changed the method of their fabrication.

Photography

Photography is applied to drawing as well as engraving, and renders most important services in the reproduction, enlargement, or reduction of plans. The usual way of printing photographic pictures by the transmission of light not having been sufficiently rapid, processes have been invented to fix the photographic design on stone or on metal and to actually etch it, or leave it in relief, by means of acids, so as to take impressions from it in the usual way. In photo-lithography, or heliography, one or another of these processes are employed, and there are many different inventions and processes by which these means are accomplished, all more or less valuable—chromo-lithography and chromo-engraving, two processes for making coloured impressions, are indispensable for the production of geological maps. Without the assistance of these inventions it would be next to impossible to provide any geological map at a price sufficiently cheap to be within the reach of everyone. During the last ten years the various processes of heliography have made this an easy matter, and thanks to the combined efforts of science and industry, we have here inventions which enable a drawing to be made on metal, and engraved in such a manner that thousands of impressions can be made from it in the cheapest possible way.

It may also be mentioned that terrestrial globes and maps are very largely produced in relief, showing the elevations and depressions on a somewhat distorted scale, but rendering geography far more intelligible to young pupils and more easy of acquisition than is possible by means of a plane surface.

GROUP 3.—Class 17 comprised furniture of all kinds, whether in solid wood or veneered,—billiard-tables and furniture in iron, such as bedsteads, cradles, chairs, and garden tables. The manufacture of furniture in France was until lately an entirely Parisian industry, but during the last few years factories of importance have been founded at Lyons, Bordeaux, Marseilles, Nantes, Caen, Toulouse, and several other places; nevertheless Paris continues to be the most important centre of this manufacture.

The woods employed in making furniture are oak, beech, pine, and walnut, besides foreign wood such as rosewood, violetwood, the different acacias, and ebony, of which the price varies from 20 to 70 francs the 100 kilos, or from £8 to £28 per ton.

There is also a considerable quantity of marble used for table-tops, as well as bronze, in the ornamentation which enters into the manufacture.

In France a great many women and children are employed in this manufacture, which is generally carried out by piecework. All kinds of mechanical appliances are employed,—chiefly introduced from America, where the manufacture of cheap furniture has long been an established industry, but in the manufacture of furniture of the highest order, with the exception of sawing up the stuff, most of the work is done by hand.

Much beautiful work in this latter class was exhibited by the celebrated English makers—Gillow and Co., Jackson, Graham, and Co., Shoolbred and Co., Johnson, Jeanes and Co.

The furniture exhibited by Messrs. Gillow and Co. in the Prince of Wales' Pavilion was arranged for an English mansion of the 17th century. The dining-room was in black inlaid walnut; drawing-room in satin-wood, thuya, and carved boxwood; morning room decorated in "modern English" style in rosewood, with
Japanese

Japanese panels of lac upon ivory. The bed-rooms were in the 18th century style, and furnished in the "modern English" style, executed in solid walnut and inlaid oak. The designing of this furniture was by H. C. J. Henry and J. W. Hay.

Messrs. Jackson and Graham designed and made the furniture for "Lascelles House," in the old English style, with fire-place and stained glass windows. The chimney-piece was made by machinery in solid wood with inlaid work.

James Shoolbred and Co. furnished the house built by Messrs. Doulton, to the north of the Prince Wales' Pavilion. Dining-room in oak, with fire-place, side-board, &c. Library in walnut and rosewood. Bedrooms in teak and inlaid work. A small drawing-room on the ground floor was in the "English style," with satin-wood furniture, all very elegant and chaste. None of these makers left anything to be desired, either in the quality of work or beauty of design.

Class 18 comprised upholsterers' and decorators' work, and was divided into five sections—(1st) The work of the upholsterer proper, such as bed furniture, stuffed chairs, canopies, curtains, and other hangings; (2nd) decorative furniture of costly stone and marble work, &c.; (3rd) cornices and decorative objects in plaster, *carton pierre*, *papier mâché*, &c.; (4th) frames of all kinds; and (5th) panel decorations and church furniture. The two last sections comprise industries which are almost entirely Parisian. In the work of the ornamental sculptor the object is modelled in clay and the cast in plaster, or if in *carton pierre* or *papier mâché* it is stamped into matrices by presses made for the especial purpose. The ornaments which are made in *carton pierre* and *papier mâché* are very beautiful, and well adapted for purposes of ventilation. Another excellent feature is they are so light that there is no danger on account of their weight as with plaster when suspended from high ceilings. During the last ten years this industry has progressed rapidly. The impulse which has been given to the construction and restoration of churches over England and the Continent has created entirely a specialty for the manufacture of church furniture, and a number of works have been established specially for this class of work, which comprises statues, bas-reliefs, marble, stone, and terra-cotta, impressions in metal and plaster, *carton pierre* and *papier mâché*, objects of a religious character, either coloured or gilded. The furniture of altars, pulpits, and baptismal fonts, executed either in marble, stone, wood, metal, or in mosaic work, painted or gilded, is also supplied by these firms. By the modern method of manufacture, which employs a number of automatic machines, this class of art objects can be made at a very cheap rate, and most of the orders which come from all parts of the world are executed in France and Belgium, where such important progress has been made in this industry. Archæological studies have contributed largely in forming the taste of purchasers, for the most part people of fortune, who from religious motives gratuitously present these objects to the churches. These circumstances have contributed to induce the manufacturers to study the best models, and to introduce a variety of subjects. As a consequence we are supplied with a much better class of art.

Class 19 included crystal glass and stained glass. The products of these industries are of the most varied form and description. They were divided by the jury into eight different sections:—

1st.—Glass for household use; lustres and candelabras; cut glass—plain, coloured, gilded, and stained.

2nd.—

- 2nd.—Decanters and goblets for the table, and articles generally used in restaurants; bottles for aerated water, retorts, and all appliances for the laboratory.
- 3rd.—Glass for mirrors; crystals for optical purposes, coloured glass, and apparatus for lighthouses.
- 4th.—Window glass, plain and coloured; cylinders and globes, and glass tubes.
- 5th.—Bottles for beer, wine, and mineral waters; bell-glasses for gardens, &c.
- 6th.—Enamel in bulk and in tubes, for the working jeweller and glass-blower.
- 7th.—Mirrors and looking-glasses.
- 8th.—Painted glass-work.

Glass-working had arrived at a degree of perfection among the ancients, but its decadence was complete after the fall of the Roman Empire. It was towards the twelfth century that Venice commenced the establishment of the celebrated glass-works, the prosperity of which did not decline until the end of the seventeenth century. During the sixteenth century the glass manufacture in Bohemia developed itself rapidly. Colbert, the celebrated minister of Louis XIV and XV, created the establishment of Saint Gobain towards the end of the seventeenth century, and manufactories were established in England about the same period. In France the principal centres of manufactures are in the *Départements des Nord, de l'Aisne, de la Saône, de Meurthe et Moselle, du Rhône, and de la Loire*. Paris is the great market for the sale of crystal ware, whether in cut or common glass, or mirrors. She also exports very largely. The price of ordinary bottles is 15 francs per hundred, and of champagne bottles from 20 to 30 francs. These latter are all annealed, and subjected to a pressure of six atmospheres before they are sent out of the works. The great difficulty in the manufacture of glass is to obtain the high temperature required in a sufficiently economical manner. Gas has been employed for heating the crucibles, and lately an endeavour has been made to do away with crucibles altogether and use an open hearth. This open furnace has been made to melt from 12 to 14 tons of glass, and is heated by an intermittent regenerative gas apparatus. In making mirrors the manufacturers have nearly all adopted gas furnaces, and the different apparatus and machines employed, as well as processes for annealing the glass, are objects of incessant study.

Class 20 was devoted to the various forms of pottery. This industry has applications in great variety, and was divided into four categories: (1st) white and decorated porcelain; (2nd) *faïence* stone ware both white and decorated; (3rd) common brown ware; (4th) terra-cotta.

The materials employed in the fabrication of porcelain are the various kaolins and white flints, the price of which varies from £3 to £6 sterling a ton, according to quality. Various types of these substances were exhibited of the most beautiful color and quality by England and France.

The first manufacture of porcelain created in France was established in Vincennes in 1730. This establishment was transported to Sévres in 1739, where the manufacture was acquired by Louis XV, and has ever since remained the property of the French Government. It contains a complete collection of all foreign porcelains, and the substances from which they are made, besides a collection of all kinds of French porcelain, *faïence*, and potteries, together with the clays used in their

manufacture. There is also a collection of samples of all vases, ornaments, services, figures, and statues which have been made in the manufactory since its establishment. The beauty of the material, and purity of the designs, have long since constituted this establishment the most important in Europe. The manufacture of faïence has not quite the same character as that of porcelain. The material is composed of pure white clay and kaolin, felspathic sand, and pebbles of silica. This industry is of very much greater importance in England than in France. The exhibition of Messrs. H. Doulton & Co., of Lambeth, both in ornamental ware and terra-cotta, was exceedingly good and varied. The specimen of a house built in terra-cotta, adjoining the Prince of Wales' pavilion in the Rue de Nations, from designs by Messrs. Tarring and Wilkinson was greatly admired. This construction was simply a portion of the large building erected at Lambeth for the Messrs. Doultons' works. Wedgewood's Portland vase, decorated cabinets, chimney-pieces, and the imitation of red granite, vigornian ware, were all charmingly beautiful, while Minton's majolica, and imitations of Palissy, Indian, and Persian ware could not be surpassed.

Class 21 treated of carpets, tapestry, and other stuffs for furniture. This class was divided into three categories—(1.) Fabrics for curtains, and furniture stuffs of cotton, wool, and silk, plain or figured. (2.) Other fabrics and leather, which are used in upholstery for covering chairs, sofas, &c. (3.) Carpets, matting, Indiarubber floor-cloths, &c., &c.

The manufacture of the first of these is susceptible of infinite variety, both in the patterns and the fabrics. Many new sorts are made every year, and fabrics of the richest class are employed. One beautiful fabric has lately been made in jute, which gives the necessary solidity for curtains in almost all patterns at a comparatively low price. Another in the refuse of the silk manufacture, which is mixed in and worked up with other textile substances. Fabrics for upholstery generally, and especially for chair covers, necessitates great excellence, both in quality and manufacture, on account of the wear and tear to which the articles are subjected. Leather and oil-cloth are very largely used for this purpose, and upon the former the most beautiful designs are worked by means of heated tools. Velvets of all kinds, and silk—either alone or as a mixture with other material—are fabrics also largely employed for first-class furniture.

There was a grand display of carpets at the Exhibition, very beautiful in design and excellent in quality, but this class of goods does not seem to have altered much for a number of years.

In floor-cloth material there are some new inventions: "Boulinikon," which is composed of animal and vegetable fibres, making an elastic warm cloth, and it is said impervious to damp. "Linoleum" is also a good floor-cloth, and a warm fabric, upon which is rolled a material composed of solidified or oxidised linseed oil combined with powdered cork, printed on the face and waterproofed at the back. "Corticine" is another form of floor-cloth made in a somewhat similar manner to the last.

From an artistic point of view there has been considerable progress made both in design and colour, giving a better class of art; and from an industrial stand-point the new materials which are employed, and the various mixtures which have been successfully manufactured, especially jute and the debris of the silk manufacture, which have been introduced during the last ten years, evidence a great advance, and can largely be traced to the influence of technical schools.

Class 22 consisted of paper-hangings. This class was sub-divided into (1) common room-paper, (2) fancy paper of all kinds, and (3) painted or printed blinds.

The manufacture of room-papers in France was a few years ago an industry almost entirely Parisian. Factories have, however, been lately established at Rouen, Monty, Rennes, Caen, Châlons-sur-Marne, and Espinal, but the most important manufactories of France are still in Paris.

Everything used in this industry can be procured in France. The exportation of the article has more than doubled since 1867, although enormous quantities are produced in England and Germany. Fancy papers have become more common and are much more economically produced. Embossed flock and watered papers, some of which are of a very high class, have much contributed to the advance of the trade. The increase of production is accounted for by a superior article being produced at a much cheaper rate by the use of modern machinery.

Painted and printed blinds have become an industry of itself—painted blinds are mostly made by hand. The best are expensive, and often artists of considerable talent are employed upon them; the common ones are stamped with impressions in a similar manner to room-paper. Like other work where taste forms an essential element of success, this industry has marvellously improved since art schools have placed the instruction necessary within the reach of the humblest individual.

Class 23 was devoted to cutlery, comprising the manufacture and commerce of all the instruments used in domestic economy, and may be classed as follows:—(1) Table cutlery; (2) cutlery made with joints and springs—such as pocket knives pen knives, and other necessary articles of a like nature; (3) cutlery, with fixed blades, such as butchers' knives, hunting knives, &c.; (4) scissors; (5) razors; (6) polished steel ware—such as that used for the toilet, dressing-case instruments, corkscrews, &c.

The great centre of the manufacture in England is Sheffield, and in France, Thiers (Puy-de-dôme), Chatellerault (Vienne), Langres-et-Nogent (Sur Marne), are famous for their cutlery works.

The change that has lately been made in automatic tools has brought about a great amelioration in the fabrication of cutlery. Much of the forging is now stamped, and that which twenty years ago was considered entirely an article of luxury can to-day be sold at a price within the reach of the poorest peasant.

Thiers has lately risen to considerable importance in the manufacture of cutlery, and produces annually over thirteen million francs worth, of which fully a fourth is exported, the market being the Colonies in South America and the coast of Africa.

Langres-et-Nogent and Chatellerault are also towns whose chief article of manufacture is cutlery. The fabricants in the above-named places compete in a manner with Sheffield, and although the steel is dearer the price of labour is cheaper, which more than compensates for the extra price of the raw material.

Class 24 comprised goldsmiths' and silversmiths' work, and may be divided into two principal groups:—(1) All ordinary goldsmiths' work, table plate, ornamental plate, and electroplate, plate of all kinds, including plated ware, and (2) all kinds of goldsmiths' work used for church plate and religious purposes. Workmen in these industries have also made great alterations of late, both in their tools and the manner of using them. Steam is used in almost all manufactories for working the hammers

and rollers, and also for wire drawing and forge work. The introduction of steam automatic tools, electro-metallurgy, and mechanical appliances, have very much lowered the cost of the finished article, and considerably developed the manufacture.

Class 25 embraced bronzes, various art castings, and repoussé work. These industries entirely depend upon the art of design, all the models, whether appertaining to statuary or ornamental sculpture, being due to the work of the artist. The celebrated bronzes which Greece produced eight centuries before the Christian era, and which are now the wonder of our museums and the admiration of art students, show how this class of art was appreciated by the ancient Greeks, and to what a pitch of perfection it had arrived at that period.

These arts, which for a long time were either entirely lost or fallen into disuse, have, during the nineteenth century, received a new impulse, and by an improved taste and new methods of fabrication, sculptured bronzes have become an important article of manufacture. The making of art castings in zinc, coloured to imitate bronzes, is also a great Parisian industry. The Veille Montagne produces a zinc which has been found to be eminently adapted to the production of art castings, and the better class of these articles are plated with a thin coating of real bronze by means of electro-metallurgy. Many objects of art are also gilded, silvered, or nickelised.

Cast-iron has also been applied to the manufacture of objects of art, and many makers have, by means of a great choice of models, made the industry a somewhat important one. It is necessary that the iron used should be exceedingly fine in the grain, soft, with a nice surface, and a bluish colour. From the fact that molten iron expands at the first moment when poured before it commences its contraction, a sharp impression is given to the casting. Iron is therefore eminently adapted for taking good impressions of models. These works of art in cast-iron can be galvanised or bronzed by means of electro-metallurgy, which not only gives them a better aspect but protects them from oxidisation, and ensures their preservation for an indefinite period of time.

Class 26 pertained to clocks and watches, the manufacture of which has always been a somewhat celebrated industry in France, but commercially it is to some extent connected with other industries pertaining to bronze, zinc, wood-carving, and the marble work of chimney clock-cases. It comprised—(1) the separate parts of clocks of large and small size; (2) watches, chronometers, and the various time-keepers working by springs or weights, regulators, metronomes; (3) astronomical clocks, marine chronometers, travelling clocks, and alarums, water clocks, and sand glasses, electric clocks, turret and church clock.

The first clock made with weights and a common escapement is attributed to a French monk named Gerbert, who became Pope under the name of Sylvester II. Before that time the measure of time was made by sun-dials, sand, water glasses, &c. For a long time the progress of this industry was very slow, the first belfry clock dates back to the twelfth century, and the first public clock erected in France appeared in 1370 upon the Clock Tower, "*Tour de l'horloge*," at the corner of the Palais de la Cité. It was during the reign of Louis XI that small pocket watches and alarums were first made.

The regulator of the first clocks was the circular balance-wheel, which modified and improved, is still used in all portable time-measurers at the present day. The idea of using a pendulum for common clocks was not utilised till many years after Galileo had noticed its isochronism in 1583, and had applied it to his astronomical determinations. He pointed out that the pendulum could be used as a regulator to clocks, and the application was realised in 1689 by his son Vincenzo, and several years later by Huyghens, the celebrated Dutch-clock maker.

Great interest was taken in the exhibit of the American Watch Co. of Waltham, Massachusetts, which consisted of over two thousand watches in gold and silver. The peculiarity of these watches is that they are made wholly by machinery, special tools having been invented for making each particular part. A complete organization and comprehensive system of fabrication divide the labour, which is automatically performed, into the same number of operations as there are pieces in a watch. Thus for the same class of watch the arbors, wheels, springs, and plates are made by the thousand and are all exactly alike. They can therefore be put together and finished very rapidly. The Company is, consequently, quite independent of that exquisite handicraft skill which in all other methods of watchmaking is so indispensably necessary. It will be easily understood how wonderfully accurate every piece must be made, and that the special tools for making these pieces must be marvels of mechanical perfection. It is stated that this Company makes over eight hundred watches daily, or about a quarter of a million during the year.

Class 27 consisted of apparatus and processes for heating and lighting, and comprised (1) apparatus for heating and ventilation, (2) apparatus for lighting, (3) accessories of heating and lighting, and (4) portable forges.

The manufacture of heating appliances requires the co-operation of the smith, the founder, and the maker of *faïence* or stoneware. A great variety of stoves were exhibited at the exhibition from all parts of England, France, Belgium, and America, but in iron stoves, more especially from England and America, the products of these latter countries were much cheaper and superior in manufacture to those exhibited by the French. Perhaps this applies with greater force to cooking stoves, as for the ordinary continental stoves of stoneware, France and Germany are most celebrated. This latter country did not exhibit, but the stoves of Meissen and Dresden are famous all over the world.

The study of heating and ventilation forms a specialty which has only been taken up by a small number of manufacturers. The progress now being made in the heating and ventilation of public buildings, hospitals, theatres, &c., has powerfully contributed to the importance of this industry during the last ten years. Heating by means of gas is used very largely when the cost of the gas is not too high. Apparatus for the purpose is varied and numerous, but generally well adapted to its work. In Paris alone the quantity of gas consumed for heating purposes is estimated at 39,301,042 *cubic mètres*, equal to 423,036,416 *cubic feet*, which corresponds nearly to one-fifth of the total consumption of the year. Gas furnaces are very convenient and afford the greatest services to the founders of precious metals, tinsmiths, hatters, and many other trades.

Steam, hot air and hot water are largely employed for heating purposes, and in large establishments can be used economically.

Lighting

Lighting apparatus may be divided into three heads:—(1) apparatus using either vegetable or mineral oils, (2) gas apparatus, and (3) electric apparatus.

The most noticeable progress in lighting is in the apparatus necessary for the application of electricity to the lighting of streets and lighthouses. At the Paris Exhibition of 1867, the only serious application of electricity for the purposes of lighting was at the lighthouses of Havre. During the last three years improvements of dynamo-electric machines have been so numerous, and the cost so much reduced, that many applications have been made of this method of lighting, not only for marine and war purposes, but also for towns and great industrial establishments. Besides this, the invention of electric candles, which would appear to constitute the first practical solution of dividing the light produced by any determined current of electricity, has already developed itself considerably, and the *Avenue* and *Place de l'Opera*, the *Place de la Concord*, the *Arc d'etoile*, and many other places demonstrate how beautifully a city can be lighted by means of this imponderable agent. No doubt in the future the electric current will be used to transmit power as well as light to considerable distances; while therefore the current could be used for a source of lighting during the night, it could carry motive power for industrial purposes throughout the day; already its uses are great and varied. For lighthouse illumination it is superlatively excellent, and for large open spaces it is without a rival. In Paris it was not only used in the streets but in shops, where by its light the different shades of blue and green could be as well distinguished as during the day.

The electric light is produced by the transformation of energy either through chemical or mechanical means. Energy converted into an electric current is made to give a light by passing between carbon points or rendering incandescent solid bodies such as iridium, compared with gas for the purposes of lighting, its superiority is generally admitted but unfortunately its economy is more than doubtful. In a few of its applications it has been found to be cheaper than gas, but in nine cases out of ten gas has the advantage. The electric light has not yet been sufficiently developed to compete with gas for domestic purposes.

The manufacture of matches gives employment to a great number of hands. A variety of these useful articles were exhibited in this class both in wood and wax.

The little portable forges which render such services to metallurgy, chemical laboratories, and other industries, have been brought to great perfection. Some of these are worked by means of gas, and are preferred by enamellers, coppersmiths, goldsmiths, and jewellers from their convenience and cleanliness.

Class 28 consisted of perfumery, an industry which has been largely developed in France and Germany. To such an extent has this industry increased in France that while in 1836 there were 800,000 kilos (1,760,000 lbs.), of the value of 6,000,000 francs (£240,000), exported from France, in 1876 the quantity exported amounted to 2,500,000 kilos (5,500,000 lbs.), of the value of 17,000,000 francs (£680,000), while a quantity valued at 12,000,000 francs (£480,000 lbs.), was consumed in the French market. The exportation is divided amongst the following countries:—England 225,000 kilos (495,000 lbs.), Belgium 185,000 kilos (407,000 lbs.), the Spanish possessions in America 172,000 kilos (378,400 lbs.), Brazil 150,000 kilos (330,000 lbs.), Germany 135,000 kilos (297,000 lbs.), and the United States 135,000 kilos (297,000 lbs.)

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The perfumery industry in France gives employment to from 3,500 to 4,000 workpeople, besides numberless auxiliaries in other trades, such as engravers, artists, decorators, glass-blowers, makers of porcelain, &c., in order to give to the bottle, parcel, or envelope that elegance and attractiveness which serve to increase its value.

Class 29 related to leather work, fancy articles, and basket work, and was divided into four categories :—(1) leather work for purses, card cases, and other works of that class ; (2) little articles covered with leather, such as pipe-cases, pouches, and other articles for smokers ; (3) brushwork ; (4) basketwork for the table.

The first of these categories, namely, the fabrication of fancy articles, dressing-cases, portfolios, purses, &c., is almost entirely carried on at Paris, and in many German and Belgian towns, where with modern appliances and an abundance of the cheap labour provided by women and children, these goods can be turned out at incredibly low rates, rendering it impossible for any country to compete where cheap labour cannot be obtained, excepting for articles of a very superior class, which may command high prices.

GROUP 4 comprehended the whole of the textile fabrics, clothing, and accessories, embracing industries indispensably necessary to mankind, and one of the great sources of the wealth of nations.

Class 30 includes cotton-thread and its fabrics. The display was very beautiful and highly attractive. The great home of the cotton manufacture is England, although France has made considerable progress since the first Exhibition, consuming at present upwards of 90,000 tons of raw material, and giving work to nearly 5,000,000 spindles. Very little more than a century ago America sent the first bale of raw cotton to Europe, while in 1877 she not only exported 3,391,795 bales but worked up enormous quantities in her own factories.

Class 31 treated of linen thread, and fabrics manufactured of flax, hemp, &c. The principal countries for the production of linen are Great Britain, Belgium, Russia, France, and Algeria. Hemp is produced mostly in France, Austro-Hungary, Belgium, Italy, and Russia. Jute is grown in India and China ; many fine specimens, both in flax and hemp were exhibited by different countries. Those in the French agricultural annexe merited especial attention. I would remark that excellent flax can be grown in New South Wales, and with the improved heckling machinery now in use, would in all probability be sufficiently remunerative to warrant its cultivation. Many other fibrous substances, such as phormium, manila hemp, china-grass and banana fibres, have been more or less experimented upon for the manufacture of textile fabrics. Of all these, jute has given the most satisfactory results, and in the manufacture of curtains, table-covers, and other upholsterers' fabrics it may fairly be classed as one of the most valuable.

Classes 32 and 33 comprised woollen yarns and fabrics, and these were considered by the jury in two categories :—(1) The spinning of the wool, and (2) the weaving of the yarns into the different fabrics for which wool is used. The spinning of wool is divided into two branches, viz., combed wool and carded wool, and is performed by different machines and processes. In working up carded wools all the refuse of the combing process is utilized. The first of these comprised all tissues of pure combed wool and woollen yarns, combed and carded, such as the beautiful merinoes and fancy stuffs manufactured for ladies dresses, and tissues mixed with other materials. Carded wool is manufactured into broadcloths, livery-cloths, billiard and
coach

coach cloths, fancy paletot and ladies cloths, articles for jackets and fancy trouserings. A large portion of the wool employed by the French manufacturers is grown in Australia, and its use is rapidly increasing. New methods of combing and spinning have given a great impulse to this industry, while the almost universal application of the power-loom and aniline colours, have enabled the manufacturer to reduce the price of his fabric, and still be in a position to pay a comparatively high price for his wool. France was represented by 377 exhibitors, and has succeeded in preserving her first position among the manufacturers of the world, in the production of novelties in merinoes and fancy materials for ladies dresses. The tweeds and shawls exhibited by Mr. John Vicars, of Sydney, excited a good deal of attention both for their quality and manufacture. The jury expressed themselves in the most favourable manner in speaking of Mr. Vicars' exhibition, and adjudged him the silver medal. In the Belgium section there were many exhibitors, who occupied a good position. Liège and Verviers are the centres of the wool industry in Belgium. There were also some excellent cloth exhibits from Austrian manufacturers, who very closely imitated the French in their products.

Woolworking is one of the most ancient industries of the world, and the marvellous improvements in spinning and weaving machinery made during the last century have enabled manufacturers to produce an excellent article at very moderate prices. Female labour is largely used, and it is calculated that fully two-thirds of the persons employed are women. In all fancy goods, continental manufacturers evince great taste in colour and in beautiful designs. This taste has been much encouraged and developed by means of the technical schools of weaving and dyeing, which were established on the continent much earlier than in England. Their taste in designing patterns was so superior, that the manufacturers of Leeds found it absolutely necessary to establish a school modelled upon the same plan as those of Liège, Kremnitz, and Mulhaus. It was stated that the various processes have not altered much during the last ten years, except in the superior construction and the care displayed in turning out excellent machinery.

Class 34 comprised silk and silk fabrics, and was divided into three categories: (1) spun silk; (2) thread from silk refuse; and (3) stuffs of pure silk, or silk mixed with other materials. About 500 years ago this industry was imported from Italy to the Valley of the Rhone, where it took root at once and has flourished ever since, Lyons still remaining the centre of its manufacture and the great market for the fine silks of the south of France and Italy. In 1877, which was a very poor year, the quantity of silk spun in France amounted to 510,000 kilos (1,122,000 lbs.), produced by 2,400,000 kilogrammes (5,280,000 lbs.) of cocoons. Besides this there was imported 4,050,000 kilogrammes (8,910,000 lbs.) of spun silk, which was worked up into French goods. The silk industry in France occupies during a great part of the year 7,647 men, 51,136 women, and 10,985 children. The cocoons are spun and the silk prepared by women and children, who sometimes work in factories but mostly at home, and by the piece. The exhibitors of raw silk were from France, Algiers, Italy, Austria, Spain, Portugal, Russia, India, America, and the Australian Colonies. In silk stuffs there are three categories:—(1) Silks in piece; (2) ribbons; (3) silk mixed with other materials. In the production of these fabrics, machinery is rapidly replacing manual labour, while the beautiful designs and colours show to the best advantage the taste and skill of the French manufacturer.

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Class 36 comprised four distinct groups:—(1.) Laces; (2.) net; (3.) embroidery; and (4.) trimmings. Lace was divided into two classes:—(1.) Cushion lace, which is made with bobbins, and set out with pins on a cushion; and (2.) point lace, and which is made by hand and with a single needle. The most celebrated lace is made in France, and known as “French point,” or *point d’Alençon*. The manufacture was introduced into France by Colbert to avoid the importation of lace from Italy and Flanders. French lace is mostly made in Normandy, Lorraine, and Auvergne; the exhibition was of the highest order. Lace of a beautiful character is also made in Belgium, and known as Brussels point. Honiton lace made in England, is also a marvellously beautiful hand production. Large quantities of hand-made lace are produced at Malta and the Isles of Greece, and known as Maltese lace, while the Limerick lace is very handsome and highly appreciated. One of the finest exhibits was a complete set of Honiton lace trimmings, by Howell and James, of wondrous delicacy and beauty. There was also a vast variety of machine-made lace exhibited. The curtains with which the British section was hung, exhibited by Copestake, Hughes, Crampton and Co., manufactured at Nottingham, were exceptionally beautiful, and demanded special notice for their great size and excellent quality. Lace-work and trimmings of silk, floss silk, worsted, mohair, horsehair, thread and cotton were also largely exhibited.

Class 37 comprehended hosiery, underclothing, and accessories of clothing—hosiery of cotton thread, wool, cashmere, silk or floss silk, pure or mixed—all kinds of elastic fabrics for belts, braces, and garters, which require especial manufactories for their production—underclothing for men, women, and children, baby-linen, &c., with flannel of all classes, and woollen garments. The accessories of clothing comprise corsets and stays of all kinds, scarves, gloves, gaiters, fans, screens, umbrellas, parasols, walking-sticks, buttons, &c.

Nearly all the articles above mentioned, especially gloves, buttons, umbrellas, and fans, require special manufactories for their production.

The best class of fans is almost exclusively made at Paris, where the manufacture seems to have centralized.

A fan is composed of a leaf fixed to a mounting. This leaf, single or double, is either of paper, silk, crape, feathers, or lace, or even of kid leather. For ordinary fans the design with which the leaf is ornamented is engraved by any of the usual methods of printing, but the most beautiful and *recherché* fans are designed and painted by artists.

The mountings are either in wood, horn, bone, ivory, tortoise-shell, or mother-of-pearl. They are also made of gilt wood, or wood ornamented with gold or silver, and also of aluminium or bronze, and are often set with diamonds and precious stones.

This industry alone gives occupation to over 4,000 work-people in Paris and the *Département de l’Oise*, and the annual value of the production is about 10,000,000 francs (£400,000), of which 2,000,000 francs’ worth (£80,000), are sold in France, and the remainder exported, principally to England, Spain, Italy, and America.

Class 38 consisted of clothing for both sexes, men and women’s ordinary and waterproof clothing, men and women’s head dresses, artificial flowers and feathers, wigs, frizettes, &c., in hair, boots and shoes, children’s clothes, clothing peculiar to various trades and professions, with native costumes of different countries. All the industries peculiar to the production of these articles were represented.

The manufacture of artificial flowers and feathers has always been one of the most interesting industries of Paris. It is almost exclusively the work of women and children. There are at the present time more than 3,000 manufactories for their production, the annual value of which is estimated at over a million sterling.

France has also always been famous for its millinery and dressmaking, which employ 8,000 workwomen in Paris alone, with salaries varying from £3 to £20 a month. It is estimated that in Paris a million sterling is annually paid in wages to women engaged in this business.

The samples of boots and shoes exhibited were very numerous and beautiful, and it would be difficult to say which country or nation produced the finest specimens. This trade has grown very much in France during the last ten years, although the price of labour and leather have risen fully 15 per cent. It is estimated approximately, that over 540,000,000 francs (£21,600,000) is annually spent upon boots and shoes in France, besides a value of 100,000,000 francs (£4,000,000) exported, making a total value of 640,000,000 francs, or £25,600,000.

Class 39 included jewellery and precious stones, consisting of articles and trinkets in precious metals, chased, filigreed, set, decorated or enriched with precious stones, &c., plated and imitation jewellery, ornaments in jet, amber, coral, mother-of-pearl, steel, &c., diamonds, precious stones, pearls, and imitations.

The business of the jeweller is to mount the gems, &c., which are cut by the lapidary, and his trade is especially one of taste, modelling and chasing the precious metals, or enriching them with enamel. There is also a lot of work executed by means of machine tools, especially in plated work.

The School of Design founded several years since by the Syndical Chamber of Jewellers, has powerfully contributed to develop in the apprentices and young workmen the elementary notions of art and taste. Very remarkable progress has been made in this truly artistic industry. In order to compete successfully, each maker is obliged to give to his productions a particular style, so as to distinguish his make from that of others, and it is not only necessary to have the most graceful and original designs, but also to educate the workman faithfully to execute the work in a manner peculiar to his patron's establishment.

The exhibition of jewellery from India, Turkey, and Egypt convince us that with them the art is stationary. Mr. Bridwood says—"The jewellers and goldsmiths' art in India is of the highest antiquity, and the forms of the jewellery, as well as of the gold and silver plate, and the chasings and embossments decorating them have come down in an unbroken tradition from the Ramayana and Mahabharata." The Indian collections of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, together with the supplementary collection exhibited by the Indian Commission, were most interesting and instructive.

Steel jewellery, which was so fashionable in the eighteenth century, has during the last few years come into favour again. These ornaments are either made of soft steel or iron, which is afterwards case-hardened. It is chiefly stamped in steel matrices, and mechanically polished.

False pearls are made in France with so much art that it is impossible even for the eye practised in jewellery to distinguish them from those which are real.

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This industry has already reached an annual value of 2,000,000 francs (£80,000 sterling) in Paris. Diamond cutting should doubtless have been placed in this class, but owing to some misconception was exhibited in Class 59.

Class 40 comprised portable weapons, and hunting and shooting equipments. It was divided into four distinct groups:—(1) fowling-pieces and rifles; (2) side-arms, foils, swords, sabres, bayonets, lances, axes, hunting-knives, cuirasses, and helmets; (3) percussion-caps, priming, cartridges, and ammunition generally; (4) hunting and sporting equipments. All these classes were well represented, in such variety that that it would be impossible even to enumerate them.

Class 41 consisted of travelling apparatus and camp equipage, and comprised trunks, valises, saddle-bags, dressing-cases, travelling-rugs, cushions, caps, costumes, and boots, iron-shod sticks, grapnel-hooks, sunshades, &c., together with portable apparatus,—specially intended for scientific voyages and expeditions—travelling photographic apparatus, instruments for astronomical and meteorological observations, equipments and implements for geologists, mineralogists, colonists, pioneers, &c., with tent and camp equipage, beds, hammocks, folding-chairs, &c.

The manufacture of most of the articles in this class has had a comparatively recent origin. Travelling has become so much more general since the introduction of railways, that the economical manufacture of articles especially adapted to travelling requirements is absolutely necessary. What was once simply an accessory to the saddlers' and upholsterers' trades has become a most important industry of itself, and we have now special works for making the numerous articles adapted for travelling and camp purposes.

In the manufacture of these articles England is very much ahead of all other nations, which may possibly be accounted for by the fact that English and American travellers are more numerous than those of any other nation. Travelling equipments are however made largely in France, and a considerable quantity exported. There was an excellent display of articles in this class by England and France. Canada also had a fine exhibition of portmanteaux and other travelling appliances.

Class 42 related to toys, including dolls and playthings, games for the amusement of children and adults, automatic toys and instructive games. Most of these latter, which include the scientific toys, puzzles, conjuring tricks, electromagnetic toys, working models of agricultural, locomotive, and domestic machinery, are comparatively of recent date, and are invaluable as out-of-school object lessons to young children; they have been brought to great perfection, and among the automatic toys the singing birds are perfect, while swimming and walking dolls are types of a class of toys in which French makers take the lead.

Paris has always been famous for its dolls, which are mostly made by hand labour, and command large prices. They are expensively dressed, with great taste and elegance. The making of dolls clothes alone, occupy hundreds of women, who earn from fifteen to twenty pence a day.

There were in 1872 in the Department of the Seine 1,600 toymakers, employing 1,250 men, 2,500 women, and a considerable number of children. The value of the annual production was over 8,500,000 francs (£340,000).

A great many scientific toys and apparatus for the instruction and amusement of youth are manufactured in Germany and Switzerland.

GROUP 5 related to mining industries, raw and manufactured products.

Class 43 represented mining and metallurgy, the products from which are extracted from the ground, in the various mineralogical regions of the world. This class included not only metals and minerals, but stones, earths, and clay, of all classes, sulphur and salt, mineral fuel, all kinds of coal, coal dust, and pressed coal, asphalt, bitumen, mineral tar and petroleum, also the products of these minerals, such as rough castings, bells, wrought-iron of all classes, sheet iron coated with zinc or lead, manufactured metals and blacksmiths' work, wire drawing, wire ropes, wire gauze, perforated sheet iron, needles and pins, hardware, edge tools, ironmongery, copper, sheet-iron, tin-ware, and all other metal manufactures, as electro-metallurgy, objects gilt, silvered or coated with nickel or copper, by the galvanic process.

Gold, silver, copper tin, bronze, and iron were manufactured both in England and France long before the Roman conquest. Under the Roman government the working of metals increased, but it was not until the wars at the end of the eleventh century that mining became of any great importance.

From the fact that in England the ore and fuel necessary for the production of iron were found existing together in immense quantities, she has always taken the leading position among iron producing nations. She has for nearly a century been able not only to provide for her own enormous consumption, but to supply the market for iron in almost every country of the world.

Latterly the great inventions of Bessemer, Dr. Siemens, Martin Perrot, and others have enabled the iron-master to produce steel at actually a less cost than that of iron, where magnetic oxide or hematite ores can be cheaply obtained.

The ores of iron, tin, copper, and lead from New South Wales were second to none in the Exhibition, and obtained the gold medal. Our mineral collection, as arranged by Professor Liversidge, was admired as much for the variety of the ores as for their excellent quality; while the gold-bearing quartz of Hill End, from the "Star of Peace Company," exhibited by the Commissioners, was by far the richest and the most beautiful in the Exhibition. California made a very fine display of argentiferous minerals; in short all countries had comprehensive mineralogical collections.

Belgium is comparatively rich in minerals, and has been able to produce cheap iron. Although her coal is dearer and of a worse quality than that of England, she possesses an abundance of cheap labour. Difficulties have existed in France on account of the distances which separate the ores and the fuel necessary to their reduction. Nevertheless these obstacles have been surmounted, and the works of the Messrs. Schneider & Co. at Creusot may be justly reckoned among the wonders of the world.

The Russian section exhibited the most marvellously beautiful objects in malachite, jasper and rhodonite, worked into tables, cabinets, sideboards, and other pieces of furniture. In the Italian exhibitions were also exhibited beautiful objects in lapis-lazuli marble and mosaic work, as well as a grand collection of ores and minerals.

After the thirteenth century, mining, which in France had arrived at considerable importance, was abandoned on account of the continual wars which devastated the country. The workmen were dispersed, and as a consequence the industry was lost.

lost. It was never recovered until the commencement of the sixteenth century, a short time after the discovery of America, when, chiefly in the Vosges Mountains and the Pyrenees, a commencement was made to work the minerals of those localities. The Thirty Years War and the religious wars which followed, again put a stop to the work. In the eighteenth century, however, particularly under Louis XVI, several prosperous attempts were made in different parts of France to manufacture iron. Powder was introduced to assist in the work, and various mechanical inventions enabled the miners to work at greater depths. This prosperity, however, was only temporary, and it was not until 1781-3, when a corps of mining engineers was created, and a school of mines founded, that the mining industry commenced to prosper. Iron mines have been worked in France from the time of the Gauls in numerous localities. Wherever the mineral was rich enough to be treated by the direct method, with wood charcoal and the Catalan process, there a furnace was set up. After the French Exhibition of 1855, it was seen it would be impossible to compete with England, Belgium, and Germany, unless efforts were made to establish works on a similar scale to those which existed in those countries. This had been done at Creusot to some extent before this period, but generally France was very much behind the countries above mentioned. At the 1878 Exhibition, however, both Creusot and Terre Noire had gone ahead of all competitors. They exhibited their products in pavilions of their own, erected in the immediate vicinity of the main Exhibition building in the Champ de Mars, Schneider & Co.'s special building being the largest in the grounds. This company exhibited not only their raw produce in coals and ores, but also every variety of cast-iron, wrought iron, and steel, together with steam engines, machinery, cannon, and armour plates made at the works. The object which most attracted the attention of visitors was a full-sized model in wood of the 80-ton steam hammer which was erected at Creusot in 1877. This hammer, which is the largest in the world, is stated to be three times more powerful than the celebrated 50-ton hammer of Krupp at Essen. It is calculated to work iron forgings up to 100 tons weight, which can be easily handled by the four powerful hydraulic cranes which command the anvil. It cost £120,000, and has principally been used for reducing the enormous steel ingots which have been manufactured by the Siemens-Martin process, in order to convert them into forgings for different kinds of machinery. The height from the bottom of the foundation to the top of this steam hammer is 112 feet, while the height of the portion above ground is 62 feet. The diameter of the cylinder is 6 feet 6 inches, and the length of stroke 16 feet 6 inches. Its weight is 1,280 tons, inclusive of the anvil and block. A wooden model of one of these ingots, which weighed 120 tons, was exhibited, together with a finished steel armour plate, weighing 65 metric tons, and measuring 13 feet 10 inches long, 8 feet 6 inches wide, and 2 feet 7 inches thick. Magnificent examples of locomotives and marine engines, one of which latter was 2,640-horse power, were also exhibited. There were samples of iron and steel rollers, plates, sheets, bars, angle-iron beams, and wire, all of excellent quality. There was also an exceptionally large cast-steel shaft for a screw propeller 60 feet 4 inches long, and 17 inches in diameter, weighing 44,651 pounds, or nearly 20 tons. Their exhibit was superior in size and variety to any that have been previously made, and excited the astonishment and admiration of all. It showed conclusively how French skill and enterprise had progressed in the manufacture of iron and steel, and that in the most advanced forms of this industry she had been successful beyond all expectation. The buildings at the works of Messrs. Schneider & Co., including furnaces, brick works, rolling mills, steel works, constructing and other shops, occupy a space of 60 acres. The area occupied by the works, dwellings of workmen, and railroads,

is 1,058 acres. They employ twenty-seven locomotives, 1,518 cars, 281 steam engines, in addition to the locomotives, fifty-eight steam hammers, and 1,058 steam machine tools. During the year previous to the Exhibition they produced 155,000 tons of pig-iron, 126,000 tons of wrought-iron and steel, and 25,000 tons of iron and steel were used in the constructing shops. During that year they raised nearly 600,000 tons of coal and smelted 400,000 tons of iron ore in thirteen blast furnaces. The coal existing in the locality is of a very impure description, so much so, that it has to be mixed with other coal and crushed, before it can be converted into coke or is fit for the manufacture of iron. The iron ore is poor, only yielding about 28 per cent. of iron, and the difficulties in working the coal mines are of such a nature that the expenses of pumping and timbering the mine, amount to a larger sum per ton than that at which the best coal can be delivered at Welsh furnaces. Such, however, is the organisation of these stupendous works, under the direction of M. Henri Schneider, that in spite of unparalleled and apparently insurmountable difficulties, they have attained their present state of comparative perfection.

The Terre Noire exhibit was also exceedingly instructive and magnificent. It showed every grade of steel and all the results of the company's varied and numerous experiments. They exhibited samples of their ores, coal, pig-iron, and *spiegel-eisen*; cast-iron pipes of all diameters up to 3 feet; rolled beams, 68 feet long, steel ingots, steel castings, locomotive axles, tires, and numerous other objects. The works of this company are at Terre Noire and Tamaris, near St. Etienne. Their steel is made by a process peculiar to Terre Noire, but which is in reality a modification of the ordinary Siemens-Martin process, producing admirable close steel, free from flaws and air-holes. The company has nineteen blast furnaces, fifteen Siemens-Martin furnaces, eight Bessemer converters, eighty-four puddling and fifty-five re-heating furnaces, twelve steam hammers, and twenty-eight roll trains for iron and steel.

The Saint Chamond Company, whose works are situated in the department of Saône-et-Loire, exhibited railroad and marine material, iron and steel beams, bars, plates, sheets, steel tires, and springs, &c. They also exhibited locomotives and cars, and a beautiful collection of polished and fractured iron and steel rails, together with armour plate and steel cannon. They also showed a 40-ton cast steel ingot, and a ship's keel of wrought iron, 49 feet long, and weighing 5,170 lbs. The steel is made by the process of Siemens-Martin-Pernot, and iron is also puddled in the Pernot furnaces. This company makes a speciality of girders, which are rolled up to 2 feet in width, and 50 feet long, by a peculiar universal train for this particular purpose.

The chief iron and steel producing countries range themselves in the following order according to their production:—

1. Great Britain, which in 1878 produced 6,300,000 tons of iron and 1,100,000 tons of steel.
2. United States of America, which produced in the same year 2,301,215 tons of iron, and 735,000 tons of steel.
3. Germany, of which statistics only to 1876 could be obtained, made during that year 1,816,672 tons of iron, and 384,159 tons of steel.
4. France, whose production in 1878 was 1,417,073 tons of iron, and 281,801 tons of steel.
5. Belgium, which in 1876 produced 562,086 tons of iron, and 100,000 tons of steel.
6. Austro-Hungary, which in the same year made 443,689 tons of iron, and 113,152 tons of steel.
7. Russia, which in 1875, the last year of which statistics were obtained, produced 420,035 tons of iron, and

and 12,720 tons of steel. 8. Sweden, whose production in 1876 was 346,955 tons of iron, and 20,000 tons of steel, while all other countries in 1877 made 200,000 tons of iron, and 20,000 tons of steel, making a total of 13,807,725 tons of iron, and 2,770,524 tons of steel.

It will thus be seen that Great Britain makes 45·63 per cent. of the whole quantity of iron, and 39·70 per cent. of the whole quantity of steel manufactured in the world, the United States coming next with 16·67 per cent. of iron, and 26·53 per cent. of steel. America has made a wondrous progress in the iron and steel manufacture since her civil war, while Germany is producing largely both iron and steel of excellent quality.

The English exhibit of iron and steel and their products was not as complete and satisfactory as it should have been, nor was it worthy of the vast mineral resources and the metallurgical progress of the country. Certainly no other nation except France made so large a display of iron and steel products—engines, machine tools, agricultural implements, and machinery—but considering the enormous proportion of the iron industry which England commands, it must be confessed that the exhibit was not such as was due to her character. England is the home of the Bessemer and open-hearth processes for the manufacture of steel, and therefore should have had the best assortment; on the contrary, however, it was noticeable that the exhibits of the products of these processes were altogether unworthy. One would necessarily have thought from the exhibits, that England had not adopted the Bessemer and open-hearth steel for the manufacture of articles for which other steel and iron had before been required. Such, however, is not the case, for in no country in the world have these processes attained greater perfection, or can the products be more beautifully or cheaply made. Bolckow, Vaughan, & Co. exhibited steel rails from their works at Esten, which were established the year previous. These works are very extensive; they use four 8-ton converters, and make 2,000 tons of steel rails weekly. The ore employed chiefly comes from the west coast of England, and Bilbao in Spain, as up to the present time no process for the dephosphorisation of iron has been sufficiently matured to enable the manufacturers to use their own iron ores. It is reported that a process has been invented which has been successful by means of a basic lining to the converter. I am not aware, however, that this has been carried out on a sufficiently large scale to warrant its being considered an accomplished fact.

Brown, Bailey, & Dixon, of Sheffield, exhibited most beautiful specimens of Bessemer-steel rails, tires, axles, plates, bars, &c. A single rail 130 feet long was exhibited by this firm, rolled from one ingot and bent into 4 lengths of 32 feet each, forming a sort of gridiron $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet across, showing the quality of the materials they employ when rolled direct from the ingot. They exhibited also tires 9 feet in diameter, while their locomotive springs were of most excellent quality.

Steel armour plates, Bessemer rails, axles, &c., were exhibited by the celebrated firm of John Brown & Co., of very superior make and size. Bessemer steel boiler-plate was also exhibited by the West Cumberland Iron and Steel Company, of a quality indicating the greatest excellence.

The steel known as Whitworth metal, invented by Sir Joseph Whitworth, and which is manufactured by the Siemens-Martin process, and cast under hydraulic pressure, was exhibited in considerable quantity. The object sought to be gained

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has been to produce a steel perfectly solid and free from air-holes. It is stated that this result has been attained by casting the ingots under hydraulic pressure. The most beautiful products of this metal were exhibited, one of which, a propeller shaft, forged hollow, was 33 ft. 7 in. long, $17\frac{1}{2}$ in. outside diameter, with a bore of $11\frac{3}{8}$ in. It was forged from a hoop of pressed steel. A cylinder for a hydraulic press was also shown, which had been proved to have stood a pressure of 4 tons to the square inch.

There were many beautiful exhibits of crucible steel castings, among which the Hadfield's Steel Foundry Company, at Sheffield, exhibited castings in almost every form, principally, however, for railroad appliances, including very light wheels for street railroads.

England has to import a very considerable quantity of the ore she employs in producing Bessemer steel. Only two districts in Great Britain—North-west Lancashire and Cumberland—can supply ores in quantity suitable for this purpose. The importation of foreign ores is therefore absolutely necessary. During the year 1877 she imported 1,142,308 tons from Spain and Algeria for this purpose.

The wonderful rapidity of Great Britain's progress in the manufacture of steel cannot but be noted, as at the period of the first French Exhibition of 1855 her annual production of all kinds of steel only amounted to 50,000 tons, while in 1878, 23 years later, she made no less than 850,000 tons by the Bessemer process, and 174,000 tons by the Siemens and Siemens-Martin processes, while the quantity produced by all other processes brought the total production of steel in Great Britain in that year to about 1,100,000 tons, or nearly 40 per cent. of the whole world's production.

Germany is rapidly acquiring a place in the front rank amongst iron and steel producing countries. She possesses extensive and varied resources. She has iron ore and coal in abundance of a quality comparing favourably with that of England, far superior to that of France and Belgium. The coal is equal to that of England both for generating steam and coking for blast furnaces. The coal and ore are mostly found in Silesia and Saxony as well as in Westphalia and Rhenish Prussia. As, however, these districts are situated at long distances inland, great expense is rendered necessary for the transportation of the iron. The water carriage from England is much cheaper to German seaports than the railroad or canal transportation from the German mines and ironworks to the same market, therefore English competition is a serious obstacle to the development of these industries. It is to be regretted that Germany did not take a part in the industrial classes of the Paris International Exhibition, as the exhibits from Krupp's establishment at Essen would doubtless have been equally remarkable with those from the Creuzot works in France and the Seraing in Belgium.

It is only some 28 years ago that Krupp, the great Prussian iron-master of Essen, by means of an invention to make large ingots of crucible steel, gave a great impulse to the steel manufacture. At that period it was thought a marvellous thing to make an ingot of 2 tons, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ tons was the maximum weight of Krupp's ingots. Now, by means of the Bessemer, of the Siemens-Martin processes, ingots are made of 120 tons, while the casting of 40-ton ingots is an every-day occurrence. The Bessemer process consists of charging melted pig iron of a quality nearly free from sulphur and phosphorus into a vessel called a converter, which is a
large

large cast-iron vessel lined with fireclay. Air is then forced through the melted metal with considerable velocity by means of powerful blowing machinery. This is continued until the iron is completely oxidised, or the carbon blown out. A certain quantity of ferro-manganese is then added so as to give the exact amount of carbon necessary to make good steel. Blowing is again resorted to but simply to mix the metal thoroughly, when it is cast into ingots and are taken away to be rolled into rails or tyres, or to be hammered into forgings as the case may be.

The Siemens-Martin, or open hearth process, is begun by charging good hematite pig on to the bed of a regenerating reverberatory furnace, and the oxidation is performed by adding to the molten mass ore rich in oxides of iron in proper proportions. When the decarbonisation is complete ferro-manganese is added, as in the Bessemer process.

I may mention that M. Henri Schneider, the head of the great firm of Schneider & Co., of Creuzot, in an examination before a Commission appointed to inquire into the particulars concerning the iron trade, expressed himself as follows as regards German competition :—

“Germany is a more dangerous rival than England in a number of articles she manufactures and exports into France. The Germans are our great competitors, and their prodigious development may be attributed to several causes. In the first place they enjoy better conditions for the production of iron. Germany possesses great mineral wealth, which has been developed under healthy conditions independent of the speculative tendencies of late years to increase the production. In the provinces of Nassau and Liegen there are most excellent kinds of ore producing a good quality of iron in a most advantageous manner. Germany has now also in Lorraine the finest deposits in the world for making iron economically. I think ordinary pig-iron can be made at the present time in Lorraine at a lower price than in any other locality in the world. The iron ores they procure from Spain to make their steel can be brought very cheaply by sea, and in the railway and canal carriage to the interior the rates are very low.”

It is therefore highly probable that before long Germany will not only make sufficient iron and steel for her own consumption but that she will compete seriously with Great Britain in the Dutch, Spanish, Italian, and Russian markets.

I mention this to show the character of the future rival England, Belgium, France, and the United States are likely to have in Germany.

In the manufacture of steel, however, the United States of America have made greater progress than any other country in the world; even Great Britain has not kept pace with her. The Bessemer process was not introduced into the United States until 1864 and 1865, and the first steel rails were not made until the latter year. Siemen's process was not applied to the manufacture of steel until 1867, and the Siemen's-Martin's process not until 1868, yet in 1878 the United States produced 735,000 tons of steel, or 26·53 per cent. of the production of the entire world.

Belgium exhibited largely, and showed conclusively the great prosperity of the iron and steel industries. While trade in far more favoured countries was found to be more or less depressed, Belgium seemed to be highly prosperous, and in all probability this is to be chiefly attributed to cheap labour and technical education. The principal exhibit of iron and steel was made by the John Cockerill Company of Seraing, and comprised extraordinarily fine specimens of rails, rolled girders, tires,

axles, and iron castings. It exhibited a 40-ton 8-wheel goods locomotive, a 300 horse-power pumping-engine, and a 500 horse-power rolling mill engine. Two sets of rolls were also exhibited, one of which had rolled 10,500 tons of rails, and two rails, each of which was 180 feet long. This company was the first on the continent to adopt the Bessemer process, and converters for this purpose were erected in 1862.

It will be interesting to notice the rise and progress of these works which were originally founded by John Cockerill, whose father was an English mechanic and who had himself been brought up as a mechanical engineer. These works were at first confined to the construction of steam engines, but in 1823 it was considered advisable to commence the manufacture of iron, and a blast furnace for its production with coke was erected and blown into in 1826. This was the first blast furnace to use coke as a fuel on the continent of Europe, and until 1830 was the only furnace of its kind in Belgium. Forges and boiler-shops were added in 1823 and 1824, puddling-mills in 1826, and foundries in 1828. They commenced to make locomotives in 1835, and in 1836 a second blast furnace was erected. Cockerill died in 1840, and in 1842 the works were re-organized as "The John Cockerill Company," and have since been greatly extended. Purchases of mines and coal lands have been made from time to time, and the company is now the owner of iron mines in Spain, as well as the iron mines and collieries near the works. These at present comprise blast furnaces, two large foundries, a rolling mill, a Bessemer plant with eight converters, a Bessemer rolling mill, and steam hammers for large forgings, locomotive, and other machine shops. They have also very extensive boiler-making establishments and works for the manufacture of girders, bridges, roofs, and all kinds of rivetting work. They employ 8,850 workmen, use 250 steam engines with a daily consumption of fuel of about 1,100 tons. They usually build 100 locomotives annually, and have frequently rolled 365 tons of rails in 24 hours. The works at Seraing cover 220 acres, and are in every particular the representative works of the Belgium iron and steel industry.

Class 44 comprised the products of the cultivation of forests, and the trades appertaining thereto. This class was divided into two principal categories: (1), samples of natural woods, and (2) timber sawn up into stuff for building, including mouldings, clap-boards, staves, and other split woods. The timber samples were cut into the form of small scantlings, so that the transverse and longitudinal sections could be easily examined, and the quality of the timber properly judged.

The principal locality of timber production in France are the forests of Fontainebleau, Compiègne, Rambouillet, Villers-Cotterels, and Mormal in the North; Haye, the Vosges and Jura Mountains, Chaux and Grande Chartreuse in the East; the forests of Lyons, Bercé-Percoigne, and Ecouves in the West; the forests of Orleans, Tronçais, Vierzon, Château-roux and Bertranges-Guérigny in the centre; and in the south the forests of Quillau, Soule and Lannes.

The forests of France cover a superficial area of 9,187,304 hectares (22,701,828 acres), of which nearly a million hectares (2,500,000 acres) belong to the State, and over 2,000,000 hectares or 5,000,000 acres, to municipalities and public institutions, while something over 6,000,000 hectares or 15,000,000 acres, belong to private individuals. The annual production of these forests amount to 20,000,000 cubic mètres (706,340,000 cubic feet), of which 2,500,000 mètres, or 88,292,500 feet, are worked up for constructive purposes, and 17,500,000 mètres, or 618,047,500 cubic feet

feet, for firewood, France, however, requires for constructive and industrial purposes 9,410,000 cubic mètres, or 332,332,970 cubic feet, of timber; and nearly 29,000,000 cubic mètres, or 1,024,193,000 cubic feet, for firewood. She has therefore to import 6,500,000 cubic mètres, or 229,560,500 cubic feet, of timber adapted for constructive and industrial purposes, and 11,500,000 mètres or 406,145,500 cubic feet, for firewood. Although the use of coal is becoming every day more general, the demands for wood fuel are constantly increasing, and it is from Norway and Sweden, Germany, Italy, and Belgium, that France has to procure this enormous amount of timber and firewood to meet her requirements.

The principal forest industries are those for the preparation of cork, tan bark, charcoal, resins, &c. The cork industry in France is chiefly confined to the southern districts, and the oak can be stripped every nine or ten years. Corks used to be made almost exclusively by hand, but the introduction of machine tools has augmented the production of the cork-cutter from 1,200 to 5,000 a day. There are also other machinery driven by power that will turn out about 2,000 per hour. This class also included coarse basket-work, such as hampers, creels, and all other objects made of osiers.

The administration of woods and forests was admirably represented. A Special Commission was appointed, divided into three sections, as follows:—

- 1.—Principles and scientific data upon which are founded the science of Forestry.
- 2.—Methods of working forests—planting, culture, felling, &c. This section also embraces the fixing of shifting sand-hill, "*dunes*," by means of planting and grassing the sides of mountains.
- 3.—Results of forest work—Timber, and its use in building, and the industrial arts.

There are Schools of Forestry—*Ecoles Forestières*—in France, where the persons, who are engaged in Forest Culture are specially educated and where forest statistics are collected. The pupils are taught agriculture, chemistry, and botany, surveying and levelling, in addition to the courses of general and technical instruction. There are also museums attached to these schools, containing collections of woods, seeds, herbs, processes of conducting forest works, saw-mills, construction of houses, &c., &c.

Under the first section was exhibited all the statistical information that could be collected from institutions of this class, together with a large number of scientific collections of herbs, samples of wood, seeds of forest trees, entomological specimens, and meteorological apparatus, with all books, pamphlets, and publications relating to forestry since the year 1867.

The shifting sand-hills, "*dunes*," on the coast, and more especially in the Bordelais, where there they have buried towns and villages, have always been a constant source of trouble and expense to the inhabitants of those districts. Fixing the sand by means of planting has been found to be efficacious, and the most serviceable methods were shown. Plans showing the situation of the "*dunes*" in 1800, before the work of planting had commenced, and also in 1862 after the special service had been undertaken by the administration. Models of these localities in relief were exhibited both before and after the planting, together with a large number of photographic views.

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The second section comprised the methods employed to check the drifting of these sand-hills, the various processes of forest industry, the construction of buildings, carpentry, saw-mills, planting, with plans, drawings, and models in relief. It also exhibited all sorts of tools used in forest work.

The third section exhibited the products furnished by forest industry—timber, and the various processes for its conservation, fuel, charcoal, potash, tar, and pyroligneous acid; barks used for tanning and dyeing, and medicine; paper-pulp, &c., &c.

An immense amount of information was collected by the Commission indicative of the natural, economical, and agronomic conditions connected with the exhibits. Statistics were also given of the approximate industrial value of the products, with memoranda as to their abundance, locality, and means of transport from the place of production.

The importance, variety, and extent of these collections were too great to find sufficient space for their exhibition in the main building. The administration therefore obtained a concession from the Commissioner General of 5,000 square metres—53,820 square feet—in the Trocadéro Park, upon which they erected a beautifully designed pavilion in rustic wood-work, where the whole of the collections were exhibited.

Class 45 was devoted to the products of hunting, shooting, fishing, and uncultivated products, together with machines and instruments connected therewith. This class included a large number of natural products. Skins and furs, especially made-up furs, were largely exhibited. The French furriers seem to have more knowledge in making up furs than any other nation. They combine more taste in arranging them for dress trimmings and furniture. Paris and Lyons are the principal centres of commerce for this industry. The Parisian trade employs the most beautiful as well as the most ordinary kinds of skins, from black fox, seal, and sable, to rabbit skins. The skins of the swan, the grebe, and the goose are also used largely for muffs and trimmings.

Skins are submitted to many operations—dressing, glossing, and dyeing—before they are fit for the market. These are performed by special workmen, as the skins when they arrive at the shops have rarely undergone any preparation whatever.

The price of furs is exceedingly variable, from the rabbit skin worth only about 4d. to 6d., to the skin of the Siberian sable, which is worth about £20, to say nothing of the rarer golden seal and black fox skins of America, which fetch fabulous prices. Russia, America, Canada, Norway, and Sweden had fine collections of furs, but the assortment exhibited by the Parisian dealers was far superior to that of any other country.

The other natural products belonging to this class were ivory, tortoise-shell, mother-of-pearl, sponges, &c.

Class 46 comprised agricultural products not used for food, comprehending textile plants, agricultural products employed in manufactures, chemistry, and domestic economy, tobacco, tanning matters, matters for making tinctures, forage, and articles specially adapted for the food of cattle. The principal objects in this class were cotton and wool, flax and hemp, silk cocoons, hops, plants from which oil can be expressed, honey, wax, and tobacco. The

The production of olive oil is a great industry in southern Europe, and so important is it that were the crop to fail it would cause a famine. The tree requires but little attention, nor does it require a rich soil. It flourishes well in most parts of New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia. It generally grows well where maize can be profitably cultivated, and is extremely long-lived. At Peschio there is an olive tree which can be proved to be 700 years old. The best olive oil is from Lucca in Tuscany. South Australia exhibited some very good samples of oil; and in all probability Australia will become in time a large producer of olive oil.

The cotton used in France is imported from America, Egypt, and the East Indies. For a few years past, however, Algeria has furnished a small quantity. In 1876 France imported 90,000 tons of raw cotton.

The wool production in France was about 46,000 tons, representing a value of nearly 100,000,000 francs (£4,000,000), while the importation amounted to 127,000 tons, valued at 286,000,000 francs (£11,440,000), and the exportation was under 18,000 tons.

The extraordinary beauty and quality of the New South Wales wool made a remarkable impression upon all connected with its manufacture. No less than nine medals and seventeen diplomas of honorable mention were adjudged for wool by the International Jury, and to the Honorable E. K. Cox was awarded the Grand Prix for the best wool in the Exhibition. Thus for its staple production New South Wales occupied the highest position in the world. (See Appendix G.)

Hop culture in France has made considerable progress during the last ten years. In the departments of the Nord, Pas-de-Calais, l'Aisne, Meurthe-et-Moselle, Vosges, and Côte d'Or, the cultivation has acquired some importance. About 4,409 hectares (10,894 acres) have been planted with hops, giving a crop of about 5,500 tons.

Oil is obtained from the seeds of hemp; flax, colza, rape, poppy, and other plants, as well as from the olive and palms, and the residuum known as oil-cake is largely used for feeding cattle. The value of the oil and oil-cake industry is about 55,000,000 francs (£2,200,000).

The culture of tobacco has rapidly developed in France, always following the increased consumption in those departments where its cultivation has been authorized by the State, which has the monopoly of the manufacture and sale of tobacco. The area cultivated is about 15,000 hectares (37,065 acres). The monopoly by the Government was established in the year 1815, during which year there was sold 9,754,000 kilogrammes of tobacco (21,503,668 lbs.) for 54,000,000 francs, or £2,160,000, leaving to the State a profit of 32,000,000 francs (£1,280,000). In 1876 the sales of tobacco were 31,400,000 kilogrammes (69,224,440 lbs.), which realized 322,000,000 francs (£12,880,000), and left a net profit for the State of 262,000,000 francs, or £10,480,000 sterling.

Of all matters containing tannin employed in the preparation of leather, bark is the most largely used, especially oak-bark. Bark is an article of considerable export from France, as in 1876 there were exported 57,117,000 kilogrammes (125,920 lbs.), having a value of 14,879,000 francs (£595,160 sterling).

Class 47 consisted of chemical and pharmaceutical products. The manufacture of chemicals comprise a number of absolutely dissimilar branches, and may be arranged

arranged into five principal divisions—(1) chemical products properly so called; (2) colours, varnishes, and sizes; (3) the manufacture of stearine and fatty bodies; (4) the manufacture of soap and classification of oils; and (5) pharmaceutical products.

Class 48 treated of the chemical processes for bleaching, dyeing, printing, and dressing. These four industries, having for their object the preparation of textile matters for our varied uses, whether animal or vegetable, may be cited as having made a remarkable progress. The most noticeable are the improved methods of engraving designs, the application of heliography and electricity to the engraving of printing rollers, and electro-metallurgy for covering cast-iron with copper to replace the old solid copper rollers, and for the restoration of old engraved rollers. There are also economical methods of bleaching, dressing, and washing machinery, improvements in the manufacture of dyeing materials—especially in the application of the aniline colours, or those made from coal tar—and the use of zinc in dyeing with these colours, all of which assist to decrease the net cost of production, while they enable the masters to increase the wages and contribute more largely to the comfort of the workmen.

Class 49 was devoted to leather and skins. The products of this class were divided into nine sections, comprising, (1) tanned leathers, including strong sole leather and leather intended to be curried; (2) curried leather for boots, shoes, saddlery, and machinery; (3) black and coloured varnished leathers; (4) goat-skin and imitation morocco; (5) tawed leather for boots, shoes, and gloves; (6) chamois leather; (7) tanned Hungarian leather; (8) parchment; (9) strings for instruments, goldbeaters'-skins, articles employed in surgery, &c.

Leather is manufactured in France from the hides and skins of indigenous animals, and from raw skins imported from England, Ireland, Holland, Russia, America, East Indies, and Australia. The imported skins represents a value of 160,000,000 francs (£6,400,000), and the indigenous skins worked up are valued at 600,000,000 francs (£24,000,000 sterling.)

The use of machinery is becoming general in its application to all the branches of tanning and currying. The manufacture of leather is one of the most important of French industries. The wages of the workmen vary from 4s. to 8s. a day. It is difficult to value, even approximately, the importance of this manufacture. The only exact information to be found is in the imports and exports. The importations in 1867 amounted to something over 58,396 tons, representing a value of 143,000,000 francs (£5,720,000), while in 1875 they had amounted to 79,000 tons of a value of 245,000,000 francs (£9,800,000) sterling. The exportations in 1867 were 18,876 tons, with a value of 90,000,000 francs (£3,600,000); and in 1875, 20,855 tons of the value of 117,000,000 francs (£4,680,000). This great progress has been accomplished by the continual efforts of the French manufacturers to be in a position to meet the foreigner in successful competition. No absolutely new processes have been invented, but the constant adaptations of mechanical power to the various divisions of the manufacture, together with the constant improvement of tanning materials, have shortened considerably the time necessary for the process of tanning, and so lessened the net cost of production.

In the manufacture of morocco and coloured leathers the employment of the aniline colours has given excellent results. Altogether it may be said that the
chief

chief improvements of late years is in the increased skill and dexterity displayed in the various operations and in modifications of the utensils and instruments with which these operations are performed.

Ornamental leather work, or what we may term embossed leather, of which the ornaments were modelled by depressing the leather, was exceedingly fashionable in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. The most beautiful specimens were manufactured at Venice, whose commercial relations with the East had compelled the Venetian workmen to imitate the work of the Orientals. This embossed leather work was often coloured, silvered, or gilt.

The Arabs excelled in this work, of which the trappings of their horses and arms give ample testimony. They carried to Spain the taste for this kind of decoration, and from thence it gradually spread over Europe.

There are many methods of embossing leather, according to the use for which it is intended, whether required for furniture, bookbinding, or fancy work; but where the same patterns can be very largely employed, this is done by means of matrices cut in metal, heated and pressed upon the leather by means of hydraulic machinery.

Leather employed in bookbinding is usually worked by hand, by means of hot irons and matrices, and other tools.

Chiselled leather can only be made by hand work; and M. Charton has conceived the idea of making this class of work as fashionable as in the olden time by making a class of tools which would leave the artist's hand free, and permit him to utilise his talent in designing on leather as easily as on any other substance.

The exhibits of Messrs. Alderson & Sons and Messrs. Davenport & Alcock excited much attention, and were awarded respectively silver and bronze medals.

GROUP 6.—In group 6 were exhibited all the apparatus and processes used in mining and in the common arts.

Class 50 comprised the apparatus and processes of the art of mining and metallurgy. In value and utility the product of the mine are little less than those of agriculture.

Ores, which are frequently disseminated in irregular masses and lodes, have to be extracted from the earth and submitted to several mechanical operations in order to free them from the worthless matter with which they are mechanically mixed. After this mechanical preparation, they have again to be submitted to the combined action of chemistry and mechanics which constitute the metallurgical process, and which reduces the crude mineral to a metallic state adapted to industrial requirements.

The Russian exhibition of minerals was a most remarkable one, as it not only contained private exhibits and splendid specimens, but that of the Council of Mines of St. Peterburg, consisting of its extensive and interesting collection of Russian minerals. These with maps showing the geological features of the empire, gave a tolerably correct idea of the producing capabilities of the country. The coal mines of Russia are extensively worked, and give every variety of coal. Iron is also produced in the same district by the new Russian Company and M. Pastoukhoff.

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The Government of France have of late years been occupied in boring for minerals in the departments of the Nord and Pas de Calais in order, if possible, to extend their coal-fields. The new system of boring by the diamond drill is now commonly employed in Europe, although it is much more costly than the old system. Not only can the boring be done more rapidly but an unbroken core of the various strata perforated can be brought to the surface, enabling the engineer to determine with precision the nature and quality of the minerals as well as to make a correct section of the ground gone through. The application also of the new process invented by Kind & Chaudron for sinking pits of a large diameter in the same manner as with the old boring apparatus, is now generally used in France. In the coal basin of Valenciennes it has been found to be much more economical both in time and money, rendering it possible to sink pits in situations where the old methods would have been impossible, on account of the great cost. This invention is simply to jump out the rock by percussion, using a tool of the same diameter as the pit to be sunk.

The use of rock drills worked with compressed air is now becoming general in making mining headings and tunnel work. These were not known in Europe, excepting at the Mont Cenis tunnel ten years ago, where they had been applied for the first time. These tools make it possible to carry out works of the above-mentioned class three times more rapidly than by hand labour, besides reducing the expense fully 25 per cent. The apparatus and appliances used for this purpose are varied, but all work upon the same principle, viz., by percussion, the compressed air working a piston which carries the tool, and striking a light blow very rapidly.

Compressed air is also used extensively in the interior of mines for working locomotives or stationary engines for inclines or horizontal roads, thus largely increasing the output, and contributing in a great degree to properly ventilate the mine. Where fire-damp exists in coal-mines it lessens considerably the chances of explosion. At Montceau-les-Mines the Blanzly Company use an air-compressing apparatus of 380-horse power, for rock boring, underground transport, and local ventilation. The application of compressed air to underground transport is illustrated by a specimen of the locomotive to be employed. Compressed air mains are laid down in each principal gallery, so as to enable the locomotive to charge its reservoirs at given points. There can be little doubt but that considerable economy results from this system of haulage as compared with horses.

At the Epinac mines a system of extraction has been established called the "atmospheric." With this system the pit with its guides and cages is replaced by a tube from top to bottom of sufficient diameter to carry on the work of extraction within it. Inside of this tube works a piston carrying in a cage, depending from its lower side, the charge of coal to be raised. On making a partial vacuum in the upper part of the tube the atmospheric pressure raises the load. This system applied to pits of great depth, appears to offer considerable advantages. Among these the advocates of the atmospheric system claim that whereas the raising of minerals by cables is impracticable beyond certain depths, with atmospheric extraction it becomes easier as the depth increases. It also contributes greatly to the ventilation of the mine and the removal of explosive gases. There is no doubt that the difficulties of mining increase rapidly in proportion to the depth of the mine. In the first place the winding engines have to haul a much greater proportion of dead weight to the useful load, as the weight of the cables has to be directly added

added to the load, and to work economically the useful load must necessarily be as great as possible. To work at such depths as have been already attained at Charleroi, Bohemia, and the Hartz mountains, viz., over three thousand (3,000) feet, require that the winding apparatus should be of the most perfect kind in order to work economically and safely. It has been ascertained by scientific men, who have made this question a special study, that the limit of length for a hemp cable is 2,500 feet, for an iron wire cable 3,000 feet, and about 50 per cent. more for steel wire cables. The pneumatic system avoids this difficulty as the load is raised by the action of the air.

The Epinac Colliery Company exhibited a full-sized specimen of the atmospheric column used for raising coal, with all the details of the plant used at the Hottingner shaft, which is nearly 2,000 feet in depth.

This shaft was sunk about 14 feet in diameter, within which was a wooden framing of about 11 feet square. This was divided by two other partitions into three divisions, in one of which the tubes are fixed, and in the other the pumps, &c., &c. The tube had a total weight of 342 tons, as follows:—

Weight of tube	...	...	...	...	...	Tons, 245·5
Miscellaneous parts...	...	...	...	...	...	12·5
Connecting bolts	...	...	...	...	...	9·7
Exhaust pipes...	...	...	...	...	...	22·0
Iron work carrying tube	...	...	...	...	...	51·5
Rubber joints...	...	...	...	...	...	825
						342·025
				Total	...	342·025

M. Blanché, the Company's engineer, claims for this system that it can be "adapted to shafts of any depth, and that its superiority over the ordinary mode of working by cable, increases rapidly with the depth of the shaft. It greatly assists the ventilation and consequently does much towards reducing the temperature of the air in mines; it permits not only without expense of power the descent of workmen, iron, timber, and materials of all kinds, but it also utilizes the work produced by each descending train, by imparting a portion of the velocity of the air coming from the tube. It can be used equally for draining mines by substituting tanks for the ordinary cages." The arrangement at the Hottingner shaft gives only a speed of 18 inches per second to the piston, which is altogether insufficient. It is in contemplation to erect a more powerful engine, capable of exhausting 12 cubic metres of air per second, which will then give a velocity equal to 20 feet per second. This will be of 960-horse power. The engine in present use is only a temporary affair, and raises a train of 6 tons in 20 minutes from a depth of 1,970 feet. When this engine worked the old-fashioned winding engine it only raised half a ton every 8 minutes. It has therefore, as far as the experiment has gone, resulted in a great economy. This system had been working over a year without any appreciable wear, and was used by the miners both for descending and ascending. As the invention, however, is confined to this one pit, it will be necessary that it should work a much longer time before its value can be properly determined.

Many improvements have also been made of late years in the mechanical ventilation of mines, the classing and cleaning of ores, washing of coal and dressing metallic minerals, also in the apparatus used in the mechanical preparation of materials for blast furnaces, and in the manufacture of compressed fuel. I may also mention the display of drawings of metallurgical establishments, and the special

apparatus for the reduction of metals, the carbonisation of coal, and the crushing and mixing machinery used for the purpose of making a strong hard coke from very indifferent materials.

The supply of air at high temperatures has been generally adopted in metallurgical processes since 1867. The great economy effected by its use has brought about the perfection of apparatus for heating the blast in furnaces for the reduction of iron and the manufacture of steel. The process of making steel, invented by Siemens, viz., of melting cast iron in reverberatory furnaces, and dissolving wrought iron in the molten bath, and the process of Pernot, which makes mineral, such as hematite, react upon a bath of cast iron in order to convert it into steel, require very high temperatures which can only be economically supplied by the regenerative gas furnace.

In the fabrication of cast-iron there are two capital facts noticeable, the constant increase of the individual proportions of blast furnaces which permits the production of from 50 to 100 tons of cast-iron in 24 hours, and the heating of the quantity of air sufficient for the blast by means of the waste gases of the furnace itself. The apparatus invented by Cooper, or the late Mr. Whitwell, are those generally adopted where these large blast furnaces are employed. The expense of labour is thus reduced to a minimum, for not only is there sufficient waste gas to heat the air necessary for the blast, but also for generating the steam necessary for working the blowing machines and other mechanical appliances necessary to the economical working of blast furnaces.

Where the cast-iron is of sufficient purity, that is to say, where it is manufactured from hematites or magnetic oxides, the Bessemer apparatus can be adopted at once for its conversion into steel. The converters are generally erected in such a position as to receive the cast-iron directly upon its being tapped from the blast furnace, so as to render unnecessary its re-melting in the cupola furnace. After being converted into steel, it is poured into ingots and taken at once to the rolling-mill to be converted into rails, tires, axles, bars, or other forgings without ever having been permitted to cool, so that in the modern production of heavy forgings we may say that no heat is necessarily lost from the time the cast iron leaves the blast furnace until it has become the finished steel product.

In order, therefore, to compete successfully in the production of iron and steel, it is absolutely necessary that appliances should be adopted which not only save time, and consequently wages, but at least 100 per cent. of fuel. It is impossible to produce the finished iron and steel at prices that will command a market unless their manufacture be effected on such a gigantic scale as alone gives the means of employing labour and fuel in the most economical manner. Many improvements have also been made in the processes for producing wrought iron direct from the ore. Of these the most noticeable are those of Dupuy and Blair. In the first of these processes the ore is mixed in certain proportions with the reducing agents and fuel after pulverization, and packed in sheet iron cannisters, containing each about two hundred-weight. These are placed in the flame of a reverberatory furnace, either regenerative or otherwise, for a period of time sufficient to reduce the ores to a pasty substance consisting of the reduced iron and a thick slag. This mass can at once be taken from the furnace and subjected to the action of a squeezer, either of the usual type or rotative, which squeezes the slag from the iron and brings it to a rough bloom, which can at once be hammered or rolled into muck bar. Mr. Dupuy claims that

that he can make wrought-iron by this process cheaper and of far better quality for the production of steel by the Siemens-Martin process, than can be made by the indirect method of using cast-iron. Blair's process is the application of superheated carbonic oxide, forced through pulverized ore, stacked in a high retort, by which it is reduced to a metallic sponge. This is in fact a process somewhat analogous to that invented by Chenôt in 1855. Mr. Blair claims that he can make merchant bar-iron by means of his process for about £4 per ton, irrespective of the cost of ore and fuel. These are the greatest novelties made in the production of iron; there are however many appliances and modifications of the highest value, which contribute largely to the remarkable success attained in the iron manufacture. The New South Wales minerals proved themselves worthy of the special attention they commanded. The collection had been most carefully prepared by Mr. Wilkinson, the Government Geologist, and really represented, in a practical manner, the immense field open for mining enterprise in the Colony. The trophy composed of masses of copper, tin, and iron, surmounted by the pyramid indicating the quantity of gold obtained, showed conclusively the richness and variety of our mineral resources.

Class 51 treated of agricultural implements and processes used in the cultivation of fields and forests. The objects exhibited in this class were of a most important character. Locomotive steam-engines, water-wheels, turbines, pumps, horse-powers, all classes of agricultural machines and implements, machinery for forest cultivation and timber working. Plans were also exhibited of farms, agricultural engineering works, such as those for irrigation, drainage, and road making. The materials for viticulture, the plantation and culture of forests, and the manufacture of tobacco were also shown. In all works of this class France has made the most marvellous progress since the period of her first Exhibition.

Class 52 comprised the apparatus and processes used in agricultural works, and in establishments for the preparation of food. Flour-mills, starch-factories, oil-making-establishments, sugar-works, distilleries, manufactories of artificial manures, ice-works, and generally the material for the fabrication of alimentary products, were all exhibited, many of them in full work.

In making flour the greatest improvement seems to be the use of cylinders, either in porcelain, cast-iron or steel, instead of millstones. This system, which is especially the method employed by the millers of Hungary to make the fine flour which is used all over Europe for making the best pastry, seems to be coming into general use in England, France, and America. In order that these cylinders should perform their work in a proper manner, it is necessary that they should be made absolutely true, and although this is apparently a simple operation there are only a few engineering firms who have machinery adapted to their manufacture. They are similar to calendar rolls, and must be made of exceedingly hard material. It is claimed that mills on this system produce from 5 to 10 per cent. more fine flour than can be obtained by the old system of grinding with millstones. The operation of making rolls of this kind perfectly true is perhaps one of the most difficult imaginable. Rollers when first mounted, even after the most careful turning, are never truly cylindrical, and several methods have been invented to accomplish this desideratum. The most successful is that invented by Messrs. Poole and Porter, of Wilmington, United States of America, and which consists of a pair of emery wheels mounted in one frame and connected together like a pair of callipers. These are driven at a high speed and made to traverse the roll from end to end, making it absolutely parallel.

Another

Another method of making flour is by means of "Carr's disintegrator," called also a "sling mill." Two rows of steel pins are fixed into the faces of wheels which revolve in opposite directions to each other, with a circumferential velocity of from 75 to 100 feet per second. The grain is admitted at the centre, and by the centrifugal action is thrown with such violence between the pins that it is at once converted into flour. This class of mill is said to do more work than twenty pairs of ordinary millstones, and its inventors claim as its principal merit the superior quality of the flour produced and its fitness for baking. No doubt the flour is more granulous than that produced from millstones, where it is possible to overgrind the flour; but the power absorbed in driving this mill is entirely out of proportion to the work performed. It has been admitted that 63 horse-power is required to work it at the proper speed when empty, which extraordinary waste is more than sufficient to outweigh any advantages it may possess in making flour of a better quality.

The production of alcohol is a most important industry in France. Not only is it a source of revenue to the State, but it is also intimately connected with farming in connection with beetroot culture. Most of the French distillers have made a change in their method of working during the last ten years. The Savalle system is now almost exclusively chosen by those who are erecting new distilleries, as by its means the cost of labour is much reduced, and a spirit of 30 degrees over-proof made at one operation. Many beautiful specimens of stills were exhibited of colossal proportions, all of which were arranged to work continuously.

The beetroot sugar industry has attained an unprecedented success, being able to compete successfully against Colonial-produced sugar. Beautifully refined, it is exported to England in enormous quantity, at a price for the finest loaf of from £26 to £28 per ton. Mechanical processes of the greatest simplicity have recently been submitted to the Society of French Agriculturalists, which enable the farmers to experiment in the field and determine for themselves the richness of their beet-roots in saccharine matter. The continuous presses and triple action evaporating apparatus have effected an enormous economy in fuel and hand labour, while the system of double pressing the cane trash after maceration produces a larger proportion of sugar. These improvements have contributed to lower the price of the finished article, although the wages of the labourer have considerably increased.

Consumption of sugar in France has since 1867 been stationary. In 1867 she consumed 269,170,000 kilos, and in 1876, 266,384,000. The reverse has been the case both in England and the United States. In the former the consumption has risen from 600 millions to 900 millions of kilos, and in the latter from 360 to 650 millions of kilos. The French journals attribute this to the very heavy excise duty, which is more than equal to its value, the price of sugar being 52·75 francs the 100 kilos in bond, against 118·27 out of bond. M. Pellelier de Saint Rémy gives the solution of this problem as follows:—"Not only," says he, "is the sugar industry of France plethoric in producing 500 millions kilos, she ought to produce 1,000 millions and consume it. If the Legislature had the will, men of 30 years of age would see this state of things before the end of their career, because the laws not only limit the quantity made but also the quantity consumed."

In 1826 the production of beet sugar in France was about 2,400 tons, while in 1876 it had amounted to 462,320 tons. This shows the rapid increase of the sugarbeet industry during the last fifty years, and no doubt the production would be far

far greater were it not for the enormous excise tax placed upon the article, which makes sugar so dear in France. In the arrondissement of Cambrai, Department du Nord, 1876, there were thirty-two factories, in which the motive-power was 3,248 horse-power, using 93,900 tons of coal; 7,000 workmen are employed in these establishments. The quantity of Beet worked up was 694,500 tons, yielding 38,470 tons of sugar, 173,750 tons of pulp producing 1,700 tons of meat, 24,525 tons of molasses, which yielded 60,000 hectolitres (1,320,000 gallons) of alcohol.

Ice-making is comparatively a new industry but has already become the object of most important applications. The economical production of cold occupies the attention of all those engaged in the manufacture and preservation of alimentary substances, breweries, and distilleries. The artificial production of cold is one of the most important problems of the day as it enables the manufacturer to regulate the temperature in such a manner as to defy decomposition, and to preserve the most perishable substances for an indefinite length of time.

A large business is at present carried on between the United States and England in the transportation of fresh meat and other perishable articles of food. The first successful experiment was made by Mr. John J. Bate, of New York, in February, 1875. This was followed by Mr. Eastman, in October of the same year, by much larger shipments and more complete arrangements. Col. F. D. Curtis, of New York, a gentleman largely interested in the breeding of stock, investigated the system employed, which is known as the Bate process. I give this gentleman's description in his own words:—

“In October, 1875, Mr. Timothy C. Eastman began his first shipments of fresh beef from America to England. Mr. Eastman is the pioneer in this enterprise, which has now assumed extensive proportions. His first shipment consisted of forty-five cattle and fifty sheep. In December following he continued the export, increasing the number of cattle to 100, and from that time to the present he has made weekly consignments of from one to several hundreds, gradually increasing the trade until during the close of 1876 and the beginning of 1877 his shipments were from 600 to 1,000 per week. The first week in February, 1877, he shipped 1,022 cattle and 700 sheep. Mr. Eastman ships by the Williams and Guion, the White Star, and Anchor lines of steamships. He has shipped about 30,000 in all, and has opened a market in London, Liverpool, Manchester, Sheffield, Birmingham, Leeds, Newcastle, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Dundee, and other towns in England and Scotland.

“The meat is kept fresh by a process on which a patent was obtained by Mr. Bate, of which Mr. Eastman is the sole owner. The patent is for preserving meat fresh by enclosing it in an air-tight chamber, and forcing among it a current of dry air. Refrigerators, or air-tight chambers, are constructed between decks, according to the capacity of the steamers or the demands of trade, the largest one being on the ‘Wisconsin’ (Williams and Guion line), which is 40 feet wide, 100 feet long, and 7 feet high. These immense air-tight chambers are surrounded on all sides by three air-tight walls made of matched lumber covered with air-tight paper, which is made so by being saturated with resin. Between these surrounding walls there is an open space of an inch and a half, making the walls as perfect non-conductors as possible. An ice-house is constructed on one side or end of the refrigerator, as is most convenient, and filled with ice. The ice-compartment is in proportion to the size of the refrigerator, and lined with galvanized sheet-iron. 50 tons of ice are required by the Bate process for saving 60 tons of meat. A cast-iron fan or blower is placed
inside

inside of the meat-chamber, connected by a belt to a small steam-engine on the deck above. The fans vary in size, according to the work required ; the belt is enclosed in an air-tight box. Flues or air-passages, 10 inches high and 16 inches wide, made of matched boards, extend from the fan along the bottom of the floor to the sides of the refrigerator, where they connect with upright tubes or pipes of half the size, which stand against the outer wall, into which the air of the refrigerator is drawn by the suction of the fan and driven into the middle of the ice-chamber through a large flue made of matched boards, where it circulates through the ice and is drawn down and passed back into the refrigerator through an open space about 3 inches wide left at the bottom of the ice. The fan makes about 800 revolutions a minute, and is kept constantly going. In this way a constant circulation of cold air is kept up during the entire voyage. A thermometer, suspended in a tin pipe which reaches from the upper deck down into the refrigerator, indicates the temperature, which is kept as near 38° as possible. A cap is kept over the top of the pipe to prevent the escape of the cold air from the meat-chamber. A more rapid circulation of air, which can be made by increasing the speed of the fan, will lower the temperature. The steam to run the fan engine is supplied from the steamer's boiler. As soon as the meat is received and put into the refrigerator it is closed, not to be opened until the steamer is ready to discharge her cargo on the other side of the Atlantic. The quarters of beef are suspended on hooks and also laid on the floor. When hogs are shipped they also lie on the floor, and the meat being packed closely, does not move about when the steamer rolls at sea. If the supply of ice should run too low it can be added to from the stock kept on all steamers. Usually, however, more or less ice remains in the ice-chamber and is sold at the port of destination.

“The meat is generally loaded at night, on account of the cooler temperature and the less liability of delays in getting the trucks to the docks and alongside of the steamers.

“Only the best and heaviest bullocks are selected to be sent to Europe.

“To be the most profitable they should weigh when dressed not less than 800 pounds, although lighter ones are sent on account of the scarcity of first-class animals.”

Dr. Craven's process is for radiating cold air in the store-room, and so preserving the meat fresh. In an air-tight chamber galvanized iron pipes of $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches diameter are placed one above the other and connected together from the ceiling to the floor. They extend all around and through the middle of the room. Brine is made with 40 tons of ice and 20 sacks of Liverpool salt, which is found to be a sufficient quantity to last thirteen days. This brine is pumped into the top pipe and runs by its own gravity down through all the pipes, returning again to the reservoir, from which it is again pumped to the top. It is calculated that the pipes will radiate a cold temperature for 18 feet sufficient to keep the meat, and for any distance beyond 18 feet another tier of pipes must be erected. The temperature should be kept at 36° F., for if permitted to rise to 40° F. the meat will soon spoil.

The system of Kennard Knott is to force air of a temperature about 33° F. into an air-tight chamber by means of a fan blast, which also acts as an exhaust to extract the air from the chamber. The air thus extracted is passed through a refrigerating medium, dried by the deposit of its moisture inside of the pipe, from
which

which it is washed by the cold brine at fixed intervals, passed through several layers of charcoal, and returned to the chamber. This process is continuous in its action, easy to manage, and comparatively economical.

Messrs. Bell and Coleman's process is a compressed-air cold-producing machine, driving cold air into an air-tight chamber similar to the others, and reducing the temperature to considerably below the freezing point.

It is clear, however, that whatever process is adopted in the transportation, and whether the meat is frozen or kept in cold dry air, it is absolutely necessary that stores should be furnished of the same character as the refrigerators, or "chilling rooms" as they are called at the abattoirs. Meat can be discharged from the ships into these stores, and supplied therefrom to the different purchasers. Without stores of this description where the meat can be preserved fresh, there is considerable loss from the large quantity placed at once upon the market.

Class 53 comprised the apparatus used in chemistry, pharmacy, and tanning, and the variety of the exhibits was most interesting to experts. Efforts are being constantly made to cheapen the fabrication of acids, and to economically concentrate them by means of platinum stills, so as to enable the manufacturers to transport their finished product with greater facility and at less expense. Great improvements have been made in distilling apparatus and adapting it to special purposes.

In the manufacture of soap special apparatus worked by machinery is now being almost everywhere employed. The old system of making candles has also been abandoned, and the makers have adopted copper vessels, made to resist the pressure of from eight to ten atmospheres, for the saponification of the fats with the aid of lime. This process is worked in connection with the distillation which constitutes the principal element of the fabrication of stearine. The distilling apparatus has been made to work better and more economically by means of superheated steam. Double presses, both hot and cold, are almost invariably used, and the machinery for moulding candles has also been improved as regards inequalities of heating and cooling the moulds. These and other important modifications have reduced the cost of manufacture fully 25 per cent., and the consumption of stearine candles has increased over one-third.

In glass works the most remarkable improvements are the employment of gas as a combustible for the fusion of the glass, and a current of hot air for cutting it. There is also a process for tempering glass so as to make it less brittle and consequently less liable to be broken. It is however of such recent discovery that no opinion can be definitely formed as to its practical value.

In class 54 machines and apparatus in general were shown, and class 55 was devoted to machine tools. Steam-engines in great variety were exhibited by almost every European nation, and the progress of contemporary mechanism could be approximatively determined by an attentive consideration of the exhibitions made by the various countries. The steam-engine, always the same in principle, has received numerous improvements. Combined engines upon the Woolf principle have been greatly improved. This system consists of two steam cylinders of different diameters separated by a reservoir. In the small cylinder the pressure of steam is direct, while in the larger it is used expansively. Most notable among the different arrangements are those of Corliss & Sulzer, but the engine which attracted most attention from experts was one with improvements on the Corliss type, by Jerome Wheelock,

Wheelock, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and which was employed for driving the machinery in the American section. Appended is the report on general machinery by Sir John Anderson, LL.D. (*See Appendix L.*)

What are usually known as machine tools are those employed generally in working woods, metals, and other substances, such as lathes, planing, slotting, drilling, screw and wheel cutting, moulding, and carving machinery, &c. This class of machines was very largely exhibited at the Paris Exhibition, and tools for the performance of different operations in the preparation of wood and metal, such as making casks, carriage-wheels, spokes, axe-handles, were shown at work.

The United States of America have always been famous for special tools, and an American who has invented a machine does not think he has completed his work until he has schemed a set of more or less automatic tools, in order to produce the work required at the cheapest possible rate.

There were several beautiful machines for cutting common corks, by which a man could make from five to ten times as many as he could cut by hand.

Messrs. Ransome & Co. had a set of special tools for cask-making which worked uncommonly well, turning out casks rapidly and perfectly well made.

Classes 56 and 57 comprised the apparatus, machinery, and processes used in spinning, weaving, and rope-making, as well as the various kinds of hand-spinning machines. It also included the materials used in the rope manufacture—round, flat, and tapering cables, cord and twine, wire rope and cables with wire cores.

Platt Brothers, of Oldham, exhibited their first-class machinery for the preparation and spinning of cotton, and Messrs. Dobson and Barlow's cotton machinery was of the most beautiful construction and worked like clock work. Barber and Coombe, of Belfast, Ireland, also exhibited machinery for making flax yarns, while in the French section Messrs. Pierrard-Parpaite et fils, of Reims, exhibited machinery for scouring, carding, and spinning wool of a most perfect description. This latter firm use scarcely any but Australian wool, and have succeeded in spinning yarns so fine that 600 of them would go to the inch. In France there are 8,399,000 spindles at work, of which 4,610,000 spin cotton, and 2,648,000 wool, while 663,000 are employed in spinning flax and hemp. In silk and other materials there are 478,000 employed. The weaving industry is very ancient, and the old shuttle and beam—no doubt imported from Asia—date back to the earliest times. There is still a great deal of hand-weaving done in the country districts of France, at the homes of the peasantry, who combine this industry economically with their work in the fields. A very large proportion of the machinery used in the cotton and woollen manufacture is imported from England.

Class 58 included the apparatus and processes for sewing and making up clothing, such as the ordinary implements used by tailors and seamstresses,—sewing, quilting, hemming, and embroidering machines, implements for cutting out materials for clothing, and leather for boots and shoes. Machines were also shown for making, nailing, and screwing boots and shoes, and processes for the application of india-rubber. The French claim the merit of the invention of the sewing-machine, although most of those used in France are either English or American. Nevertheless, during the last few years, the manufacture of these useful machines has become an important business in France, and a very excellent article is made. There are
also

also great numbers made in Germany, but by far the greatest quantity is made in England and America. Great progress may be noticed in the machines for cutting out garments, as well as in sewing different kinds of material, while in the manufacture of boots and shoes the use of machinery has become universal. Greenwood & Batley, of the Albion Works, Leeds, exhibited a system of patent boot-sewing machinery invented by Mr. Keats. This machine makes the old-fashioned hand-stitch, and fills the hole made by the needle with melted wax. It is altogether in advance of every other sewing-machine for heavy boot-work, and rivals successfully the best hand-made work.

In class 59 were exhibited the apparatus and processes used in the manufacture of furniture and objects for dwellings, and comprehended all kinds of machine tools for cutting-up timber into the shapes and sizes used for building purposes and for furniture. Machines for working stucco, papier-mâché, carton-pierre, bone and horn. Also automatic machines for copying, carving, printing, and engine-turning, and those for copying and reducing statues, carvings, and engraving. All machines and appliances for making bricks, tile, and artificial stones, also for sawing, dressing, and polishing stones, marble, &c.

In this class was also shown the machines for cutting diamonds and other precious stones. The machines were divided into three distinct series, (1) machines and tools for wood-working, (2) machines for making bricks, pipes, and tiles, (3) machines and apparatus for engraving marble, cutting and engraving wood and metals generally, as well as cutting and polishing diamonds and crystals. The wood-working machinery was exceedingly well represented by the most celebrated English, American, and European makers. Ransome, Worssam, Western, Robinson & Son of England, Fay of America, Perin, Arbey and Guillet of France, as well as numbers of other first-class firms, had their machinery constantly at work in the machinery halls in the preparation of mouldings, carvings, spokes, axe-handles, shoemakers' lasts, *sabots*, casks, buckets, and numbers of other utensils of wood, all of which were finished in the best possible manner.

In the manufacture of common furniture, where thousands of pieces are made of the same size and form, machine tools have to a considerable extent superseded hand labour, while, however, the choicest and most beautiful furniture of unique design and quality is still made by hand.

Brick and tile making machinery was also well represented, and a number of very excellent machines were exhibited, especially for the manufacture of tiles and large sanitary pipes.

A great number of machines for wood and stone carving, engraving, and seal-cutting, were also exhibited, as well as diamond and crystal cutting and polishing in all branches of the trade. Until very recently Holland was the only country in which the cutting of diamonds was carried on or understood; at the present time however, Paris possesses three establishments for this purpose, of which one has 125 apprentices. These on commencing to learn the business perform the most simple operations, and receive two francs a day. The wages increase according to the progress made, until a skilful workman eventually earns from fifteen to twenty francs a day. Two of these houses, Roulina and J. A. Menard, had workshops fitted up in the Exhibition. These were made of plate glass, through which could be seen every operation of cutting and polishing the rough gem into the

perfect brilliant. A great deal of the work in diamond cutting is done by a special tool, which permits one workman to superintend the cutting of several diamonds at the same time.

Class 60 included all apparatus and processes used in paper-making, dyeing, and printing. Paper-making machinery has varied little during the last decade, except in the size, length, and number of drying cylinders, which have been modified according to the exigencies of the manufacture. There are, however, two machines which may be considered as new, a rotative purifier, invented in Scotland, doing much better work than those in ordinary use, and a new kind of calendar roll invented in Austria.

Very beautiful specimens of dry compressed wood pulp ready for paper-makers were exhibited by America and Norway and Sweden. The apparatus used for making paper pulp of wood, straw, and other materials, has been much improved upon, and attained great perfection.

In printing, the greatest novelty is that of heliographic engraving, a process which competes very successfully with wood engraving. Many beautiful specimens of heliography were exhibited, and many processes are actively engaged in making illustrations for books as well as for newspapers.

The methods of type-founding and the machines used for making type were exhibited, from the heaviest kinds to the finest and most delicate. The production of type has doubled since 1867. All kinds of printing presses were exhibited, many of which were in motion.

Class 61 comprised machines, instruments, and processes used in various works, such as coining, the manufacture of buttons, pins, pens, envelopes, playing cards, &c., packing machines, brush-making machines, and machines for corking bottles, tools and processes for making clocks, toys, baskets, machines for binding books, and writing machines.

Class 62 was devoted to carriages and wheelwrights' work, and was divided into four principal groups :—(1) private carriages, (2) carriages for commercial use and public service, (3) common wheelwrights' work, wagons, tumbrils, and drays for the transport of industrial and agricultural products, velocipedes, &c., (4) mechanical carriages for the use of children and sick persons.

A very large business in the carriage manufacture is carried on in Paris, which is the centre of French production; the number of workmen employed is about 60,000, and the annual value of the production is about 100,000,000 francs (£4,000,000.) No important modifications have lately been made in the construction of carriages, but the style and execution of the work is beyond all praise.

Class 63 comprised harness and saddlery, with all kinds of saddles, bridles, and harness, for saddle horses, draught horses, and other beasts of burden. Stirrups, whips, and spurs. Chief among the improvements of late years may be mentioned the introduction of nickel plating. This metal from its non-liability to rust is now largely used for plating on iron and brass work. It saves an immense amount of labour in cleaning, as a simple wiping with a duster is all that is required to keep it perfectly bright.

Class 64 related to railway apparatus. Many beautiful locomotives were exhibited showing the marvellous progress made in their construction in England, Belgium, Austria, &c. In successively examining each branch of railway work there are many important improvements to be noticed. The principal ones consist in the substitution of steel for iron in the manufacture of rails, in experiments made for the employment of metal sleepers, the general application of the block system upon all lines where the traffic is heavy. In railway signalling apparatus and the use of continuous and automatic brakes.

Class 65 was devoted to telegraphic apparatus, including appliances for pneumatic telegraphy, telegraphs for military purposes, as well as the apparatus and processes for the electric telegraph in all its details,—posts, wires, stretching apparatus, &c., &c.

Class 66 related to civil engineering, public works, and architecture, with the apparatus and processes employed. This class comprised all tools and materials, whether natural or artificial, employed by the engineer or architect in the construction of public or private works, also the apparatus used in the preservation of wood, in testing building materials, machines for making earthworks, excavators, locksmiths' work, pile-drivers, pumps, pneumatic apparatus, dredging machines, apparatus used in the supply of water and gas, lighthouses, all kinds of public and private buildings, models, plans, and drawings, of public works, bridges, viaducts, aqueducts, drains, canals, dams, and weirs.

Great improvements have been made in cements and hydraulic mortars. Test blocks were exhibited by the Burgh Castle Portland Cement Company, which bore a tensile strain of 1,120 lbs. on $1\frac{1}{2}$ square inches after seven days' immersion in water. William Henry Lascelles exhibited thin slabs of concrete, to be used as building material instead of brickwork; also for paving, tank-making, and other purposes. Slabs were made quite plain, and of a pattern to resemble wall-tiles, only one-sixth of the thickness and weight of an ordinary brick wall. They are screwed to upright wood scantlings. Specimens of concrete were also exhibited by the Patent Selenitic Cement Company, consisting of one part selenitic cement, six parts ballast, and one part sand. To show its suitability for building purposes generally, specimens of selenitic cement and sand, pressed in a semi-wet state into plain and ornamental bricks, were shown, apparently excellently adapted for almost any class of work.

I mention these particularly as they appear to me to be well suited to Colonial requirements, and to afford the means of erecting a cheap, substantial, and comfortable house.

Class 67 related to navigation and the saving of life. Drawings and models of slips, graving-docks, floating-docks, vessels of all kinds, boats, and barges, materials for the rigging of ships, flags, signals, buoys, beacons, apparatus for swimming and diving, floats, swimming belts, submarine boats, rocket apparatus, life-boats, and apparatus of all kinds used for saving life from fires and other accidents, were exhibited in great variety.

Class 68 consisted of apparatus and materials for military purposes, and was divided into five sections, comprising—(1) military engineering and fortifications; (2), artillery, gun carriages, weapons and projectiles of every kind; (3) military equipments, clothing, and encampments; (4) military transport service; (5) military topography and geography.

GROUP

GROUP 7.—Group 7 comprised all alimentary products.

Class 69 was devoted to cereals, farinaceous substances, and the products derived from them.

At the commencement of this century the work of the millers was performed by innumerable little mills wherever a fall of water could be obtained sufficiently powerful to put them in motion, or by windmills. This, however, has been entirely changed, and the flour manufacture is carried on in large mills driven by steam, in order that it might be produced more economically. It is not, however, by the old-fashioned mill-stones that the finest flour is made, but by the method before mentioned, viz., by means of porcelain or iron cylinders, as used in Hungary and other countries on the continent. In 1874 the quantity of land in France under crops of cereals amounted to 14,905,380 hectares (36,816,288 acres), of which 9,944,614 hectares (24,563,196 acres) were wheat, 1,844,220 rye (4,555,223 acres), 1,083,053 barley (2,675,140 acres), 3,246,124 oats (8,017,926 acres), while the rest was maize, millet, &c. The total value of the cereal crop was 4,892,166,460 francs (£195,686,658).

The fabrication of starch is a most important industry in France, and great improvements have been made in its manufacture. Instead of being produced by fermentation, as in the old method, which causes decomposition of the gluten, it is obtained by means of washing, a process producing a much larger percentage of starch, without deteriorating the gluten, a substance altogether too precious to be lost, and which can be easily separated from the starch. The cost of the manufacture is considerably reduced, and the use of mechanical appliances for drying in the open air produces an article that will keep perfectly well for any length of time. Starch is not only used for laundry purposes but in the cotton manufacture, in pharmaceutical productions, confectionery, and perfumery. An immense amount of starch is made from the potato. Starch is also converted into dextrine, or artificial gum, and glucose or grape sugar. This latter takes the place of cane sugar in many industries, such as brewing, distilling, confectionery, &c. Glucose is sold either in a liquid or a solid state. For the manufacture of fermented drinks it is used chiefly on the Continent as a liquid, while in England and America brewers and distillers, as well as confectioners, use it in a solid state. During the years 1874, 1875, and 1876, there was exported from France 24,270,804 kilogrammes of starch, or nearly 24,000 tons; and in the latter year there were twenty-one establishments for making glucose, producing 24,556,704 kilogrammes, or 24,550 tons, a very large proportion of which was exported to England.

Class 70 related to bread and pastry, inclusive of all kinds of bread with or without yeast, fancy bread, and biscuits, together with all kinds of cakes capable of being preserved. The French are famous for their bread-making. It is universally admitted that Paris has acquired a perfection in the bakers' business that has never been attained elsewhere. The consumption of bread is very variable in the different regions of France; in the centre there is the least consumption, but according to statistics 582 grammes is the mean daily ration of each person in France—about $1\frac{1}{3}$ lbs.

Class 71 consisted of fatty substances used as food—fresh and preserved milk, fresh and salt butter, cheese, and eggs of all kinds. The number of milch cows in France is over 6,000,000, producing about 55,000,000 hectolitres (1,210,000,000 gallons) of milk, varying in price according to the locality from 10 to 40 francs the hectolitre,

or

or from 4d. to 1s. 4d. per gallon. The annual production of butter in France is about 170,000,000 kilogrammes (374,000,000 lbs.), with a value of about 440,000,000 francs (£17,600,000). The amount exported in 1876 was 39,847,244 kilogrammes (87,663,936 lbs.), of the value of 103,785,185 francs (£4,151,407). The annual value of the cheese produced in France is about 100,000,000 francs (£4,000,000). The consumption of eggs in France is immense, and their production is a very important business among the small farmers. In the manufacture of biscuits and pastry there are annually consumed 30,000,000 eggs, worth about 2,500,000 francs (£100,000). In 1876 France imported eggs of the value of 8,655,456 francs (£346,218), while it exported eggs worth 46,698,624 francs, or £1,867,944.

Class 72 comprised meat and fish, and class 73 vegetables and fruit. Taking into consideration the close connection existing between the products of these two classes, they were submitted to the consideration of one jury. The consumption of meat increases every day in the towns and country districts of France, and its price has in consequence considerably advanced. According to the statistics of 1874 the annual mean consumption of fresh meat per habitant was 68 kilogrammes (149 lbs.) in the north, 63 kilogrammes (138 lbs.) in the south, and 62 kilogrammes (136 lbs.) in the centre. Fish also enters largely into consumption as an article of food. The fisheries in the North Seas are objects of considerable importance, varying however very considerably in their production, while the coast fisheries have a large extension about the western parts of France. Paris is the central market for fish as well as for vegetables and fruit.

Preserved meats and vegetables were exhibited largely. The system invented by Appert is the one most generally used. It consists of three series of operations, (1) washing in boiling water, (2) putting the ingredients into vessels that can be hermetically closed, and (3) expelling the air remaining in the closed vessel by boiling for a longer or a shorter period at a degree of heat varying according to the substance to be preserved. In the report of a committee appointed to investigate this process, it is stated that the theory of preserving substances by the French method, which has been propagated in all the countries of Europe and America, appears to be founded on the observations of M. Pasteur on the destruction by exposure to a temperature of 212 degrees Fahrenheit of the vitality of microphytic and microcosmic germs which in their living state engender alcoholic acid, as well as putrid, and other fermentations.

Usually the manual labour, general expenses, and price of the vessel in which the materials to be preserved are enclosed, amount to about 50 per cent. of the value of the preparation when ready for use.

Another description of preserved food has of late been largely introduced into France from South America—the concentrated extract of the meat of slaughtered animals, of which the grease and skins alone were previously used in those countries. This extract can be preserved in vessels which are not hermetically sealed, on the condition that they contain no fat, which would cause rancidity; nor gelatine, which would produce mould. It is reduced from an amount of solid substance equal to thirty times its weight in fresh meat, and largely consumed in Germany, where it is supplied to the armies on service.

The preserving of sardines and fish is generally carried on upon the Brittany coasts, while that of mushrooms is carried on exclusively at Paris, and that of truffles at Périgord and Dauphiné.

In

In preserved meats, butter, lard, fruit, and vegetables, the United States of America were excellently represented, and exhibited products of the most perfect description. Foremost amongst the exhibitors of this class of goods we may mention the Wilson Meat Packing Company. In Appendices H. and I. I give M. Rebours-Guizelin's Report, and also that of M. Fritz Robert, the Austrian Commissioner.

Class 74 included condiments and stimulants, sugar and confectionery, comprising sugars, teas, coffees, spices, chocolates, syrups, fruits preserved in brandy, liqueurs, confectionery, table salt, and vinegar. Sugars were divided into two categories, raw and refined, of which the industry is very considerable, both in France and in the French Colonies. The beet-root sugar industry is carried on principally in the departments of the Nord, l'Aisne, Somme, Pas-de-Calais, and the Oise. There are 520 beet-root sugar manufactories and thirty-four refineries in France, giving employment to 60,000 workpeople, of whom three-fifths are men, one-fifth women, and one-fifth children of both sexes. The industry employs 2,080 steam-engines, representing a force of 104,000-horse power. The men earn about four francs a day, the women a franc and a half, and the children about a franc. The greater amount of work, however, is done by the piece, when they usually make more money. France produces about 8,000,000,000 kilogrammes of beet-root annually, say 8,000,000 tons, and the colonies 1,800,000,000—1,800,000 tons of canes. The sugar industry in the year 1876 amounted to a total value of 406,240,000 francs—£16,249,600. Of late years the manufacture and refining of beetroot sugar have made great progress, and had the effect of producing sugar at a lower price. The processes of double carbonization, triple action vacuum pans, centrifugal drying machines, and improvements in the bleaching, have brought the price of sugar down to an unprecedentedly low figure, and France has had to find a market in England and other countries.

The manufacture of chocolate employs much labour and capital in France. In 1876, 20,000,000 kilogrammes (44,000,000 lbs.) were made of the value of 64,000,000 francs (£2,560,000). During the same year the exportation amounted to 698,218 kilogrammes (1,539,291 lbs.) of a value of 2,792,872 francs (£111,714). The establishments where the work is carried on by manual labour are gradually dying out, and huge works where the manufacture is automatic and carried on by hydraulic or steam power, have been established in and about Paris, as well as the Departments of the Nord, the Somme, Gironde, Loire, Rhône, and the Pyrenees. First among these is the establishment of Menier, upon the Marne, where the most perfect system exists, and the organization leaves nothing to be desired.

Class 75 treated of fermented drinks, comprising all kinds of wines, beers, spirits, &c., of which there was an extensive and varied collection from all parts of the world. Statistics show that the culture of the vine constitutes one of the principal sources of wealth in France. About 2,600,000 hectares (6,422,000 acres) of vineyards exist, producing 56,388,000 hectolitres of wine (1,240,536,000 gallons), thus giving on an average $21\frac{1}{2}$ hectolitres per hectare, or something less than 200 gallons to the acre. This average has varied from 35,770,000 hectolitres (786,940,000 gallons) in 1873, to 83,632,000 hectolitres (1,839,904,000 gallons) in 1875. This last year was the largest crop of wine ever grown in France. The wines of Bordeaux, Burgundy, and Champagne are the French wines of most repute. Their qualities vary according to the nature of the soil, the climate, and the choice of the sorts of grape grown. The production of Bordeaux wine gives an annual average of 3,400,000 hectolitres (74,800,000 gallons), while the Burgundy gives an annual production of

3,874 000

3,874,000 hectolitres (85,228,000 gallons), and Champagne, which is represented by the department of the Marne, gives an annual production of 443,000 hectolitres or 9,746,000 gallons. It is to be remarked that the consumption in France of Champagne wines has rested almost stationary since 1857, whilst its exportation has increased very considerably. From the 1st April, 1857, to the 1st April, 1867, the exportation was 86,281,232 bottles, while from the 1st April, 1867, to the 1st April, 1877, 147,022,182 bottles were exported.

Besides these three regions many other departments produce wines which have a fair reputation, but which are generally mixed with other wines before they are sent into the market. In France there are about 2,600,000 wine-growers, and 300,000 wholesale and retail dealers in fermented drinks.

Of late years a terrible scourge has ravaged many of the French vineyards, against which no remedy, practically efficacious, has yet been discovered. It is calculated that the phylloxera has destroyed 280,000 hectares (691,000 acres) of vines, and that a further area of 30,000 hectares (74,130 acres) is affected by this disease.

The production of alcohol is also considerably on the increase, and the average exportation from France has been, during the last ten years, about 425,000 hectolitres, (9,350,000 gallons) a year.

The production of beer has not increased since 1867, while the importations have increased from 64,989 hectolitres (1,429,758 gallons), in 1867, to 300,703 hectolitres (6,615,466 gallons) in 1876.

Normandy, Brittany, Maine, and part of Picardy produce large quantities of cider of very good quality; the average production during the last ten years has been about 11,016,085 hectolitres or 242,353,870 gallons.

The wines exhibited in the New South Wales section excited great attention and were well spoken of by the jury.

GROUP 8 related to agriculture and pisciculture, live stock and specimens of agricultural buildings.

Class 76 comprised specimens of farm buildings and agricultural works. In the pavilions on the Quai d'Orsay, France exhibited specimens of her agriculture, the various methods of culture and particular implements employed in the different departments. In an agricultural point of view the soil and climate of these departments are varied, giving different productions and acquiring a class of agriculture peculiar to the locality. In order that its productions might be properly exhibited and appreciated, France was divided into nine regions, the first of which was called the orange, the second the olive, the third the maize, the fourth the region of the mountains of the centre, the fifth that of the east, the sixth the region of the plains of the centre, the seventh that of the west, the eighth the hop region, and the ninth that of the north. These were all represented by their natural products, with plans and models of their agricultural buildings, and specimens of rural engineering. Their implements, soil, and samples of produce were arranged excellently and formed a most interesting and instructive exhibition.

The Agricultural Section comprised not only all the vegetable products of the farm, useful animals, and insects, beneficial or otherwise, but all the *material*, machinery, tools, and instruments used in agriculture, sylviculture, and pisciculture,
shown

shown by either their makers or those who use them. These were all considered from an agricultural point of view, and an accurate examination was made of all seeds and grain. Cereals were exhibited as dried specimens of the complete plants, roots, stalks, and grain, in order that the exact variety should be ascertained, and the manner of its growth in a well-cultivated good soil.

That portion of the Quay d'Orsay situate between the Port d'Alma and the Avenue de la Bourdonnayé was placed at the disposition of the International Commission by the Parisian municipal authorities for the purpose of erecting suitable buildings for the Agricultural Exhibition. The space thus conceded was over 22,000 square metres, or 26,180 square yards. These annexes were arranged in two lines of buildings, separated by the rows of trees growing on the quay. They covered a space of over 10,000 square metres, or 11,900 square yards, and were connected with the Champ de Mars by a bridge over the Avenue de la Bourdonnayé.

In agricultural implements England and America are immensely superior to other countries. This may be accounted for chiefly by the subdivision of real property in France, Belgium, and Germany. Where a man owns only a few roods of land spade husbandry prevails, and the class of machinery employed is very inferior; the spade, hoe, sickle, and pruning-knife are all the tools absolutely required to keep the land in the best possible condition as regards tillage.

In all new countries where farms are comparatively large, and in England where estates are entailed, and the law of primogeniture obtains, farms cannot be economically managed without employing expensive machinery. Moreover, wages are much higher in England and America than on the Continent of Europe. These combinations have caused the countries I have named to become at an early date constructors of agricultural machinery of such a superior class that virtually they have monopolized the manufacture, and supply all countries with improved farming implements.

Where labour is cheap nothing succeeds better than hand labour; and where the portion of land belonging to the peasant-proprietor partakes more of the character of a garden than a farm the heavy machinery used in countries where the holdings are extensive would be altogether out of place. Farming implements, tools, and machinery are consequently of a class adapted to the exigencies of the situation, which are altogether different from those in England and America. Nevertheless, the implements used for barn and indoor work, and the small ploughs and harrows, are generally fairly adapted to the requirements of the rural population.

Class 77 comprised horses, asses, mules, &c.; class 78, oxen, buffaloes, &c.; class 79, sheep and goats; class 80, pigs, rabbits, &c.; class 81, poultry; and class 82, dogs.

For the exhibition of animals the municipal authorities conceded four out of the six large rectangular blocks constituting the esplanade of the Invalides. Arrangements were made to receive from 1,200 to 1,500 cattle, with pens for sheep, goats, pigs, rabbits, and fowls. These blocks were laid out to the best advantage, and the sheds—twenty-four in number—subdivided into stalls of an excellent character. The drainage was capitally effected by means of gutters laid in cement, and nothing offensive to the sight or smell could be discovered by the most fastidious.

The

The area of the sheds was about 14,000 square metres—equal to 16,660 square yards. The race of cattle known as the “Charolais” is the most beautiful type of all French cattle. Pure white in colour, they are straight-backed, deep in the girth, square in the shoulder and haunches, their legs fine but rather long, much of the Durham type, but standing higher, and with longer horns. They appear to exactly resemble each other, and relatively have the same value in France as the Durhams have in England. I append the report of Sir Brandreth Gibbs. (*See Appendix M.*)

Class 83 included useful and noxious insects.

Bee culture has lately made a sensible progress, and the producers of honey have been trying to recover from the blow the industry sustained by the development of the beet-root sugar manufacture. They have adopted better methods for taking the honey, avoided killing the bees, and also protected them from the ravages of other insects. The value of the productions arising from bee-culture fell to about 14,000,000 francs (£560,000) about twenty-four years since. It has, however, now recovered, and produces honey to the value of about 23,000,000 francs (£920,000). The number of hives in France amounts to about 2,500,000. In good years the number of hives increase from one-fourth to one-third, but in bad years they decrease quite as much. Twenty-five years ago there were bee-keepers who had as many as from 1,000 to 1,500 hives, but now it is unusual to find one having more than 400 or 500. Bee-keepers of late years have given great attention to improving the race of bees where the indigenous kinds have degenerated from constantly breeding in and in. The Ligurian bee stands first among the improved races, while the Italian and the Carniolian have been, during the last twenty years, eagerly sought after, and introduced more or less into every country of Europe, America, and Australia, where they have invariably been successful.

Great improvements have been made in silkworms, and much has been said about replacing the ordinary silkworm with other varieties. It has, however, been determined that no other sort is capable of furnishing the same class of silk as that which the mulberry silkworm produces. It would be far wiser in the introduction of other silkworms to produce a material which would furnish special stuff, of an entirely different character. The Ailantus (*attacus cynthia*) has been tried on a large scale, as well as the Chinese silkworm (*bombyx yama-mai*), but the result has not been commercially a success. This may, perhaps, be attributed to the silkworm disease, which has for so many years been the scourge of the silk-growing regions. In 1864 the silk-producing districts of Europe, and a part of those in Asia, produced nothing but infected grain. The Japanese seed alone continued healthy over the whole of the east. In 1865 Pasteur commenced his experiments, and in 1870 he formulated rules which enable growers, by microscopic inspection, to reject those which were infected. This method of selection has given good results.

The apparatus and processes used for the destruction of noxious insects were chiefly exhibited in the French section. The number of these enemies to culture augments yearly. Among the worst of them may be mentioned the phylloxera. Experiments are being constantly made on the various nostrums advertised to cure this scourge; none of them, however, have been considered by the Commission appointed by the Government to be efficacious. From information I personally obtained in the department of the South, it was considered that when a vineyard could be flooded for a considerable time with water, a permanent cure could be effected.

Class 84 treated of fish, crustacea, and mollusca. An aquarium of fresh water was constructed in the Trocadéro Park, and one of sea-water upon the banks of the Seine, on the Quai d'Orsay. The French maritime fisheries gave employment in 1876 to 80,488 men, and 21,263 boats. Besides these, 45,777 men, women, and children made a living by fishing on the coast and banks of rivers. The sale of the products realised the sum of 88,990,591 francs in place, or £3,559,623. The improvements introduced into the various processes of oyster-culture which have been made since 1867 are due to the intelligence of the owners of the oyster parks. Areas of land have been utilised for this industry which previously were unproductive and unhealthy marshes. Oyster culture when conducted intelligently is highly remunerative, and contributes largely to the natural resources of any district adapted to its development.

GROUP 9 was devoted to horticulture.

Class 85 comprised conservatories and horticultural apparatus, gardeners' and nurserymen's tools, apparatus for watering and keeping turf in order, large conservatories and the apparatus appertaining thereto, room and window conservatories, aquariums for aquatic plants, fountains and other means for ornamenting gardens. This exhibition was very extensive and complete, from the modest flower-pots for the decoration of cottage windows to the most complete and magnificent conservatories. Rustic wood-work, straw-work, and wire-work contributed to the beauty of gardens and parks. Everywhere might be seen aquariums and fountains for the ornamentation of lawns and gardens. The apparatus for watering shows great improvement, and the number and variety of pumps and machines for raising water were almost innumerable.

Class 86 related to flowers and ornamental plants; class 87 to vegetables; class 88 to fruit and fruit-trees; class 89 to seeds and saplings of forest trees; and class 90 to plants for conservatories. These classes were all represented by different juries, and the exhibits in each class were numerous and well arranged.

It must be stated, with reference to the statistics, that the weights given in pounds avoirdupois are only approximatively correct, the equivalent of a kilogramme having been generally taken at 2 and 2-10ths lbs., instead of 2.2046.

The historical and ethnographical exhibition in the galleries of the Trocadéro Palace was most interesting and instructive. It furnished detailed information to all those interested in the study of ancient history, and exercised an active efficiency in the production of ornaments. Fabricants of jewellery found new patterns in the trinkets worn long before the Christian era, while new systems of decoration were devised from the careful study of the exhumed examples of ancient art which had been for thousands of years buried in oblivion.

The collections exhibited in these galleries were of the most interesting and varied character. Collections of the rarest and most valued objects of antiquity vied with each other in their endeavours to make these galleries attractive. Foreign Governments and exhibitors lent their powerful aid to this great and good work, and amateurs of every nation loaned the works of art which they had so carefully collected and treasured with such religious care. With such wondrous resources the historical and ethnographical exhibition of 1878 was a brilliant success, comprising as it did the most varied and complete existing collections of ancient art treasures.

The

The galleries of the Trocadère contained about 2,000 square metres of floor space, equal to 21,528 square feet, in which were exposed ceramic products of every description, specimens of goldsmiths' and enamellers' work, examples of architecture, sculpture, medieval furniture; arms, stuffs, and carpets from the East; old musical instruments, by celebrated makers; and cartoons, for tapestry, by the old masters. Here were shown the arts and industrial processes from the most remote period of Egypt and of both eastern and western Asia. Ancient Greece and Italy contributed rich stores of recovered treasures. Besides all these, stone implements and tools of a pre-historic age, when the earth was in its infancy, were exhibited. Never before had historians and archaeologists such opportunities of study and research, or was such a fertile field of observation offered to artists and workmen. Many of the most beautiful works of Bernard Palissy, and those of his two sons, who afterwards carried on his pottery, were contributed. These works are peculiarly French and eminently original. They are so characteristic in detail that the cleverest imitators of the present time have only succeeded imperfectly in their reproductions.

The various exhibits of French sculpture of the Middle Ages and Renaissance periods show the state of art at that time, and are very interesting and instructive.

The objects of ancient art were numerous, and in order to class and examine them with clearness, so as to render them most instructive to the visitors, it was necessary to adopt a principle, and that which was decided upon by the Commission was that the arrangement should be chronological for every country. Thus, for example, for France a commencement was made by objects belonging to an age undeterminable (pre-historic), which were found mixed with objects made after ancient processes, but which in reality belonged to an historical age. Afterwards came the epoch of the Gaul; then Gallo-Roman; then successively the epochs of the Mirovingiens, the Carlovingiens, the French under the third race down to the end of the Fifteenth Century; then the period of the Renaissance; and last that of the time from Louis XIV, XV, XVI, comprised under the name of "modern time," and which stops at the end of the last Century. The historical exhibition is not brought lower down than 1800, the artistic products of the Empire being too well known and distributed in France and all over the world to need a special exhibition.

In exhibiting, and uniting to each particular race, objects belonging to the same epoch, these were not confusedly thrown together, but were shown in subdivisions, according to the substance of which they were made. Thus, pottery, money, arms, jewellery, formed separate subdivisions.

Ten sections were thus separated:—

1. Primitive art and Gallic antiquities.
2. Sculpture, Glyptics, or engravings on precious stones.
3. Coins, medals, and seals.
4. Ceramics, porcelain, and other ware.
5. Manuscripts, early examples of books, designs, and bookbinding.
6. Arms and armour.
7. Gold ornaments, ivory, glass, and jewels.
8. Furniture, stuffs, and tapestry.
9. Ethnography of other than European races.
10. Ancient instruments of music.

Conformably

Conformably to this principle the commission for the organization of this exhibition was subdivided into ten sections, presided over by one of its members, under the general presidency of the director.

The French Colonial productions of Algiers, Guadaloup, Nouvelle Calédonie, are exhibited permanently in Paris at the Palais d'Industry, but for their exhibition at the International they were installed in an edifice built in the Moorish style. This building was situated in the Trocadéro Park, with its principal façade towards the Quay Billy. Mr. Charles Wable was charged with its construction. This gentleman lived in Spain for a number of years, and was perfectly conversant with the chief specimens of Moorish architecture in Europe, Asia, and Africa. In the centre of a façade beautifully simple, a door 13 feet wide opens upon a grand vestibule leading into a vast hall magnificently decorated, and opening on the same level to the interior garden. Right and left from this vestibule are doors leading, the one to the administrative offices, and the other to a minaret serving as a chapel in which the religious duties of the Mahometan are performed. This minaret occupies the eastern angle, and is a work of perfect elegance. At the other angles are towers of similar construction, but not so high. The architect reserved the richest and most charming decorations for the interior, following exactly the examples of Moorish art, which he took for examples.

This palace forms one of the most imposing objects in the Trocadéro grounds. Its great size and brilliant whiteness attracting the eye at once. It is in perfect keeping, and altogether forms an excellent imitation of Moorish architecture.

During the period the Exhibition was open there were instituted eight groups of conferences and congresses, for the purpose of arguing questions of agriculture, engineering, applied chemistry, manufactures, and in short everything relating to the products exhibited.

These conferences were held in the Trocadéro Palace, under the control of a special committee.

To organize and prepare these conferences and congresses, commissions corresponding to the various groups of products were created, and each of these commissions chose from its members a president and secretary.

A central committee composed of the whole of the presidents arranged and centralized the work of the commissions, fixed the order and nature of the conferences and congresses, and selected the papers read at these meetings for publication. This committee was presided over by the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, or by the Under Secretary of State.

Professor Liversidge, Mr. Jules Joubert, and myself, attended and took part in several of these International Congresses, viz. :—those connected with Geology, Agriculture, and Civil Engineering.

The exhibits were disposed of at the close of the Exhibition in the manner indicated by the Commission.

While New South Wales is the oldest and most wealthy of the Australian Colonies, previous to the Paris Exhibition of 1878 it was very little known or appreciated in Europe as an eligible field for emigration. This may be accounted for, in a great measure, from the fact that public opinion in Europe has for many years connected Australia with gold, and Australian gold with Victoria,—that colony's

colony's gold exports having been so much in excess of all the others put together. Another common error, tending in the same direction, was that all the wool shipped from the port of Melbourne was supposed to have been grown in Victoria. The objects shown by New South Wales will to a considerable extent do away with this feeling. The numerous applications for information of all kinds relating to the quality of the land, the manner of purchasing it, the crops, minerals, industrial occupation, &c., lead me to believe that the result of the Paris International of 1878 will a thousand times repay the expenditure incurred on its account.

A large quantity of printed information, both in English and French, was distributed among the visitors. These consisted of special numbers of the *Sydney Morning Herald* and the *Sydney Illustrated News*; the *Progress and Resources of New South Wales*, by C. Robinson; *An Essay on New South Wales the Mother Colony of the Australias*, by G. H. Reid; *Remarks on the Sedimentary Formations of New South Wales*, by the Rev. W. B. Clarke; *The Financial Statement of the Treasurer, for 1878*; *Mineral and Agricultural Maps with General Statistics*; *Coal Sections of the Various Coal Districts of New South Wales*, by J. Mackenzie, and many others, besides a collection of statistics printed at Paris, altogether numbering nearly 150,000. Information of all sorts was sought after with avidity, and ten times the quantity of printed matter could have been got rid of, so numerous were the applications. This will be readily comprehended, considering that the average daily number of visitors exceeded 82,000.

The special attention of the jurors was directed to the samples of wine. There were twenty-three New South Wales exhibitors in this class, and over a hundred samples of wine were tasted by the jury. They were also brought prominently forward in order that they might be examined and tasted by the various Foreign Commissioners and other leading men connected with the Exhibition. The verdict passed upon them was invariably to their advantage, and they will no doubt be favourably reported on by these gentlemen. The list of awards show that thirteen medals and four diplomas of honourable mention were obtained by the exhibitors in this class.

In the month of October I received a copy of the following telegram, which had been received from the New South Wales Government by the Agent General:—
 “International Exhibition will take place as gazetted; do all you can to further matter. Instruct Combes and Secretary Joubert to issue forms of entry, and wire space as soon as possible.” I thereupon consulted Sir Philip Cunliffe Owen, the Secretary of the British Commission, who advised me to make application to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, requesting his assistance in accrediting me to Her Majesty's Ambassadors at Brussels, Berlin, and Vienna, in order that I might personally explain to intending exhibitors matters relating to the projected Exhibition, and give them some general information with reference to New South Wales. I followed this advice, and received every assistance from Sir Michael Hicks Beach, who obtained for me letters from Lord Salisbury to Her Majesty's Ambassadors at Belgium, Berlin, and Vienna. On visiting these cities I received every attention and assistance in carrying out the purport of my mission, which I performed to the best of my ability, giving the information that was required and endeavouring to interest manufacturers and others in the Sydney International Exhibition. I may be permitted to add that I believe my visit was successful in promoting the object we had in view.

Circulars

Circulars in several languages were printed and distributed, through the various Chambers of Commerce in France, Belgium, Germany, Austria, Holland, and Italy. Active and intelligent agents were appointed to disseminate information, distribute forms of entries and solicit exhibits; and at the solicitation of Sir Daniel Cooper and the London Committee, I permitted Mr. Joubert to leave Paris to take charge of the London office of the New South Wales International Commission, where the work was then concentrated. On the arrival of the cablegram from Sydney, in February, 1879, informing Sir Daniel Cooper that the Government of New South Wales had taken over the management of the Exhibition, and had appointed a new Commission, Mr. Joubert was instructed to take his passage to Sydney. The change of Ministry in Paris had caused the arrangements which had been made for the Sydney Exhibition to fall through, and I deemed it necessary to telegraph for Mr. Joubert to assist me in re-arranging matters with the new minister, M. Le Pere. Mr. Joubert left Southampton to do this, and joined the mail steamer at Suez. We however succeeded in arranging this important matter, upon which actually depended the representation of France at the Sydney International Exhibition. I give these particulars in order to testify to the services rendered by the gentleman who acted as Secretary to the Representative Commission at Paris.

On taking charge of the exhibits I found no provision made to furnish funds for the arrangement of the Court, the supply of show cases, or to defray current expenses. Of necessity this matter had to be settled at once, and a cash credit was arranged at the Branch of the Bank of New South Wales in London. By this accommodation I was enabled to meet all the liabilities incurred by the Commission. The statement of receipts and expenditure shows the total amount expended, inclusive of decorating the Court, hire of show cases, salaries, wages, labour, &c., &c., to have been £2,784 6s. (*See Appendix D.*) If to this be added the allowance to the Executive Commissioner, viz., £2,587 12s., which included the expenses incurred in collecting the information for Mr. Combes' Report on the "Lighting, Heating, and Ventilation of School Buildings," and also those contingent upon the Executive Commissioner's mission on the European Continent to promote the object of the Sydney International Exhibition, it will be found the entire cost of the representation of New South Wales at Paris to be £5,371 18s. It will, therefore, be at once apparent how strict an economy was observed in carrying out the duties with which I was entrusted.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in his capacity as President of the British Commission, appointed me to the position of British Juror for Class 59 of the International Jury. My colleagues elected me their vice-president, and gave me the direction of the Jury work in that class. Professor Liversidge was also appointed a Supplementary Juror in Group V. This work occupied a considerable portion of my time, as in the capacity of Acting President I had to follow the proceedings of the sixth Jury Group. For this I was specially thanked by His Royal Highness. After the close of the Exhibition work I occupied myself, in accordance with instructions from the Government, in collecting information having reference to School Buildings, upon which I have made a separate report.

In a despatch addressed by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, H.R.H. alludes to the exhibitions of the Colonies, as follows:—

"Perhaps one of the most striking exhibits from the Colonies was the representation made by Her Majesty's dependencies at the antipodes. Australia
and

and New Zealand have advanced with great strides since the last Exhibition in Paris. These provinces of the Empire, with a population of over two and a half millions, have an external commerce exceeding ninety millions a year, the greater part of which is with Great Britain and her dependencies. It is not, therefore, surprising that the enterprise of these Colonies should have brought them prominently forward at this international competition, and that each made a creditable display of its own products and industry."

His Royal Highness, in particularizing New South Wales, goes on to say :—

"New South Wales, the oldest Australian Colony, exhibited the magnitude of her natural resources in her splendid display of wool, for which she gained a grand *prix*; in her display of coal, with which she supplies the countries of the Pacific; for her scientific display of mineralogical and natural history collections, by Professor Liversidge; and for the excellence of her varied branches of manufactures."—(*See Appendix N.*)

Altogether the New South Wales Exhibition was most successful; and as Executive Commissioner I was honoured with the congratulations of His Royal Highness the President of the British Commission and those of the Marshal-President of the French Republic. After the close of the Exhibition His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales addressed the following autograph letter to each of the Commissioners, expressing his thanks for individual services and congratulations at the satisfactory results produced by the Mother-Country and her Colonies at the Paris Exhibition :—

Marlborough House,
Pall Mall, S.W.,
12 December, 1878.

Sir,

As the work of the Royal Commission for the Paris Universal Exhibition is now drawing to a close, I wish to thank you again for the invaluable services you have been kind enough to render as a member of the Commission for New South Wales, and, while expressing my personal obligations for the able manner in which you have striven to render the participation of the Mother-Country and her Colonies worthy of the British Empire, beg to offer for your acceptance the accompanying proof of my portrait, as a record of our connection in the work of the Paris Exhibition, which has been attended with such satisfactory results.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALBERT EDWARD P.,

President of the Royal Commission for the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1878.

These letters and portraits were obtained by me at the offices of the British Commission in London, accompanied by a letter from the Secretary of the Royal Commission, Sir Philip Cunliffe Owen. This I duly acknowledged, and distributed the letters and portraits according to His Royal Highness' instructions.

It is a pleasing duty in closing this Report to be permitted publicly to express my obligations to the Secretary of the British Commission, Sir Philip Cunliffe Owen, C.B., K.C.M.G., for the valuable assistance he afforded me on all occasions, and which conduced largely to the success of the New South Wales Exhibition. It is also eminently satisfactory for me to acknowledge the uniform courtesy and attention I received from the General Commission of France and its officers, especially from M. Georges Berger, the Commissioner in charge of the Foreign Sections. I would further beg to offer a willing and grateful testimony to the
assistance

assistance afforded me by my colleagues, the Honorable William Forster, Sir Daniel Cooper, the Honorable John Frazer, Messieurs Samuel Hebblewhite, Donald Larnach, Jacob Levi Montefiore, Edward Levi Montefiore, Louis Francois Sentis, the Honorable Thomas Ware Smart, the Honorable John Brown Watt, Mr. Peter Nicol Russell, Mr. George Russell, and Professor Liversidge. To Messieurs Sentis, Edward L. Montefiore, and Professor Liversidge, M.A., my thanks are especially due for much valuable assistance in the discharge of the duties entrusted to me. I would also wish to express how much I have been indebted to the Secretary, Mr. Jules Joubert, whose indefatigable industry contributed greatly to the successful issue of our labours.

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's very obedient, humble servant,
EDWARD COMBES.

APPENDIX A.

London, 3 Westminster Chambers, Victoria-street, S.W., 16 March, 1877.

Sir,

I have the honour to enclose herewith copy of correspondence received to-day from the Secretary of the Royal Commission for the Paris Exhibition of 1878, with a printed list of the members of the Royal Commission, and a translation of the general regulations.

The Hon. Chief Secretary, Sydney, New South Wales.

I have, &c.,
WILLIAM FORSTER.

Offices of the Royal Commission, Canada Buildings, King-street,
Westminster, London, S.W., 16 March, 1877.

Sir,

As you are probably already aware, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, President of the Royal Commission for the Paris Exhibition of 1878, has appointed a Committee of the Royal Commissioners specially charged to report to His Royal Highness on the arrangements to be made to secure the proper representation of the Colonies. His Grace the Duke of Manchester, as Chairman of the Committee, having suggested for His Royal Highness' consideration that copies of the correspondence which has passed between His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and the Secretary of State for the Colonies should be furnished to you for your information, I am instructed by the Prince of Wales to transmit to you the same, from which you will perceive the steps taken to secure the object in view.

Should you receive any instructions from your Government, His Royal Highness has desired me to inform you that the same will be submitted to the Committee of Her Majesty's Commissioners, who will advise His Royal Highness as to any assistance it may be possible to render.

William Forster, Esq., Agent General for New South Wales.

I have, &c.,
P. CUNLIFFE OWEN,
Secretary.

Marlborough House, Pall Mall, S.W., 23 January, 1877.

My Lord,

I beg, as President of Her Majesty's Commissioners for the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1878, to transmit to your Lordship the enclosed printed document containing an extract from the London Gazette of the 23rd January, nominating a Royal Commission appointed by Her Majesty for advancing so far as Great Britain, the Indian Empire, and the Colonies and Dependencies are concerned, the objects which the Paris Exhibition has in view.

I beg further to enclose, for your Lordship's information, the general summary of the French Regulations, showing the conditions under which the Exhibition will be administered, and Her Majesty's Commissioners would be glad if your Lordship would officially announce the part to be taken by Great Britain at the approaching Exhibition to the Governor General of the Dominion and to the Governors and authorities of the Colonial Empire, and at the same time express the pleasure I shall feel in learning that the various Governments have determined to take a prominent part in making a suitable representation.

I have instructed Mr. P. Cunliffe Owen, C.B., whom I have appointed Secretary, to place himself at your disposal, and he will attend to all communications.

I trust your Lordship will be good enough to accredit him to the various authorities requiring information respecting the Exhibition.

I have, &c.,
ALBERT EDWARD,

President of the Royal Commission for the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1878.
The Right Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon, &c., &c.

Sir,

Downing-street, 16 February, 1877.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the letter, which your Royal Highness has been pleased to address to me, respecting the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1878, and I have to enclose copies of circular despatches which I have addressed to the different Colonial Governments, intimating the interest which your Royal Highness has been pleased to express in the worthy representation of the Colonies at this Exhibition, together with my own hope that no effort will be wanting on their part to respond to the wishes of your Royal Highness.

I venture to express the satisfaction with which I have learned that your Royal Highness has been able to place at the disposal of the Colonial Governments the services of Mr. Owen, C.B., whose distinguished services in connection with undertakings of this description are so widely known.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, K.G., &c., &c.

I have, &c.,
CARNARVON.

My Lord,

Marlborough House, Pall Mall, S.W., 23 February, 1877.

1. I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's letter of the 16th instant, enclosing copies of circular despatches which your Lordship has had the goodness to forward to the different Colonial Governments, intimating the interest which I take in the worthy representation of the Colonies at the forthcoming Universal Exhibition to be held in Paris next year.

2. I have now to request that your Lordship will take the earliest opportunity of communicating to those Governments the printed regulations issued by the French Government, and that I may be apprised through your Lordship, and if possible by cable, of the intentions of the various Governments, and the amount of space that they consider can be profitably occupied in the Exhibition.

3. If I urge the necessity of immediate action, it is to enable me to arrange for the earliest possible transmission to the Colonial Governments of the plans of such space as it may be practicable to assign to them, and thereby to facilitate the necessary arrangements for occupying it.

4. I should explain that the space available for Great Britain and the Colonies has been allotted to the collective British Empire, and that it is essential that applications for space from different parts of the Empire should be made through the Imperial Executive. I shall use my best endeavours to promote the equitable distribution of the available space between the United Kingdom and the Colonies in proportion to their several requirements. Beyond this I do not desire in any way to interfere with the independence of action of the Colonial Governments, but I have instructed Mr. Cunliffe Owen, as Secretary of the Royal Commission, to place his services, if required, entirely at their disposal. In offering this assistance I particularly wish it to be understood that Mr. Owen will take no part, unless asked to do so, in the Executive work of the Colonial sections, which will belong to the Commissioners whom I shall be happy to recognize as accredited by the various Governments.

5. I may add that upon this occasion it will not be possible to erect a separate house in the park by which office accommodation could be provided for the various Colonial Commissioners, as was the case at the Philadelphia Exhibition in 1876.

I have, &c.

ALBERT EDWARD.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon.

Sir,

Downing-street, 1 March, 1877.

I have to acknowledge the receipt of the letter dated the 26th February, with which your Royal Highness has honored me, enclosing the printed Regulations issued by the French Government relating to the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1878, and I have the honor to enclose copies of two Circular Despatches which I have addressed to the various Colonial Governments requesting, in compliance with the wishes of your Royal Highness, that I may be informed by telegraph of the amount of space likely to be required by the several Colonies.

I have, &c.,

CARNARVON.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, K.G., &c., &c.

Sir,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 6 April, 1878.

I am directed by the Colonial Secretary to transmit herewith for the information of the Paris Exhibition Commissioners, a despatch from the Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies to His Excellency the Governor, concerning the space allotted to New South Wales at the Exhibition.

I have, &c.,

M. R. ALLAN.

Charles Robinson, Esq.,
Secretary to the Paris Exhibition Commission.

Sir,

Downing-street, 6 February, 1878.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch, No. 174 of the 10th December last, and your telegram of the 20th of that month, with reference to the space allotted to New South Wales at the Paris Exhibition.

2. In reply, I have the honor to state that His Royal Highness has transferred to New South Wales seven-tenths of the block of 40 by 36 feet which had been allotted to New Zealand, on the understanding that New South Wales is prepared to take charge of such private contributions as may be sent from New Zealand.

3. His Royal Highness has also been able to assign to New South Wales the trophy space of 840 feet originally allotted between Queensland and South Australia, instead of the trophy space of only 630 feet at first assigned to New South Wales.

4. I have to add that a communication has been received from Mr. P. Cunliffe Owen, C.B., stating that the authority of the French Commission has been obtained for the trophy space in the Tower, to include the columns which support the roof, and which threatened to hide from view part of the objects exhibited, and to spoil the effect of the trophies.

5. The Agent General for New South Wales was informed of these arrangements on the 15th ultimo, and was requested to communicate them to your Government. This I understand was done by a telegram sent on the 16th, and a letter sent on the 18th January.

I have, &c.,

MICHAEL HICKS-BEACH.

Governor Sir Hercules Robinson, G.C.M.G.,
&c., &c., &c.

APPENDIX B.

PARIS UNIVERSAL INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1878.

List of Her Majesty's Commissioners gazetted 23rd January and 20th February, 1877.

President:

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.

- His Excellency Her Majesty's Ambassador at Paris, The Lord Lyons, G.C.B.
 The Duke of Richmond and Gordon, K.G., Lord President of the Council, 49, Belgrave Square, S.W.
 The Duke of Manchester, K.P., 1, Great Stanhope-street, Mayfair, W.
 The Duke of Sutherland, K.G., Stafford House, St. James's, S.W.
 The Duke of Westminster, K.G., Grosvenor House, Upper Grosvenor-street, W.
 The Earl Spencer, K.G., Spencer House, St. James's Place, S.W.
 The Earl Cadogan, Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, Cadogan House, Cadogan Place, S.W.
 The Earl Granville, K.G., 18, Carlton House Terrace, S.W.
 The Earl of Northbrook, G.C.S.I., 4, Hamilton-place, Piccadilly, W.
 The Lord Tenterden, C.B., Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, 19, Warwick Square, S.W.
 The Lord De l'Isle and Dudley, Penshurst Place, Kent.
 The Honorable Edward Stanhope, M.P., Under Secretary of State for India, 3, West Eaton Place, S.W.
 The Honorable Robert Henry Meade, Assistant Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, 32, Belgrave Square, S.W.
 The Right Honorable Sir Alexander James E. Cockburn, Bart., G.C.B., Lord Chief Justice of England, 40, Hertford-street, Mayfair, W.
 The Right Honorable Sir Stafford H. Northcote, Bart., C.B., F.R.S., M.P., Chancellor of the Exchequer, 86, Harley-street, W.
 The Right Honorable Lyon Playfair, C.B., F.R.S., M.P., Buckingham Palace Hotel, S.W.
 The Right Honorable The Lord Mayor of London, Mansion House, E.C.
 The Lord Provost of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Scotland.
 The Lord Mayor of Dublin, Dublin, Ireland.
 Sir Coutts Lindsay, Bart., 4 and 5, Cromwell Place, South Kensington, S.W.
 Sir Nathaniel M. de Rothschild, Bart, M.P., 6, Buckingham Gate, S.W.
 Sir Richard Wallace, Bart., M.P., Hertford House, Manchester Square, W.
 Sir John Rose, Bart., K.C.M.G., 18, Queen's Gate, South Kensington, S.W.
 Admiral Sir Alexander Milne, Bart., G.C.B., 1, Lowndes-street, S.W.
 General Sir Alfred H. Horsford, G.C.B., 40, Pall Mall, S.W.
 Major-General Sir H. Creswicke Rawlinson, K.C.B., F.R.S., 21, Charles-street, Berkeley Square, W.
 Sir Rutherford Alcock, K.C.B., President of the Royal Geographical Society, 14, Great Queen-street, Westminster, S.W.
 Sir Henry Thring, K.C.B., Parliamentary Counsel, 5, Queen's Gate Gardens, S.W.
 Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker, K.C.S.I., C.B., M.D., D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S., President of the Royal Society, Burlington House, Piccadilly, W.
 Sir Louis Mallet, C.B., Under Secretary of State for India, 1, Bolton Gardens, South Kensington, S.W.
 Sir Andrew Fairbairn, 15, Portman Square, W.
 Sir John Gilbert, R.A., President of the Society of Painters in Water Colours, Vanbrugh Park Road West, Blackheath, S.E.
 Colonel Kingscote, C.B., M.P., President of the Royal Agricultural Society, 34, Charles-street, Berkeley Square, W.
 C. Rivers Wilson, Esq., C.B., Controller General of the National Debt, 16, Wilton-street, Grosvenor Place, S.W.
 Colonel Arthur Ellis, C.S.I., 36, Piccadilly, W.
 James Risdon Bennett, Esq., M.D., F.R.S., President of the Royal College of Physicians, 22, Cavendish Square, W.
 John Birkett, Esq., President of the Royal College of Surgeons, 59, Green-street, Grosvenor Square, W.
 J. F. Bateman, Esq., F.R.S.S.L. & E., President of the Institution of Civil Engineers, 16, Great George-street, Westminster, S.W.
 Charles Barry, Esq., F.S.A., President of the Royal Institute of British Architects, 15, Pembridge Square, W.
 Sampson S. Lloyd, Esq., M.P., President of the Association of the Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom, 14, Queen's Gate Gardens, S.W.
 James Howard, Esq., President of the Agricultural Engineers' Association, Clapham Park, Bedford.
 Lieutenant-Colonel Lloyd-Lindsay, V.C., M.P., Financial Secretary, War Office, 2, Carlton Gardens, S.W.
 Edmund Ashworth, Esq., President of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, Egerton Hall, Bolton-le Moors.
 I. Lowthian Bell, Esq., F.R.S., M.P., Reform Club, S.W.
 Hugh Birley, Esq., M.P.; House of Commons, S.W.
 Joseph Chamberlain, Esq., M.P., Reform Club, S.W.
 William Holms, Esq., M.P., 56, Bread-street, E.C.
 Frederick Leighton, Esq., R.A., 2, Holland Park Road, Kensington, W.
 W. Calder Marshall, Esq., R.A., 115, Ebury-street, S.W.
 Samuel Morley, Esq., M.P., 16 Upper Brook-street, Grosvenor Square, W.
 John Mulholland, Esq., M.P., Carlton Club, S.W.
 Anthony J. Mundella, Esq., M.P., 16, Elvaston-place, South Kensington, S.W.
 William Rathbone, Esq., M.P., 16, Princes Gardens, South Kensington, S.W.
 Henry William Ripley, Esq., M.P., Acacia, Apperley, near Leeds.

P. CUNLIFFE OWEN, C.B.,
Secretary.

The

The following gentlemen have officiated as Members of the Royal Commission by virtue of their office :—

The Lord Skelmersdale, late President of the Royal Agricultural Society.
 Sir Thomas White, Bart, late Lord Mayor of London.
 Sir James Falshaw, Bart, late Lord Provost of Edinburgh.
 Prescott G. Hewitt, Esq., F.R.S., late President of the Royal College of Surgeons.
 George Robert Stephenson, Esq., late President of the Institution of Civil Engineers.
 Hugh Tarpey, Esq., late Lord Mayor of Dublin.
 Bernhard Samuelson, Esq., M.P., late President of the Agricultural Engineers Association, 56, Princes Gate, S.W.

Executive :

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, K.G., President of the Royal Commission.

Staff :

Offices—Canada Buildings, King-street, Westminster, London.
 Offices—40, Avenue de Suffren, Champ de Mars, Paris.

P. Cunliffe Owen, C.B., Secretary to the Royal Commission.
 Gilbert R. Redgrave, Assoc. Inst. C.E., Architect to the Royal Commission.
 T. A. Wright, George Harris, Capt., R.E., Joint-General Superintendents, Industrial Division.
 John Anderson, LL.D., M.I.C.E., General Superintendent, Machinery Division.
 B. T. Brandreth Gibbs, Vice-President of the Royal Agricultural Society ; general Superintendent, Agricultural and Horticultural Division.
 J. H. Cundall, Assoc. Inst. C.E., Engineer and Superintendent of the Machinery, Agricultural, and Horticultural Divisions.
 Arthur Sullivan, Mus. D., Representative of British Musical Art.
 C. W. Deschamps, Superintendent Fine Arts.

Catalogue :

Compilation and Editorship, George Harris, Capt., R.E.
 Digest of the Tariff, J. W. Mollett, B.A.
 Notes on Machinery, John Anderson, LL.D., M.I.C.E.
 Notes on Agricultural Section, B. T. Brandreth Gibbs.
 Introductions and Notes on Industrial Section, P. L. Simmonds.

Secretariat :

T. A. Wright, Principal. | J. W. Mollett, B.A., Financial Clerk.

Assistants in London and in Paris :

J. W. Addy,	A. H. Gasparini,
Charles Appleby,	F. Jacob,
A. O'D. Bartholeyns,	W. Lander,
J. M. Brett,	E. H. Lloyd,
F. M. Bryant,	B. J. Ottewell,
Ernest Charrington,	Brinsley Plucknett,
H. F. Corby,	L. A. Rittman,
T. F. Cowrick,	N. Robinson,
J. G. Ford,	C. Rought,
Arthur Galloway,	T. Streeter,
V. Welch.	

Royal Engineers :

Sergeant James Wright,
 Corporal J. Owen, | Corporal T. Christie.

Police :

Phillip Henry Giles, Inspector.
 Edward White,
 Charles Augustus Morgan, } Constables.
 Maurice Moser,

Exhibitors' Passenger Agents :

Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, Ludgate Circus, Fleet-street, London.

House Agents to the British Section :

Messrs. John Arthur and Co., Rue Castiglione, Paris.

THE INDIAN EMPIRE.

Executive :

The Secretary of the Royal Commission

Superintendent and Official Agent for the Indian Section :

C. Purdon Clarke,

Clerk in charge of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales' Collection :

J. Mansel Brett.

Architect :

C. Purdon Clarke.

APPENDIX C.

NEW SOUTH WALES COMMISSION, PARIS UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1878.

THE COMMISSION.

President :

The Honorable Sir James Martin, Knight, Chief Justice, President.

Vice-Presidents :

The Honorable Sir Alfred Stephen, C.B., K.C.M.G., M.L.C. ;
 The Honorable Sir Edward Deas-Thomson, C.B., K.C.M.G., M.L.C. ;
 The Honorable Sir William Macarthur, Knight, M.L.C. ;
 The Honorable John Hay, President of the Legislative Council ; and
 Sir George Wigram Allen, Knight, M.P.

Commissioners :

The Honorable Joseph Docker, M.L.C., Vice-President of the Executive Council.
 William Maddison Alderson, Esquire, J.P.
 John Alger, Esquire.
 The Rev. Charles Badham, D.D., Professor of Classics and Logic in the University of Sydney.
 The Honorable William Busby, M.L.C.
 William Adams Brodribb, Esquire, J.P., F.R.G.S., and F.R.C.I.
 John Jackson Calvert, Esquire, Clerk of the Parliaments.
 The Honorable Edward Combes, M.P., Secretary for Public Works.
 Henry Halloran, Esquire, C.M.G., Principal Under Secretary.
 The Honorable Thomas Holt, M.L.C.
 Patrick Alfred Jennings, Esquire, C.M.G.
 Edward Knox, Esquire, J.P.
 The Honorable William Macleay, F.L.S., M.L.C.
 Charles Moore, Esquire, F.L.S., Director of the Botanic Gardens.
 Augustus Morris, Esquire.
 Joseph Paxton, Esquire, J.P.
 Edward P. Ramsay, Esquire, F.L.S., Curator of the Australian Museum.
 George Russell, Esquire.
 The Honorable Saul Samuel, C.M.G., M.L.C.
 William Wallis, Esquire.
 The Honorable James White, M.L.C.
 Robert Dudley Adams, Esquire.
 The Rev. William Branwhite Clarke, M.A.
 The Honorable Samuel Deane Gordon, M.L.C.
 Edward Smith Hill, Esquire, J.P.
 Archibald Liversidge, Esquire, F.G.S., Professor of Geology and Mineralogy in the University of Sydney.
 John Lucas, Esq., M.P.
 John Mackenzie, Esquire, F.G.S., Examiner of Coal Fields.
 Eliezer Levi Montefiore, Esquire.
 James Norton, Esquire.
 Prosper Nicholas Trebeck, Esquire, J.P. ; and
 Charles Smith Wilkinson, Esquire, F.G.S., Government Geological Surveyor.

CHARLES ROBINSON,
 Secretary.
Representative

Representative Commissioners :

William Forster, Esquire, Agent General for New South Wales ;
 Sir Daniel Cooper, Bart. ;
 The Honorable John Frazer, M.L.C. ;
 Samuel Hebblewhite, Esquire ;
 Donald Larnach, Esquire ;
 Jacob Levi Montefiore, Esquire ;
 Archibald Liversidge, Esquire, F.G.S. ;
 Joseph Becker, Esquire ;
 John Randal Carey, Esquire ;
 Edward Levi Montefiore, Esquire ;
 Monsieur Louis Francois Sentis ;
 The Honorable Thomas Ware Smart, M.L.C. ;
 Cave Thomas, Esquire ;
 The Honorable John Brown Watt, M.L.C. ;
 Peter Nicol Russell, Esquire ; and
 George Russell, Esquire.

New York :

Roderick William Cameron, Esquire ;
 Dr. R. W. Forbes.

Commissioners' Offices,
 Free Public Library, Sydney.

JULES JOUBERT,
 Secretary.

APPENDIX D.

To the Chairman of the Royal Commission for the Paris Exhibition, 1878, Sydney, New South Wales.

Sir,

1, Rue Desaix, Paris, the 13th February, 1879.

By decree of the French Government, the final closing of the Exhibition was postponed from the 1st to the 10th November; this delay necessarily entailed upon the Commission in Paris many new and unforeseen duties, which however were entered upon with the same spirit which I am happy to report has throughout animated all those who have co-operated so zealously with me in carrying out to a satisfactory conclusion the representation of the Colony of New South Wales at the Paris Exhibition.

All accounts in connection with the New South Wales Commission have now been closed. Such exhibits as were to be returned to the Colony have been carefully packed and shipped, having been duly insured against all risks. Accounts, vouchers, policies, and bills of lading, will be handed over to the Royal Commission in Sydney by the Secretary, who returns by the out-going mail.

Our labours in Paris having now been concluded, I have the honor to lay before you, in as concise a form as it is possible to make it, a report of the work which has been entrusted to me. It must however be understood that the official report, which I shall make to the Government upon the Paris Exhibition of 1878, and for which I have collected all the necessary material, will require considerable time in its preparation, and will not be completed until after my return to New South Wales.

Upon the arrival of the Secretary in Paris on the 17th March, 1878, a small portion only of the shipments of exhibits per "Hankow" had arrived; this consisted of some packages containing tin and copper ingots and a few cases of wool, wine, and sundries. From advices at hand however the Commission were informed that other shipments had been made, and a fortnight after my arrival in Paris the bulk of the goods per "Stadt-Amsterdam" reached the Champs de Mars. From the first day it became evident that the space allotted to the Colony of New South Wales would be inadequate to the requirements of the Commission; applications were made to the proper authorities, and I am happy to state that the granting of an extra space at the southern end of the court as well as the closing of the transverse thoroughfares, enabled the Commission to adopt a plan of double show cases, which had the twofold advantage first, of materially increasing the frontage at our disposal, and secondly, of giving to the court a much larger appearance than it really possessed.

In order to carry out this plan the Commission decided to enter into a contract with a firm for the hire only of as many glass show-cases as would completely enclose the space allotted to the Colony, and besides these a large octagonal stand also under plate glass for the proper display and safe keeping of the wine exhibits. These together with the cases lent by the Agent-General, and those ordered to be made in Paris for the Department of Mines, and also the wool cases sent from Sydney, which were raised on polished mahogany stands, filled up the court. Of the general effect you will have been enabled to judge from the photographic views which were taken at the time and forwarded to you.

The lateness of the arrival of the exhibits, and the miscarriage of the detailed information relating thereto, caused much anxiety to the Commission in Paris, and to a certain extent unavoidable expense.

At the time of my arrival in Paris the Commissioners had made no provision for defraying current expenses, or meeting the payment of the contracts they had entered into; arrangements had to be made with the Manager of the Bank of New South Wales in London, and through him we had a credit opened at the Caisse Generale of Paris, where the account of the Commission was kept until the close of the Exhibition.

As soon as all the exhibits had been arranged, classified, and labelled, samples from each were set aside in accordance with the official documents furnished to us by the "Comité des Jurys." For upwards of fourteen weeks the Court was daily visited by individual jurors who took it in turns to examine the exhibits in each class, preparatory to the final and official inspection by the full jury. Nearly all the products shown in the New South Wales Court had been so carefully selected on your side that they attracted the attention of the Judges from the first, and as the day for the final decision approached we were gratified to notice that the Australian exhibits and ours more particularly were still at the head of the lists; and at every visit from the jurors we heard flattering remarks as to the excellence of our products.

It

It was not only from the gentlemen so carefully selected by the authorities to act as Judges, that we heard such praises bestowed upon the exhibits under our charge. The millions of visitors who day after day spent hours in carefully examining the contents of our Court, incessantly sought information relating to the Australian Colonies, evincing throughout the most lively interest in the replies they received from the staff in charge, our constant care being to furnish detailed information in the readiest and most cordial manner possible, the great desideratum being to make New South Wales known to the whole world. The inquiry and demand for pamphlets, journals, statistics, and illustrated papers increased as the exhibition advanced. Up to the very last day this interest never abated, and on holidays several intelligent employés were required to attend solely to this part of our work.

When deputations of the working classes from the departments of France, England, Germany, and Belgium, came to the Champs de Mars it was gratifying to find that the persons in charge of these public bodies came direct to our Secretary for the purpose of obtaining for the men whom they had to guide through the Exhibition, copies of the works I have already alluded to. This gave an evident proof that the few copies which had been sent to the various parts of Europe, where it was thought they might be of use, had been read and appreciated.

Among the many visitors who thronged our court and were more particularly attracted by the goods exhibited, I may mention the leading woollen manufacturers from France, Germany, Austria, and Belgium. The sheep breeders of Spain, Hungary, and France made numerous and protracted calls. The fineness of our merino wools, the length and quality of the fibre, the weight of the fleeces, were subjects of constant admiration, but above all the statistics showing the extent of our wool industry riveted their attention on the growing importance of the Australian Colonies.

The impression made by the marvellous beauty of our staple and the extent of our pastoral wealth has been commented upon in many leading scientific publications; discussions at the Agricultural Congress, held in the great hall of the Trocadero during the Exhibition, and a paper read there by the Secretary on the subject of the "Agricultural and Pastoral resources of New South Wales," will all tend to popularize the Colony and lead to the most useful species of emigration, viz., that of capital and intelligence combined.

As might be naturally expected in a great wine-producing country like France, more especially when the vine throughout the country is threatened with utter destruction by a hitherto unknown and practically irremediable disease, the wines exhibited in our court, selected as they were from the choicest vineyards of New South Wales, well got up, carefully attended to on their arrival, maintained at an even temperature for several months prior to being tested, soon became the subject of particular and careful study.

Of all the wines exhibited, and with the exception of those from the Rhine provinces, those of New South Wales, containing a lesser quantity of alcoholic spirits, at once gained favour with the juries. The vigneronns from both Burgundy and the Bordelais come in numbers to taste the wines in that section. The gradual but marked increase of the wine industry was freely discussed by them, and in many instances an opinion expressed that New South Wales would prove the most dangerous rival to France.

It was to be regretted that the cereals were so damaged by weevil that it was almost impossible to show them in a proper manner; with very few exceptions these insects had completely destroyed the grain. The flour also had in many instances been injured by insects. By very careful manipulation and picking we managed to obtain sufficient sound wheat, maize, &c., to fill up small glass jars for the inspection of the judges; but the public had no chance whatever to satisfy the often expressed desire to secure samples of seeds. Whatever could be spared of the latter were carefully divided among the Agricultural Model Farms and Schools of France, Germany, and Italy. Had the whole of the grain sent from Sydney arrived in good condition it would not have sufficed to supply the demand.

The leather exhibits, as well as the tweeds and plaids, were highly esteemed; unfortunately the higher class of manufactured articles in the former, both from Messrs. Alderson and Davenport & Alcock, had suffered from heat on board the steam-ship, some of the skins being utterly destroyed and others much damaged.

Among the most attractive and prominent portion of the New South Wales exhibits was the admirable collection of minerals so ably arranged under the personal supervision of Professor Liversidge. Scientific men and students were always to be found crowding round the show cases to examine the specimens of gold, tin, copper, iron, and other minerals, which were laid out for inspection in such perfect and instructive order. Here again the immense value of the statistical pamphlets and maps was proved. The coal sections and plans showing the coal-beds of the Colony formed a centre of attraction in the great hall at the north end of the Exhibition building. Here also the gold trophy, with its substantial pedestal of tin and copper ingots, backed up with wool and cotton bales, and crowned by the noble specimens of the tree ferns, led the public to inquire for the New South Wales court.

The book which was kept at the entrance of the court, filled with names of some of the principal visitors who desired to notify their appreciation of the courtesy shown to them, will tend to prove that the labours of the Commission have not been without results. You have been already made acquainted with the flattering words of praise which fell from the lips of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, H. E. the President of the French Republic, H. J. H. the Arch Duke Charles Louis of Austria, and the many high functionaries who paid long and oft repeated visits to the Australian section of the Paris Exhibition. The personal thanks sent by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales through me to each individual member of the Commission, accompanied by the portrait of His Royal Highness, proves undeniably that the Royal President of the British Commission is fully satisfied with the manner in which the representation of the Colony has been carried out.

During the whole period of the Exhibition each nation and colony represented vied with the other in endeavours to attract public notice. It will be gratifying to you to hear that New South Wales was the first in the field with its printed and illustrated notices, which were distributed largely but with discrimination. It was not until the last two or three months that other countries adopted the same course, and even then in a much less extensive way than ourselves.

The official list of awards has been duly telegraphed, and since then posted to Sydney. The Commissioners and Exhibitors in the Colony will doubtless have taken into consideration the value of the statement which was sent at the time, where it is shown that, with a lesser number of exhibitors, the Colony of New South Wales took away comparatively a much larger number of awards and prizes of a higher rank than any of the other colonies. In the Grand Prix and Gold Medal awards it held its ground even with some of the older countries of the world.

The Exhibition of 1878 is now a matter of history. It has conclusively shown by its unparalleled success what can be achieved in the way of peaceful progress by an industrious nation. Great Britain held the most important position in this great gathering of all nations. Her colonies, as repeatedly expressed by the Royal President of the British Commission, not only materially assisted but chiefly contributed to the success achieved, and it is generally admitted that amongst the latter New South Wales held the position which was due to her as the oldest and most prosperous of England's possessions in the Southern hemisphere.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD COMBES,
 Executive Commissioner, Paris Exhibition, 1878.

Dr. AN Account of Receipts and Expenditure of the New South Wales Commission at the Paris Exhibition. Cr.

1878.		f	r.	c.	1878.		fr.	c.	fr.	c.
10 April	Paid Voillereau on account of contracts	2,000	0		27 Mar.	Remittance from Agent General	12,567	50		
11 "	" Agent General, charges on exhibits	3,972	0			Balance to debt, E. L. Montefiore, Esq.	3,404	50		
30 "	" Voillereau on account of contracts	10,000	0	15,272	0	13 May	Proceeds of draft on Bank of N.S.W.	12,567	50	18,972
	E. L. Montefiore, Esq., balance to Dr.	3,404	50			"	"	12,565	0	
15 May	Cheque-book, duty stamps	5	0		20 "	"	"	12,550	0	
15 "	Paid E. Litaillieur to stuff birds, &c.	1,000	0		17 June	Received from W. A. Connor, share of partition			947	90
15 "	Clin, framing mineral labels	264	0		1 July	Received from Queensland, share of partition			150	05
15 "	Colin, glass jars	309	25		1 "	Interest on accounts at Caisse Generale			5	75
18 "	Voillereau, contractor (1)	5,000	0		31 "	Proceeds of draft on Bank of N.S.W.	12,542	70		
20 "	Attendants' wages	500	0		20 Aug.	" remittance Agent General account of pamphlets			2,510	0
21 "	Sundry petty expenses	1,971	90		5 Oct.	Proceeds of draft on Bank of N.S.W.	12,612	50		
21 "	Wool sorting	200	0		22 Nov.	" sale of exhibits	42,700	0		
24 "	Litaillieur, birdstuffer	527	0		3 Dec.	"	20,563	20		
25 "	Cadrat, frames—photos	66	50		5 "	"	712	10		
3 June	P. Cunliffe Owen, rent cellars (4)	375	0		6 "	"	2,597	25		
3 "	A. Klergeot, photos	330	0							
8 "	Voillereau, contractor (2)	6,000	0							
19 "	Sundry petty expenses	845	60							
14 "	P. Cunliffe Owen, trophy (5)	5,450	0							
27 "	Dulud & Co., shield	1,000	0							
1 July	J. Joubert, salary	4,627	70							
1 "	Commy, stationery	225	0							
1 "	Delacour, printing, &c.	91	45							
1 "	Galignani, advertising	46	80							
1 "	Turtle & Pierce, flags, &c. (6)	331	25							
1 "	Jeaune, floral ornaments	820	0							
1 "	Stationery account, urnon	51	0							
12 "	P. Levi, cablegram	173	95							
12 "	W. A. Smith, packing cases (London)	546	25							
12 "	Voillereau, balance of account (3)	8,825	20							
12 "	Yois & Barrett, printing	73	20							
6 August	Petty expenses	907	40							
18 Sept.	Murel and Daubress, printing	180	90							
18 "	Klergeot, photos	163	0							
18 "	Turtle & Pearce, flags (7)	78	75							
18 "	Brochet, cases	400	0							
18 "	Fichet, hire of safe	123	0							
18 "	Petty cash	378	85							
18 "	J. Joubert, salary	4,885	0							
6 October	B. S. Lloyd & Co., charges on collections	5,345	0							
6 "	Petty cash	498	20							
6 "	Cablegram	108	30							
11 "	Riagram, services	315	0							
11 "	Testimonial, Sir P. C. Owen	1,150	0							
14 "	Seed wheat, sent to Sydney	242	90							
14 "	J. Joubert, salary	3,913	30							
14 "	Commy, stationery	49	40							
25 Nov.	Pearson, photos	64	0							
25 "	Murel & Daubress, printing	436	0							
25 "	J. Joubert, petty cash	635	40							
25 "	Labour and storage of cases	2,728	20							
18 Dec.	J. Joubert, salary	1,961	45							
18 "	Petty cash, November and December	1,631	05							
18 "	Stamp cheque-book	2	0							
				69,607	95					
18 "	Cheque for draft of remittance to Bank N.S.W.			63,513	40					
				133,120	95					133,120

Examined and approved.—E.C., 20/12/78.

E. & O. E

JULES JOUBERT, Secretary,
 Paris, 20 December, 1878.

APPENDIX E.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF OBJECTS EXHIBITED, WITH NAMES OF EXHIBITORS.

FIRST GROUP.—WORKS OF ART.

CLASS 1.—*Oil Paintings.*

Macleod, W., Sydney.—Durham Cattle, Prize Bull, "Imperial Purple IX," Prize Cow, "Windsor's Confidence." The property of, and exhibited by E. B. Woodhouse, Esq., Mount Gilead, New South Wales.

CLASS 2.—*Various Paintings and Drawings.*

Montefiore, Eliezer L., Sydney.—Drawing in Fusian Etchings. "A South-easter off Bondi," near Sydney Heads.

CLASS 4.—*Architectural Drawings.*

Barnet, James, Colonial Architect, Sydney.—General Post Office, Government Offices, Colonial Secretariat, Lands Office, Hospital for the Insane, Callan Park, Sydney. Twelve Photographs of the above.

Merriman, W., M.P., Mayor of Sydney.—Sydney. Drawing of the Town Hall, Sydney.

CLASS 5.—*Engravings, &c.*

Bennett, Samuel, *Town and Country Journal* Office, Sydney.—Bird's-eye View of Sydney, with enlarged illustrations, showing some of the principal Buildings of the City. Men of Mark in Australia, surrounded by views of Public and Private Buildings.

Montefiore, Eliezer L., Sydney.—"Interior of an Old Squatter's Home." "Two Views of the Island of Tahiti." "André Vesale." "View in New Zealand." "Port Phillip Heads (Victoria)." "View in Middle Harbour (Sydney)." "The Blue Mountains, New South Wales." "A Street in Japan." "A Cabin of New Caledonian Native." "View in New Zealand." "Waterfall, New South Wales."

SECOND GROUP.—EDUCATION AND INSTRUCTION, APPARATUS AND PROCESSES OF THE LIBERAL ARTS.

CLASS 8.

Liversidge, Professor.—Spirit specimens of *Ornithorhynchus paradoxus* and other indigenous animals.

CLASS 9.—*Printing, Books, &c.*

Gardiner & Cool, Sydney.—Indestructible Vulcanised Stamps.

Gibbs, Shallard, & Co., Sydney.—Lithographic, Copper Plate, and Letter Press Printing.

Richards, Thomas, Government Printer, New South Wales.—"Public Statutes of New South Wales." "Letters of Registration of Inventions." "Mining Reports." "The History of New South Wales." Krefft's "Snakes of Australia." Krefft's "Mammals of Australia." Fitzgerald's "Orchids of Australia"

CLASS 10.—*Bookbinding.*

Gibbs, Shallard, & Co.—Account and other Books, Binding, &c.

Richards, Thomas, Government Printer, Sydney.—Books, Albums, &c.

Turner and Henderson.—Specimen of Book and Album Binding.

CLASS 12.—*Photographs.*

Greenfeld.—Portraits.

Boake, B. C.—Portraits.

Commissioners of New South Wales.—Photographs of the University, Exchange, St. Andrew's Cathedral, St. Paul's and St. John's Colleges.

Holterman, B. O.—Panoramic View of Sydney and Suburbs. Large view of Sydney, 5ft. by 3ft.

Jenkins, R. L., Nepean Towers.—Photographs of Cattle.

Lindt, J. W.—Twelve Groups of Aboriginal Blacks of New South Wales.

Liversidge, Professor, University of Sydney.—Photographs of Rock Sections, Meteorites, &c.

Newman, J. Hubert.—Portraits from Life.

Richards, Thomas, Government Printer, Sydney.—Two Panoramic Views of Port Jackson.

Scott, David.—Portraits from Life. Cartes de Visite from Life.

Sturt, John, Adelong.—Photograph of Snowball Copper Mine.

Sutherland, Hon. John, Sydney.—Photographs of Railway Works and of Scenery in New South Wales.

Thomas, D. A., Randwick.—Photograph of Randwick Asylum.

CLASS 15.—*Mathematical and Philosophical Instruments.*

Liversidge, Professor, University of Sydney.

Alarm Clock used in certain chemical experiments. The alarm can be set to sound at intervals of 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, and 60 minutes. Made by Mr. J. M. Smith, Sydney.

CLASS 16.—*Maps, &c.*

Bennett, Samuel.—Maps published by the Town and Country Journal.

Department of Mines.—Wilkinson's Geological Map of Hartley. Trengrouse's Map and Plan of Narrow Gauge Railways.

Mackenzie, J., Inspector of Coalfields.—Maps of Coal Deposits in New South Wales.

New South Wales Commissioners.—Model of Meteorite, Deniliquin.

Richards, Thomas, Government Printer, New South Wales.—Statistics of New South Wales. Mineral Map of New South Wales.

FOURTH

FOURTH GROUP.—TEXTILE FABRICS, &c.

CLASS 33.—*Woollen Fabrics.*

New South Wales Commissioners, Sydney.—18 pieces Tweed.
Vicars, J. & Co., Sydney, New South Wales.—Cloth. Tweeds.

CLASS 35.—*Woollen Shawls.*

New South Wales Commissioners, Sydney.—A Fancy Plaid. A Shawl.
Vicars, J. & Co., Sydney, New South Wales.—Woollen Shawls, Plaids, &c.

CLASS 39.—*Jewellery and Precious Stones.*

Liversidge, Professor A., F.G.S., F.C.S., Sydney University.—Rough Gems and Gem Sands, with accompanying minerals, also cut and polished Opals, &c.
New South Wales Commissioners, Sydney.—Rough Diamonds; cut Sapphires.
Norton, M.—Topaz found at Gundagai.
Samuel, Hon. Saul, C.M.G., M.L.C., Sydney.—Vesicular Basalt, with cavities containing precious opal from Rocky Bridge Creek, near Abercrombie.

FIFTH GROUP.—MINING INDUSTRIES, RAW AND MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS.

CLASS 43.—*Mining and Metallurgy.*

Amos, A. & R., & Co., Pyrmont Tin Smelting Works, Sydney. Represented by Messrs. Ashford and Broks, London.—Ingots of Pure Tin. (Refined Metallic Tin.)
Australian Agricultural Company.—Section of Coal Seam.
Bensusan, S. L.—Collection of Minerals, Gems, and Precious Stones. Blocks of Star Antimony.
Buchanan, J., P.M., Warden.—Auriferous Quartz.
Bulli Coal Company.—Section of Coal Seam.
Butchart J. H., Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney.—35 bags of lumps of Tin Ore. 18 glass jars containing samples of Tin Ores and Wash.
Co-operative Coal Company.—Section of Coal Seam.
Department of Mines, Sydney.—Collection of Minerals, Gold Deposits, &c. Collection of the chief characteristic fossils illustrative of the principal sedimentary formations of New South Wales. Collection of Silver and Copper Ores, and Iron Ores, Lead, Iron Castings, &c., Coal, Building Stones, &c. Arranged by C. S. Wilkinson, L.S., F.G.S.
Douglass W.—Slate from Kerrawang Creek, Argyle.
Hill, C. S.—Collection of Oyster Shells.
Illawarra Coal Company.—Section of Coal Seam.
Kaiser, —, Mitchell's Creek, Lincoln.—Auriferous Quartz.
Laidley, W.—Section of Coal Seam.
Lithgow Valley Iron Company.—Samples of Pig Iron.
Liversidge, Professor A., Sydney University.—Collection of Minerals, Fossils, Gems, and Precious Stones. "Moss" Gold, Silver, and Copper. Sections and Photographs of Meteorite. Model of Meteorite, Bingera Crystallized Native Gold.
Mackenzie, J., Inspector of Coalfields.—Section of Coal Seam.
Newcastle Coal Company.—Section of Coal Seam.
Newcastle and Wallsend Company.—Section of Coal Seam.
New Lambton Coal Company.—Section of Coal Seam.
New South Wales Shale and Oil Company.—Blocks of Kerosene Shale and Paraffine.
New South Wales Commissioners.—Soil from Inverell (New England), Albury, Bathurst, Shoalhaven, and Yass. Pig Iron from Lithgow Valley Iron Smelting Co. Ingots of Metallic Copper, "Esk" brand.
Osborne Wallsend Coal Company.—Section of Coal Seam.
Page, J., Clarence River.—Specimens of Building Stone and Bricks.
Samuel, The Hon. S., C.M.G.—Collection of Minerals.
Star of Peace Gold Mining Company.—Crude Gold in Quartz.
Vale of Clwydd Colliery.—Section of Coal Seam.

CLASS 44.—*Products of the Cultivation of Forests, and of the Trades appertaining thereto.*

Armstrong.—Various specimens of Bark.
New South Wales Commissioners.—Tree Ferns. Timbers.
Page Thomas, Grafton, Clarence River.—Specimens of Timber.

CLASS 45.

Alderson & Sons.—Kangaroo and other Skins.
Davenport & Alcock.—Kangaroo and other Skins.
Hill, Edward S., J.P., Sydney.—Collection of Oysters. Gums and Furs.
New South Wales Commissioners. Australian Birds, stuffed. Stuffed specimens of Marsupials.
Richards Thomas, Government Printer, Sydney.—Drawings of Animals, Terrestrial and Amphibious.
Rudder, E. W.—Barks and Filaments, Sponges, &c. Large Hornet's Nest.
Trustees of the Australian Museum, Sydney.—Casts of Fossil Remains.
Warrington, G., Manly Beach, Sydney.—Trigonia Shells.

CLASS

CLASS 46.—*Agricultural Products not used as Food.*

Agricultural Society of New South Wales.—Twelve Cases, containing Fleeces of Wool prized at the Intercolonial Exhibition, Sydney, 1877. These fleeces are exhibited through the Commissioners by the wool-growers themselves, viz.—J. L. Lethbridge, Theophilus Cooper, Simpson & Co., McFarland Brothers, Dangar Brothers, Peel River Company, Andrew Loder, D. Capel, D. H. Campbell, E. & A. Bowman, Mrs. Hannah M'Lehane, Brodribb & Neale, L. Faithfull, F. R. White, H. E. K. Cox, Clive & Hamilton, E. & A. Tindale, A. S. Webster, J. M. Macdonald, J. J. Sloane, Executors of the late R. J. Traill, J. Allen, N. Gilbert, R. L. Jenkins, Goldsborough.

Fry, J., Blacktown.
Hennings, William, Fiji.—Cotton.
Hill, Edward S., J.P., Sydney.—Bark for Tanning.
Layton, F.—Castor Oil.
Leonard, B., Grafton.—Flax.
Muirhead, Robert, Grafton.—Cigars manufactured from Clarence River Leaf.
Page, J., Clarence River.—Cigars.
Pottie, J., V.S., Sydney.—Condimental Food for Cattle, Horses, &c.
Rudder, E. W., East Kempsey, Macleay River.—Nettle Tree Fibre.
Ryder Brothers, Mango Island, Fiji.—Raw Cotton.
Sutton, A. W., & Co., Sydney.—Tobacco in Leaf and Manufactured.
Thomas, Affleck, Albury.—Silk and Silk Cocoons.
Thorne, George, Claremont, Rose Bay.—Reeled Silk.

CLASS 47.—*Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products.*

Barrett & Co., Sydney.—Aerated Waters.
Hogben, Edward, Sydney.—Balsam of Aniseed.
Page, J., Clarence River.—Household Soap.

CLASS 49.—*Leather and Skins.*

Alderson & Sons, Sydney.—Tanned, curried, dressed, and dyed Leather. Varnished Leather. Morocco, grained Skins, &c.
Davenport & Alcock, Sydney.—Raw and Tanned Leather. Skins. Dressed, Tanned, and Curried Leather.

CLASS 61.—*Machines, Instruments, and Processes used in various Works.*

Barrett & Co., Sydney.—Patent Stopper Bottles.
New South Wales Commissioners, Sydney.—Bone Dust.
Samuel, Hon. Saul, C.M.G., Sydney.—Glue.

CLASS 63.—*Saddlery.*

Guerin, P., Sydney. Gentlemen's and Ladies' Saddles.

CLASS 64.—*Railway Apparatus.*

Trengrouse, Nicholas, Marrickville, near Sydney. Lithograph of Pioneer Narrow Railway, suited for any country.

SEVENTH GROUP.—ALIMENTARY PRODUCTS.

CLASS 69.—*Wheat, Maize, and Flour.*

Allen, L., Grafton. Maize, "Golden Drop."
Asberry, Henry, Grafton. Maize.
Barlow, Nicholas. Arrowroot.
Bender, John, Grafton.—Wheat, "Golden Drop."
Cole & Son, Fullerton Farm, Tomago.—Arrowroot.
Crispin, John, Carr's Creek, Grafton.—Arrowroot. Maize.
Dalton Brothers, Orange.—Five Samples of Wheat. Flour.
Frost, W.—Two Samples of Wheat.
Hayes, J., Albury.—Four Samples of Wheat.
Hill, E. S., Point Piper, Sydney.—Maize from the Clarence, Manning, Shoalhaven, and Richmond Rivers.
Hungerford, Mrs.—Three Samples of Wheat.
Hungerford, Thomas, M.P., Denman.—Wheat and Flour.
Jenkins, R. L., Douglass Park.—Oats in the ear (stem 5 feet). Maize in cob.
Lauries, A., Rawdon Vale.—Arrowroot.
Lewis Brothers, Tamworth.—Wheaten Flour. Wheat.
Moore, J., Armidale.—Five Samples of Wheat.
Munn, A., Merimbula.—(Fecula from Indian corn.) Maizena.
Murray, Archibald, Grafton.—Maize, various kinds in cob.
Nelson Brothers, Orange.—Flour.
Page, J., Clarence River.—Wheat, Maize, Barley.
Page, Thos., Grafton.—Arrowroot.
Ross, Colin, & Co., Inverell.—Maize. "Red Spindle" Wheat, Five Samples.
Sharpe & Co. (E. Mackinnon, agent), Sydney.—Arrowroot, "Ewenton Cascade."
Woods, T. C., Grafton.—Barley.

CLASS 70.—*Bread and Pastry.*

Pottie, John, Veterinary Surgeon, Sydney.—Concentrated Animal Food, containing over 30 per cent. of nutriment, for saving carriage on the march.

CLASS 71.—*Milk, &c.*

Seccombe, R., Milton, Ulladulla.—Preserved Milk.

CLASS 72.—*Preserved Meats.*

Edghill, Henry, Launceston.—Preserved Meats.

Joyce, Tasmania.—Hams.

Sydney Meat Preserving Company.—Meats, assorted. Soups, assorted. Concentrated Extract of Meat.

CLASS 73.—*Preserved Fruits.*

Squires, Elam, Penrith.—Fruit in Tins preserved in water and syrup.

Hungerford, Thomas.—Fruits in Syrup.

CLASS 74.—*Condiments, Sugars, &c.*

Barrett & Co., Sydney.—Vinegar, Syrups, Cordials.

Bowden, J., Grafton.—Sugar.

Colonial Sugar Company.—Sugar for household purposes. Raw Sugars manufactured on the Clarence River. Refined Sugars from the Sugar Refinery, Sydney.

Martin George, Grafton.—Sugar.

Page, J., Clarence River.—Various Samples of Raw Sugar. (N.B.—From cane only.)

Small, J. F., junior, Woodford Island.—Sugar.

CLASS 75.—*Wines, &c.*

Barker, Mrs., Maryland, Bringelly.

Bouffier, H. J., Hunter River.

Brecht, C. P., Rosemount.

Bucholtz, J., Fredericksburg, Mudgee.

Carmichael, J. & G. B., Porphyry.

Davis, A. E., & Co., Coonooabah.

Doyle, J. F. & T., Kaloudah, Lochinvar.

Fallon, J. T., Albury.

Fowler, Wm., Escholl Park, Campbelltown.

Glennie, J., Orindinna.

Greer, E. & Co., Sydney.

Holmes, J., Wilderness.

Jenkins, R. L., Douglass Park.

Kelman, J., Kirkton.

Lindeman, H. T., Cawarra.

MacArthur, the Hon. Sir William, Camden.

Mackay, Charles, Minchinbury, Penrith.

Macleay, the Hon. William, Woolonjerie.

Munroe, Alexander, Bebeeah, Singleton.

Parnell, M., Hunter River.

Phelps, J. J.

Seitz, Inverell.

Stephens, J. & Co., Ivanhoe.

Wilshire, A. J., Mudgee.

Wyndham, W., Buckullah.

Barrett & Co., Sydney.—Cider. Cherry Brandy. Orange Wine. Ginger Wine.

CLASS 86.—*Flowers and Ornamental Plants.*

New South Wales Commissioners, Sydney.—Specimens of Tree Ferns, *Dicksonia*, *Alsophyllas*, &c., incorporated with the trophy in the Exhibition.

Liversidge, Professor, University, Sydney.—Dried specimens of the Ferns of New South Wales.

APPENDIX F.

REGULATIONS FOR DETERMINING THE NATURE OF THE AWARDS, AND FOR ORGANISING THE JURIES CHARGED WITH THEIR DISTRIBUTION. (Approved by Decree of 14 August, 1877, and modified by Decree of 19 April, 1878.)—*Journal Officiel* du 15 Août, 1877, et du 20 Avril, 1878.

CLAUSE I.—*General Arrangements.*

ART. 1.—A sum of 1,500,000 francs (£60,000) has been set aside for awards to be made on the occasion of the Universal Exhibition of 1878. An International Jury is constituted for the purpose of making the aforesaid awards.

ART. 2.—The International Jury will consist of 750 members; viz., 400 foreigners and 350 Frenchmen. The foreign jurors will be divided among the various nations, according to the proportion of superficial space occupied by each of them, the number of their exhibitors, and the importance of their exhibits. 325 supplementary jurors will be named besides, viz., 175 foreigners and 150 Frenchmen, divided in the same manner as the jurors (*jurés titulaires*).

ART. 3.—The foreign members of the International Jury are appointed by the Government of each country. The French members are named by a Decree, on the proposal of the Superior Commission. The supplementary jurors are to be appointed in the same way as the jurors (*jurés titulaires*). They will take the

the place of absent jurors, and will be summoned, whenever their presence is necessary, by the jury of the Class to which they belong, or one of the Classes of the Groups to which they have been named. Their duties will cease upon the return of the persons they have represented. All nominations must be made before the 15th of May, 1878. The Superior Commission, after having consulted the various Foreign Commissions, will divide the members of the jury into the several classes.

ART. 4.—The duties of the International Jury must be performed between the 1st of June and the 1st of September, inclusive. But with regard to such things in the Classes of Group VII. (*Alimentary Products, Classes 69 to 75 inclusive*), Group VIII. (*Agriculture and Pisciculture, Classes 76 to 84 inclusive*), and Group IX. (*Horticulture, Classes 85 to 90 inclusive*), as necessitate partial competitions, the duties of the jury will continue during the whole course of the Exhibition, as will be mentioned in Clause V. of the present Regulations.

ART. 5.—The date fixed for the distribution of awards is the 10th of September, 1878.

CLAUSE II.—*Arrangements regarding the Group of Works of Art.*

ART. 6.—The awards for Works of Art placed at the disposal of the International Jury are distributed as follows:—

17 Medals of honor and art objects of French production.
32 First-class Medals.
44 Second-class Medals.
48 Third-class Medals.

ART. 7.—The awards instituted in Art. 6 are distributed in the following way among the four sections of the Fine Arts which correspond to the Classes of Group I:—

1st Section.—Class 1 (<i>Oil Paintings</i>), and Class 2 (<i>various Paintings and Drawings</i>) united.	
8 Medals of Honour.	20 Second-class Medals.
15 First-class Medals.	24 Third-class Medals.
2nd Section.—Class 3 (<i>Sculpture and Die Sinking</i>).	
4 Medals of Honour.	12 Second-class Medals.
8 First-class Medals.	12 Third-class Medals.
3rd Section.—Class 4 (<i>Architectural Drawings and Models</i>).	
3 Medals of Honour.	8 Second-class Medals.
6 First-class Medals.	8 Third-class Medals.
4th Section.—Class 5 (<i>Engravings and Lithographs</i>).	
2 Medals of Honour.	4 Second-class Medals.
3 First-class Medals.	4 Third-class Medals.

ART. 8.—The Jury for the Group of Fine Arts will consist of 63 members. The numerical proportion of foreign and French members in each of the four sections will be fixed by a decree issued on the proposal of the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce. The French members of the four sections will be appointed by a decree issued upon the proposal of the Superior Commission from among the members of the Jury of Admission. Exhibitors having accepted the duties of a member of the International Jury for Works of Art are not debarred from competing for awards. Each one of the four sections will be presided over by one of its members named by the Minister upon the proposal of the Superior Commission. Two of the Presidents must be Frenchmen.

ART. 9.—The four sections may unite, if occasion should arise, to propose modifications in the distribution of the awards, as is established in Arts. 6 & 7.

The President of the four sections when united will be named by a decree upon the proposal of the Superior Commission, and he will be chosen from among its members.

CLAUSE III.—*Awards for Industrial and Agricultural Products.*

*ART. 10.—The awards placed at the disposal of the International Jury for collective or individual exhibits of products of Agriculture and of Industry are as follows:—

100 Grand Prizes and exceptional awards in money.
1,000 Gold Medals.
4,000 Silver Medals,
8,000 Bronze Medals.
8,000 Honourable Mentions.

All the Medals will be of the same design.

ART.

* N.B.—At a meeting of the Superior Commission, and of the Jury of Presidents, held at the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce, on the 27th of July, and presided over by M. Teisserenc de Bort, it was determined to double the number of gold medals, and to increase in a lesser proportion the other medals and awards. One of the reasons being the unexpected number of exhibitors, stated as amounting, in round figures, to 53,000. The following is the list as amended:—

130 Grand Prizes.
2,470 Gold Medals.
6,400 Silver Medals.
10,000 Bronze Medals.
10,000 Honourable Mention.

29,500 Total number.

The present number of recompenses is in excess of this figure, there being:—

2,510 Gold Medals.
266 Rappels of Gold Medals.
363 Diplomas equivalent to Gold Medals.

3,139 Total for Gold Medals alone.

But duplicate Medals, &c., have to be deducted.

† See circular letter addressed to the Presidents of Class-juries, 29th June, 1878, § 4.

ART. 11.—The Superior Commission, after having consulted the Presidents of groups, will, before the 1st of June, 1878, distribute temporarily the total number of medals and mentions among the various groups.

ART. 12.—The grand prizes are for the purpose of recompensing—

(a.) The merit of inventions or improvements which have considerably improved the quality of products or the processes of manufacture.

(b.) Collective exhibitions which, considered as a whole, show exceptional merit or improvement.

ART. 13.—The allotment of the awards instituted in Art. 10, for the groups of industrial and agricultural products will follow the successive decisions of the juries of classes, the juries of groups, and the juries of Presidents.

ART. 14.—The numerical proportion between the foreign and French members in each jury of classes will be fixed by a decree issued on the proposal of the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce.

CLAUSE IV.—*Special arrangements regarding the Groups of Industrial Products.*

ART. 15.—Each Class-jury will meet on the 1st of June, 1878. At its first meeting it will name a President, a Vice-President, and a Secretary; the election of a reporter must take place before the 15th of June.

ART. 16.—Class-juries may call to their council, upon certain defined questions, members of other classes of the International Jury, or experts chosen from without the jury. In the latter case the nomination of the expert must be approved of by the President of the group. Members associated in this way and experts will have no deliberative power.

ART. 17.—Exhibitors, who have accepted the duties of members of the International Jury, will, by this very fact, be placed "hors concours" with regard to awards. Exhibitors who may be summoned as associates or experts in Class-juries are likewise placed "hors concours" with regard to products of the class upon which they are called to give their advice.

ART. 18.—Each Class-jury will proceed to examine the products, apparatus, or processes placed before them, and will, without regard to nationality, class together such exhibitors as seem to them worthy of awards. They will draw up a list of the exhibitors, who, by Arts. 16 and 17, are placed "hors concours." And they will classify, without regard to nationality, the assistants, foremen, or workmen whom they think ought to be pointed out, either on account of services rendered to Agriculture or Industry, or for their participation in the production of remarkable objects in the Exhibition. The lists of these classifications, signed by the members who took part in the work, and by the President and the Secretary of the Group-jury, must be placed by the latter in the hands of the General Commissioner upon the 9th of July 1878, at the latest. If a class-jury has not sent in its list at the above-mentioned time, the Group-jury will make out the lists.

ART. 19. The Presidents and the Reporters of the Class-juries will, when united, form Group-juries which will meet on the 10th of July 1878. In case of absence, the place of a President will be taken by a Vice-President. A President and two Vice-Presidents, taken from the members, will be appointed for each Group-jury. The division of the Presidents and Vice-Presidents among the various nations will be determined by a decree issued upon the proposal of the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce. Foreign Presidents and Vice-Presidents will be named by Foreign Governments; French Presidents and Vice-Presidents by a decree on the proposal of the Superior Commission. The Secretary of each Group-jury will be appointed by a decree upon the proposal of the same Commission.

ART. 20. Each Group-jury, after having examined the claims which fall within its province, will decide finally upon the lists of classification (drawn up by the Class-juries). It will successively admit each Class-jury to the deliberations which concern it. The members thus admitted will have deliberative power. The result of its labours must be placed in the hands of the General Commissioner upon the 31st July, 1878, at the latest; if the labours of a group are not ended at that date the Jury of Presidents will take measures for their completion without delay.

ART. 21. Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the Group-juries, when united, from the Jury of Presidents, which will meet upon the 1st August, 1878. The Presidency of this Council will be undertaken by one of the Presidents of the Superior Commission. The duties of Secretary will be undertaken by the Secretaries of the Superior Commission. The labours of the Jury of Presidents must be completed by the 10th of August.

CLAUSE V.—*Special arrangements for Alimentary Produce, and the Products of Agriculture and Horticulture.*

ART. 22. As Group VII. (*Alimentary Products*), Group VIII. (*Agriculture and Pisciculture*), and Group IX. (*Horticulture*), include products which may vary up to the close of the Exhibition, and be the subjects of successive competitions, it will be sufficient for the Class-juries of the above groups to send in reports upon the number of awards which it would be fitting to grant to each class at the dates mentioned in Clause IV for the other groups.

ART. 23. During the whole course of the Exhibition the Minister, upon the proposal of competent Sub-Commissions of the Superior Commission, will appoint, every fortnight, temporary Associates, whose duties will be to aid the members of Class-juries in the examination of the products comprised in the partial competitions which may be held for certain classes of the Groups VII, VIII, IX. As soon as these partial competitions are ended, each temporary committee, consisting of the temporary jurors and associate jurors, will classify the exhibitors, assistants, and workmen whom they judge worthy of awards, and will divide them into four categories under the titles of:—1st Prizes; 2nd Prizes; 3rd Prizes; Honourable Mentions of partial competitions. This classification may be immediately made public.

ART. 24. From the 15th to the 20th November, 1878, the juries of Groups VII, VIII, IX will draw up, according to the lists of Prizes and Honourable Mentions awarded by the temporary Committees conformably with the preceding Article, the complete list of the exhibitors, as well as that of the assistants and workmen of each class, and will grant the awards placed at their disposal by the Superior Commission. The diplomas will bear on them a statement of the Prizes and Honourable Mentions which temporary Committees may have bestowed upon the recipients during the course of the Exhibition.

ART. 25. The preceding arrangements are not applicable to the products of Classes 77 to 82 (*Horses, Cattle, Dogs, &c.*), which are regulated with regard to awards by the Appendices to the General Regulations.

CLAUSE

CLAUSE VI.—*General arrangements.*

ART. 26. As soon as the work of the Jury of Presidents shall have been laid before the Superior Commission the latter will decide definitely upon the number of medals to be allotted to each Group. The Group-juries will subsequently meet to distribute these awards amongst the classes.

ART. 27. The Class-juries will decide definitively upon the Bronze medals and the honourable mentions within their province. They will pronounce a preliminary judgment upon the gold and silver medals. The Group-juries will pronounce the final judgments, with the same reservations, upon the gold and silver medals. The Jury of Presidents will decide upon awards of an exceptional character. The Superior Commission will take cognizance of all claims, and will decide upon them. It will decide definitively upon all difficulties or differences of opinion as to awards which may arise during the course of the labours of the International Jury.

ART. 28. An Administrative Report upon the Universal Exhibition of 1878 will be published by the Commissioner General. The General Report of the International Jury will be published under the direction and supervision of the Superior Commission.

ART. 29. The Minister for Agriculture and Commerce is entrusted with the execution of this decree.

No. II.

REGULATIONS dated the 10th June, 1878, regarding JURIES OF CLASSES.

(The first six Articles concern the Buildings and rooms to be occupied by the various juries.)

ART. 7. The Director of the French Section and the Director of the Foreign Sections will come to an understanding with the Presidents of the Class-juries in order to regulate the order of the visits and meetings of the said juries. The Secretaries of Class-juries will summon the various members, giving at the same time a detailed notice of the orders of the day. These orders of the day must be decided upon at least five days beforehand, and communicated to the Directors, who will take proper measures in order that the Exhibitors interested in the matter may have timely notice of the visit of the jury.

ART. 8. Class-juries who visit the Exhibition building in the morning will meet for deliberation in the afternoon of the same day, and the Class-juries that go round in the afternoon will deliberate the following morning. This order may be modified in the case of certain Class-juries, who may be able, on the same morning or afternoon, to visit the exhibits and deliberate on them.

ART. 9. Conformably with Art. 18 of the Regulations for determining the nature of the awards and for organizing the juries charged with their distribution, each Class-jury, after having examined the products placed before them, will, without regard to nationality, class together such exhibitors as seem to them worthy of awards.

ART. 10. The reporters of Class-juries must prepare separate slips of paper for each exhibitor, on which will be noted the opinions of the jury and such observations as may be judged worthy of being written. Each slip will bear a numerical co-efficient from 1 to 20, with fractions, if necessary, to mark the order of merit of the exhibitor. No. 20 will indicate the most favourable, and No. 1 the least favourable, judgment.

ART. 11. Each Class-jury must, before the 20th July, 1878, place in the hands of the Directors a form on which the names of the exhibitors are written in the order of merit corresponding to the co-efficient which they have obtained.

ART. 12. The slips of paper, placed in the same order, will be kept among the archives of the international jury for examination by Group-juries when they come to take into consideration the claims of protests that fall within their jurisdiction, or when they are united to Class-juries for deliberation in common. (Art. 20 of the Jury Regulations.)

ART. 13. A copy of the present Regulations will be placed in the hands of each one of the members of the International Jury of Awards.

The Directors :

Seen and approved :
The Minister of Agriculture and Commerce.
(Signed) TEISSERENC DE BORT.

GEORGES BERGER.
DIETZ-MONNIN.

No. III.

CIRCULAR LETTER addressed to the PRESIDENTS of CLASS JURIES.

Sir,

29th June, 1878.

We have the honor of informing you of the modifications which the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, acting upon the resolutions passed at the meetings of the Presidents of Groups, on the 11th, 22nd, and 26th of June, has thought fit to introduce into the regulations regarding the awards.

1. The principal of the recall (*rappel*) of gold medals granted at the Universal International Exhibitions held in France is admitted. These *rappels* may be awarded with or without mention of the place in order of merit in which the exhibitor has been ranked on the list of classification presented by the Class-juries.

2. Diplomas may be awarded to collective exhibitions, whether the names of the individual exhibitors are not mentioned, or whether they are made known and retain their right of receiving personal awards. But in neither instance can an individual exhibitor apply to his personal use the diploma granted to the collective exhibit.

3. In order to associate the members of Class-juries more completely with the duty of conferring the awards, Class-juries are authorised to submit to the Presidents of Groups their proposals—

A. For the general classification of exhibitors.

B. For the nature of award that each exhibitor may seem to deserve.

4. No exhibitor will have the right to declare himself "*hors concours*;" the only persons placed "*hors concours*" are :

A. Exhibitors who are Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Secretaries, or Reporters of Groups or Class-juries.

B. Exhibitors who are titular Jurors, supplementary Jurors, associates, or experts in the Class in which they exhibit.

C. Members of the Superior Commission of International Exhibitions,

5. Class-juries have no right to exclude any exhibitors from competition; they must examine the products of all the exhibitors in their class, and, as far as possible, deliver a written judgment upon each one of them.

6. Collective official exhibitions, such as those of a state, department, town, &c., are not placed hors concours by the fact of their representatives being members of the Jury; but a private collective exhibition can obtain no award if it has a representative among the members of the Jury.

7. Official collective exhibitions will not compete with private industries; special awards will be granted to them conformably with the arrangements indicated above.

8. Supplementary Jurors will only be entitled to deliberate with a Class-jury, in the absence of a titular Juror, and by the express decision of the President.

9. The French supplementary Jurors are entitled to accompany the Class-jury to which they are attached in their visits round the Exhibition. The foreign supplementary Jurors, being named to groups, are free to follow, at their choice, the visits of any of the Class-juries in their group.

The present arrangements are not applicable to the group of Fine Arts, which has its special regulations.

I am, &c.,

GEORGES BERGER,

Director of Foreign Sections.

DIETZ-MONNIN,

Director of the French Section.

No. IV.

Notice issued to the Presidents of Class-juries, dated 12th July, 1878.

CONFORMABLY with the deliberations at the meeting of Presidents of groups, and as a sequel to the circular of the 29th June, we beg to inform you of the following decisions:—

1. The recall (rappels) of medals obtained at the Universal International Exhibitions held in France apply to gold, silver, and bronze medals.
2. When a product is exhibited at the same time in several classes, the Juries of these classes will name, to examine it, an equal number of delegate Jurors from each class.
3. A Class-jury can only name one official reporter to draw up the definitive report on the class.
4. In case the President of a Class-jury does not know the French language, he may request one of the Vice-Presidents to take his place.

The Council requests that the forms stating the number of gold, silver, and bronze medals and honorable mentions desired for each class, may be sent in on or before the 15th instant. In order to facilitate this work you may perhaps find it useful to refer to the Catalogue of Awards previously granted in France. These papers are at hand in the offices of the French section, and at the Technological Library.

GEORGES BERGER,

Director of Foreign Sections.

DIETZ-MONNIN,

Director of the French Sections.

TISSERAND,

Director of the Agricultural and Horticultural Sections.

No. V.

Distribution of the Presidencies and Vice-Presidencies of Groups among the various Nations.

Group.	President.	1st Vice-President.	2nd Vice-President.
I. Works of Art	Italy	France	Norway and Sweden.
II. Education, Liberal Arts, &c.	France	United States	France.
III. Furniture	France	Switzerland	France.
IV. Textile Fabrics	Austro-Hungary	France	Denmark.
V. Mining Industries	Belgium	France	Norway and Sweden.
VI. Machinery	England	France	Russia.
VII. Alimentary Products	France	Spain	France.
VIII. Live Stock	France	Austro-Hungary	France.
IX. Horticulture	Holland	France	Portugal.

No. VI.

Distribution of the Foreign Members of the Jury among the Classes.

Nations.	Number of Jurors.	Classes.
Great Britain and Ireland	75	1 and 2 united (3 jurors), 3, 4, 5; 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16; 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29; 30, 31, 32, 33 (2 jurors), 34, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41; 43 (2 jurors), 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49; 50, 51 (2 jurors), 52, 53, 54 (2 jurors), 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66 (2 jurors), 67; 69, 72, 74, 75; 85.
United States	34	1 and 2 united (1 juror), 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14; 17, 24, 26, 27; 38, 40; 43 (2 jurors), 46, 47, 49; 51, 54 (2 jurors), 55 (2 jurors), 58, 59, 62, 64, 66, 68; 69, 72, 75; 76.
Norway and Sweden	25	1 and 2 united (2 jurors); 6, 8, 15, 16; 20, 24, 27; 30, 33, 36, 40; 43, 44, 45, 47; 51, 54, 55, 60, 64, 67; 72, 75.
Italy	27	1 and 2 united (1 juror), 3, 4; 6, 7, 10, 14, 15; 17, 18, 19, 20; 34, 39; 43, 44, 46, 47, 49; 54, 62, 66, 67; 69, 71, 74, 75.

Nations.	Number of Jurors.	Classes.
China	3	20, 25; 34.
Japan	3	6; 20; 87.
Spain	26	1 and 2 united (1 juror); 9, 13; 19, 20, 21, 25; 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 40; 43, 46; 50, 54, 63, 66, 68; 69, 71, 73, 74, 75.
Austro-Hungary	50	1 and 2 united (2 jurors), 3, 4; 6, 7, 9 (2 jurors), 10, 11, 12 (2 jurors), 13 (2 jurors), 15; 17, 18, 19, 20 (2 jurors), 25, 29; 30, 31, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38 (2 jurors), 39; 43 (2 jurors), 44 (2 jurors), 46 (2 jurors), 47, 49; 50, 52 (2 jurors), 54, 64 (2 jurors), 66; 69 (2 jurors), 75 (2 jurors).
Russia	25	1 and 2 united (2 jurors); 8, 12; 17, 24, 25, 27; 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 38; 43, 44, 46, 47, 49; 51, 54, 62; 69, 74, 75.
Switzerland.....	26	1 and 2 united (1 juror), 6, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16; 17, 26 (2 jurors), 29; 30, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39; 47, 48, 49; 52, 54, 55, 66; 75.
Belgium	40	1 and 2 united (3 jurors), 3; 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14; 17, 19, 20, 25, 27, 29; 39, 31, 32, 33, 36, 38, 40; 43 (2 jurors), 47, 48, 49; 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 60, 62, 64, 66; 75; 76; 86.
Greece.....	4	43; 67; 71, 75.
Denmark.....	9	1 and 2 united (1 juror); 9; 17, 20; 32; 47; 51; 69, 71.
States of Central and South America.....	10	32; 43, 44, 45, 45, 47, 49; 63, 69, 74.
Persia, Siam, Morocco, Tunis, Annam.....	5	20, 21, 28; 34; 69.
Luxembourg, St. Marino, Monaco, Val d'Andorre.....	3	30; 49; 86.
Portugal.....	9	1 and 2 united (1 juror); 8; 33, 34; 43, 47; 51; 69, 75.
Holland.....	24	1 and 2 united (2 jurors), 4, 5; 6, 8, 9, 10, 12; 17, 21, 24; 30, 33, 39; 46, 47; 54, 66, 68; 69, 75; 86, 88.
Egypt.....	2	4; 69.
Total.....	400	

No. VII.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF THE BRITISH JURORS.

Class.	Jurors.	Address.
74	Adam, Gustave, Esq., Honorary Commissioner for Mauritius.	134, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.
78	Adamson, H. D., Esq.	Bulguham, Alford, Aberdeen.
S. J., Gr. VI.	Aird, D. A., Esq., Barrister-at-Law, F.L.S., F.R.G.S.	2, Sussex Gardens, Hyde Park, London.
54	Anderson, John, Esq., LL.D., M.I.C.E.	22, Victoria Road, Old Charlton, Kent.
S. J., Gr. II.	Archambault, W. E., Esq.	27, Rue Jacob, Paris.
24	Archer, Professor T.C., Director of the Museum of Science and Art, Edinburgh, F.R.S.E.	Edinburgh.
1 and 2	Armitage, E., Esq., R.A.	3, Hall Road, St. John's Wood, N.W.
S. J., Gr. IV.	Arthur, W. Rae, Esq.	West George-street, Glasgow.
79	Aylmer, Hugh, Esq.	West Wercham Abbey, Stoke Ferry, Norfolk.
S. J., Gr. VII.	Barclay, Colville, Esq., C.M.G.	
4	Barry, Charles, Esq., F.S.A., P.R.I.B.A.	15, Pembroke Square, S.W.
S. J., Gr. VI.	Bauerman, H., Esq.	
43	Bell, I. Lowthian, Esq., M.P.	9, Wilton, Crescent, S.W.
36	Birken, T. J., Esq.	Nottingham.
38	Boothby, Josiah, Esq., Executive Commissioner for South Australia.	1, Rue Dessix, Paris.
33	Bousfield, C. E., Esq.	Leeds.
President of Group VI.	Caithness, The Earl of, F.R.S.	46, Portland Place, W.
S. J., Gr. VI.	Chadwick, John, Esq.	Dukinfield, Manchester.
80	Chrip, L. S., Esq.	Hawkhill, Alnwick.
34	Clabburn, W. H., Esq.	Sunny Hill, Thorpe, Norwich.
S. J., Gr. II.	Clarke, Campbell, Esq.	8, Place de l'Opera, Paris.
51	Coleman, John, Esq.	Riccall Hall, York.
59	Combes, Hon. Edward, Executive Commissioner for New South Wales.	Care of W. Forster, Esq., 3, Westminster Chambers, Victoria-street, S.W.
77	Coupland, J., Esq.	Goscote Hall, Leicester and Hotel Bristol, Paris.
5	Craig, Gibson, Esq.	Athenæum Club, Pall Mall.
77	Crisp, A. W., Esq.	Orford, Wickham Market.
81	Cresswell, O. E., Esq.	Early Wood, Bagshot, R.S.O., Surrey.
1 and 2	Dobson, W. C. T., Esq., R.A.	Elden House, Rosslyn Park, Hampstead.
18	Donaldson, J. Hunter, Esq.	11, Southwick Crescent, Hyde Park, W.
22	Dresser, Dr. Christopher.	Tower Cressy, Aubrey Road, W.
S. J., Gr. IV.	Drolet, Gustave, Esq., Commissioner for Canada	210, Rue de Rivoli, Paris.
S. J., Gr. VII.	Elias, Edouard, Esq., Commissioner for Mauritius	27, Rue d'Anjou, St. Honoré, Paris.
31	Ewart, W. Quartus, Esq.	Chouaver, Shantown, Belfast.
12	England, W., Esq.	7, St. James's Square, Notting Hill, W.
S. J., Gr. V.	Foster, Dr. C. Le Neve, H.M. Inspector of Mines	Truro.
20	Franks, Augustus W., Esq., M.A., F.R.S., F.S.A.	103, Victoria-street, Westminster.
S. J., Gr. III.	Frodsham, C. M., Esq.	84, Strand, W.C.
64	Galton Capt. Douglas, R.E., C.B., F.R.S.	12, Chester-street, Grosvenor Place, S.W.
67	Glyn, Admiral the Hon. H. Carr, C.B., C.S.I.	8, Seymour-street, Portman Square, West.
19	Graham, Forster, Esq.	19A, Hanover Square, W.
52	Grantham, Lieut.-Col.	8, Bailgate, Lincoln.
63	Griffen, Lepel H., Esq.	

Class.	Jurors.	Address.
17	Guest, Montague, Esq.	3, Saville Row, W.
82	Hollins, Daintree, Esq.	
29	Hankey, Frederick, Esq.	2, Rue Lafite, Paris.
2	Holt, W. Lyster, Esq., M.I.C.E.	9, Victoria Chambers, S.W.
45	Huntly, the Marquis of, K.T.	41, Upper Grosvenor-street, W.
33	Huth, Edward, Esq.	Huddersfield.
66	Jenkin, Professor Fleming, F.R.S.L.&E., M.I.C.E.	30, Great Stuart-street, Edinburgh.
66	Keefer, T. C., Esq., C.E., Executive Commissioner for Canada, M.I.C.E., London, M.A.S.C.E., New York.	93, Rue de Morny, Paris.
1 and 2	Leighton, Frederick, Esq., R.A.	2, Holland Park Road, Kensington.
9	Leighton, John, Esq., F.S.A., M.R.I.	12, Ormonde Terrace, Primrose Hill, N.W.
81	Leno, M., Esq.	The Pheasants, near Dunstable, Beds.
72 and 73	Levey, G. Collins, Esq., Secretary, Commission for Victoria.	16, Avenue Villiers, Paris.
15	Lindsay, Lord, M.P.	47, Brook-street, Grosvenor Square, W.
14	Lister, Professor, F.R.S.	King's College, London.
S. J., Gr. V.	Liversidge, Professor, Commissioner for New South Wales.	1, Rue Desaix, Paris.
S. J., Gr. III.	Lucas, Alphonse, Esq., Commissioner for Mauritius	134, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.
77	McCulloch, W., Esq.	Messrs. Pickford & Co., Camden Town; Grand Hôtel, Paris.
51	Macdonald, Sir Archibald K., Bart.	11, Stratton-street, Piccadilly.
46	Mackenzie, J. G., of Kintail	Hatchford, Cobham, Surrey.
S. J., Gr. VI.	Mactear, J., Esq.	
23	Mappin, F. J., Esq., Mayor of Sheffield	Sheffield.
3	Marshall, W. Calder, Esq., R.A.	115, Ebury-street, S.W.
70	Matthews, Captain Garland	The Red Lodge, Putney, S.W.
S. J., Gr. II.	May, Dr. S. P., Secretary, Canadian Commission	63, Champs Elysées, Paris.
S. J., Gr. II.	Miller, J. Faure, Esq., M.D.	23, Avenue Matignon, Paris.
32	Mitchell, Henry, Esq.	Bradford.
77	Montgomery, A., Esq.	Boreland Cattle, Douglas; Hôtel d'Albe, Paris.
28	Odling, Professor William, F.R.S.	Oxford University.
58	Paget, F. A., Esq., C.E.	1, Seymour Chambers, York Buildings, Adelphi, W.C.
77	Pain, Tom, Esq.	The Grove, Basingstoke; Hôtel Balmoral, Paris.
44	Pearson, Colonel	La petite Malgrange, Nancy, France.
50	Phillips, J. Arthur, Esq.	18, Topstone Road, South Kensington, S.W.
39	Phillips, R., Esq.	23, Cockspur-street, Charing Cross.
11	Poynter, E. J., Esq., R.A., Director of Art, National Art Training School, South Kensington.	11, Albert Terrace, Albert Gate, S.W.
83	Price, R. J. H., Esq.	
35	Prinsep, Edward, Esq.	24, Lyndon Gardens, Baywater.
8	Reay, Lord	6, Great Stanhope-street, Mayfair, W.
S. J., Gr. I.	Redgrave, Gilbert R., Esq., C.E.	Sunnyside, Muswell Hill, N.W.
6	Reed, Sir Charles, LL.D., Chairman of the London School Board.	Earlismead, Page Green, Middlesex.
41	Reilly, Col., R.A., C.B.	Boodles, St. James-street, S.W.
49	Richardson, David, Esq.	The Gables, Elswick Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
55	Richardson, William, Esq.	Newcastle-on-Tyne.
79	Richards, O. E., Esq.	2, Eaton Villas, Blandford.
54	Robinson, John, Esq., President of the Society of Mechanical Engineers.	Westwood Hall, near Leek, Staffordshire.
21	Robinson, Vincent, Esq.	34, Wigmore-street, Cavendish Square.
47	Roscoe, Professor	Owen's Colledge, Manchester.
80	Ross, J., Esq.	Snedleyald Hall, near Manchester.
30	Ross, Malcolm, Esq.	Cromford Court, Manchester.
40	Russell, W. H., Esq., LL.D.	Summer Place, Onslow Square, S.W.
82	Salter, J. H., Esq.	Tolleshunt Darcy, Essex.
16	Selwyn, Dr., F.R.S., F.G.S., Director of Geological Survey of Canada.	Hôtel Dominichi, Rue Castiglione, Paris.
77	Sexton, G. M., Esq.	Whersted Hall, Ipswich; Hôtel Bedford, Paris.
56	Sidebottom, T. H., Esq., M.P.	19, Cork-street, Burlington Gardens, W.
27	Smith, Dr. Angus, F.R.S.	22, Devonshire-street, All Saints, Manchester.
37	Smith, R. Walker, Esq.	
43	Smyth, Professor Warington, M.A., F.R.S.	Royal School of Mines, Jermyn-street, S.W.
S. J., Gr. VI.	Spagnoletti, C. E., Esq., C.E.	The Poplars, Cunningham Place, St. John's Wood, N.W.
53	Spence, Berger, Esq.	31, Lombard-street, City, E.C.
13	Stainer, John, Esq., Mus. Doc.	1, Residential House, Amen Corner, St. Paul's, Nottingham.
62	Starey, T. R., Esq.	Dartmouth-street, Birmingham.
S. J., Gr. III.	Stone, J. B., Esq.	Coombe, Croydon; and 22, Rue Cambacérès, Paris.
77	Sutherland, C. L., Esq.	Carlton Club, S.W.
S. J., Gr. IV.	Tennant, Robert, Esq., M.P.	1, Rue Desaix, Paris.
38	Todd, Spencer, Esq., Executive Commissioner for the Cape of Good Hope.	
57	Tonge, Richard, Esq.	Manchester.
10	Truscott, Sir F. Wyatt	5, Park Crescent, Portland Place, N.W.
77	Villebois, Henry, Esq.	
75	Vizetelly, Henry, Esq.	40, Bedford-street, Strand.
S. J., Gr. IV.	Wardle, Thomas, Esq.	Leek, Staffordshire.
60	Waterlow, Sir Sydney, Bart., M.P.	Fairsat House, Highgate, N.
65	Webber, Major, R.E.	General Post Office, London.
S. J., Gr. V.	Whitley, John, Esq.	Bradford.
48	Williamson, Professor, M.D., F.R.S.	23, Fellows Road, South Hampstead, N.W.
85	Wills, John, Esq., F.R.H.S.	16, Onslow Crescent, Onslow Square, S.W.
78	Wilson, J., Esq.	9, Woodburn Manor, Morpeth.
69	Woolton, Charles, Esq.	Elstree, Nutfield, Surrey.
61	Woods, Edward, Esq.	3, Great George-street, Westminster.

No. VIII.—NOTE.

The services of all the British Members of the Jury were rendered gratuitously; and, with the exception of the Jurors appointed for Temporary Shows, their duties extended over a period of more than a month, necessitating in many instances several journeys between England and France; whilst such members as were Presidents or Secretaries of their classes devoted as much as six or seven weeks to the accomplishment of the labours they had freely undertaken.

APPENDIX G.

OFFICIAL LIST OF AWARDS F decreed to the Exhibitors of New South Wales by the International Juries, and approved by H.E. the Minister for Agriculture and Commerce.

Name.	Address.	Award.	Awarded for.
CLASS 8.			
Commission, the .....	.....	S.	
CLASS 9.			
Gibbs, Shallard, and Co.	Sydney	B.	Letterpress Printing and Books.
Richards, Thos.	Sydney	S.	Printing, &c.
Fitzgerald, R.	Sydney	B.	Australian Orchids.
CLASS 10.			
Gibbs, Shallard, and Co.	Sydney	B.	Bookbinding.
Richards, Thos.	Sydney	B.	Bookbinding.
Turner and Henderson. ....	.....	B.	Stationery.
CLASS 12.			
Loake, B.C. ....	.....	H.M.	Photographs.
Greenfeld, — .....	.....	H.M.	Photographs.
Holterman, B. O. ....	.....	S.	Photographs.
Lindt, J. W. ....	.....	S.	Photographs.
Newman, J. Hubert. ....	.....	H.M.	Photographs.
Richards, Thos.	Sydney	B.	Photographs.
Scott, David ....	.....	H.M.	Photographs.
Turner and Henderson. ....	.....	S.	Photographs.
CLASS 16.			
Department of Mines .....	.....	S.	Geological Maps.
Surveyor General .....	.....	B.	Geographical Maps.
CLASS 33.			
Vicars, J., and Co.	Sydney	S.	Woollen Fabrics.
CLASS 35.			
Vicars, J., and Co.	Sydney	B.	Shawls.
CLASS 43.			
Amos, A. R., and Co.	Pyrmont	S.	Tin Ingots.
Bensusan, S. L. ....	.....	S.	Collection of Minerals.
New South Wales Oil and Shale Co. ....	.....	S.	Kerosene Shale and Paraffine.
Commission, the .....	.....	G.	Collection of Minerals.
Department of Mines	Sydney	G.	Collection of Minerals.
Wilkinson, — .....	.....	G.	Collection of Minerals.
CLASS 44.			
Hill, E. S.	Sydney	S.	Collection of Oysters, Gums, and Furs
Commission, the .....	.....	B.	Stuffed Birds and Animals.
CLASS 45.			
Commission, the .....	.....	D.H.	Tree Ferns.
CLASS 46.			
Hemming, W. ....	.....	G.	
Allen, J. ....	.....	H.M.	
Agricultural Society of New South Wales ...	.....	G.	Collection of Wool, &c.
Beltington, — .....	.....	H.M.	Wool.
Bowman, E. and A. ....	.....	H.M.	Wool.
Brodrigg and Neale .....	.....	H.M.	Wool.
Cooper, T. ....	.....	H.M.	Wool.
Cox, E. K. ....	.....	G.P.	Wool.
Campbell, David H. ....	.....	H.M.	Wool.
Clive and Hamilton .....	.....	H.M.	Wool.
Dangar Brothers .....	.....	S.	Wool.
Dowling, Vincent .....	.....	H.M.	Wool.
Fremlin, A. R. ....	.....	H.M.	Wool.
Jenkins, R. L. ....	.....	S.	Wool.
Faithful, L. A. ....	.....	H.M.	Wool.
Kennedy, R. H. ....	.....	H.M.	Wool.
Lethbridge, J. L. ....	.....	S.	Wool.
Loder, A. ....	.....	H.M.	Wool.
M'Lehane, Mrs. Hannah .....	.....	S.	Wool.
Marina, Carlo .....	.....	H.M.	Wool.
M'Farland Brothers .....	.....	H.M.	Wool.
Macdonald, J. M. ....	.....	H.M.	Wool.
Sutton, A. W., and Co. ....	.....	S.	Wool.
Simpson, G. M. ....	.....	S.	Wool.
Tindale, E. and A. ....	.....	H.M.	Wool.
Peel River Land and Mineral Co. ....	.....	H.M.	Wool.

Name.	Address.	Award.	Awarded for.
CLASS 47.			
Samuel, Hon. S. ....	.....	H.M.	Glue.
Shale and Oil Co. ....	.....	S.	Kerosene of Paraffine.
CLASS 49.			
Alderson and Sons .....	.....	S.	Leather and Prepared Skins.
Davenport and Alcock .....	.....	H.M.	Raw and Tanned Leather.
CLASS 69.			
Barlow and Nicholas .....	.....	B.	Arrowroot.
Cole and Son	Tomago	H.M.	Arrowroot.
Dalton Brothers	Orange	G.	Wheat and Flour.
Hill, E. S.	Sydney	B.	Maize.
Hungerford, Thos.	Denman	B.	Wheat and Flour.
Lauries, A.	Rawdon Vale	B.	Arrowroot.
Lewis, Brothers	Tamworth	B.	Wheaten Flour.
Munn, A.	Merimbula	B.	Maizena.
Nelson Brothers	Orange	B.	Flour.
Ross (Colin) and Co.	Inverell	H.M.	Flour.
Sharpe and Co.	Sydney	H.M.	Arrowroot.
CLASS 70.			
Pottie John	Sydney	B.	Concentrated Animal Food.
CLASS 72.			
Meat Preserving Co.	Sydney	G.	Meats, Soups, Extract of Meat.
CLASS 74.			
Barrett and Co.	Sydney	S.	Vinegar, Soups, Cordials.
Do. do.	Sydney	B.	.....
Colonial Sugar Co. ....	.....	S.	Cain Sugars, &c.
Page, J.	Clarence River	H.M.	Samples of Raw Sugar.
Small, J. F., junior	Woodford Island	H.M.	Sugar.
CLASS 75.			
Barker, Mrs.	Maryland	B.	Wine.
Brecht, C. P.	Rosemount	S.	Wine.
Bucholtz, J.	Fredericksburgh	H.M.	Wine.
Carmichael, J. and G. B.	Porphyry	S.	Wine.
Davis, A. E., and Co.	Coonooobah	B.	Wine.
Doyle, J. F. and T.	Kalondah	G.	Wine.
Fallon, J. T.	Albury	H.M.	Wine.
Fowler, W.	Campbell Town	G.	Wine.
Glennie, J.	Orindinna	G.	Wine.
Greer, E., and Co.	Sydney	B.	Wine.
Kelman, J.	Kirkton	S.	Wine.
McArthur, Sir William	Camden	S.	Wine.
Munroe, Alex.	Singleton	G.	Wine.
Parnell, M.	Hunter River	H.M.	Wine.
Stephens, J., and Co.	Ivanhoe	S.	Wine.
Wilshire, A. J.	Mudgee	H.M.	Wine.
Wyndham, W.	Buckullah	B.	Wine.
Linderman, .....	.....	S.	.....

In column 3:—G.P. = Grand Prix; D.H. = Diplôme d'honneur; G. = Gold; S. = Silver; B. = Bronze; H.M. = Honourable Mention.

COMPARATIVE Statement of Awards in the Australian Courts at the Paris Universal Exposition of 1878.

Name of Colony.	Total number of Exhibitors.	Grand Prix.	Diploma of Honor.	Gold Medal.	Silver Medal.	Bronze Medal.	Hon. Mention.	Total.
New South Wales	146	1	2	12	26	20	33	94
Victoria	245	...	...	11	35	41	34	121
South Australia	127	...	4	2	13	17	38	74
Queensland	110	...	2	2	16	21	33	74
Western Australia	78	...	1	...	1	8	4	14
*New Zealand	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
*Fiji Islands	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2

* Exhibiting in New South Wales Court.

JULES JOUBERT.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX H.

REPORT on the Australian Preserved Meat at the Paris Exhibition, by M. Rebours-Guizelin, Member of the International Juries.

As Jurors of Classes 72 and 73 at the Paris Universal Exhibition, we submitted the Australian preserved meats to a careful examination, and we came to the conclusion that the Australian manufacturers have remained a long way behind the progress which this interesting and useful industry has for some time been making elsewhere. And yet the nature and importance of their product deserve that they should search for and apply to it all the improvements which to-day are in use; and it is with the view of rendering a service to the country that we venture the following criticism and advice:—

The Australian preserved meats obtained at our Exhibition a high award; but we feel certain that the same was granted principally as an encouragement, for the meats submitted were found to be very defectively (*sic*) made.

The quality of the Australian meats when fresh is evidently first-class, and we know that they can be purchased at rates exceptionally cheap. The only thing required in order to profit by the richness and plenty of the country is that the meat should be well preserved.

The first defective point with these Australian preserved meats is their being over-cooked, the second the bad make of the tins.

In dealing with meat, jams, fish, vegetables, or fruits, the substances which it is desired to preserve must, in all cases, first undergo a preliminary cooking, which carries off a large proportion of the putrefying gases which they contain. The first cooking decides very often the good or bad quality of the product. This first cooking should always be very slight. It may be obtained for meats either by roasting them or boiling them exactly as if it were intended to make soup of them. We prefer the latter process as being the most practicable, and because it yields an excellent broth, with which an admirable extract of meat can be made.

With respect to tinning the meats, the choice is between the American system of compression and the ordinary French system, which is preferred in the army. On this point the opinion of the best makers is divided.

The compressed meat can be very easily transported, in consequence of the small space which it occupies; but we are of opinion that by compression the most precious and most nutritive qualities of the meat are lost. The non-compressed meats, having undergone the semi-cooking which we have before indicated, will contain all the elements of good and nutritive food, and we will therefore explain the process of preserving.

The meat must be carefully unboned and cleaned from fat and gristle. The tins must be carefully filled with the half-cooked meat. Each should have in it a little clarified broth reduced to a state of jelly. The tins are then soldered down and, lastly, boiled, in order to ensure their keeping.

In the United States, in England, and in many other countries, this boiling takes place in boilers and cauldrons exposed to the air, the water being saturated with common salt or with chloride of calcium. These methods, primitive but expensive, do not permit a perfect preservation of the meat unless the tins are boiled such an exaggerated length of time that the contents are always too much cooked, of an acrid taste, and of an appearance the reverse of appetizing; and besides, the prolonged boiling always destroys the tins.

Appert's is the basis of all systems.

Boiling by the bath is Fastier's method. It consists in leaving a small opening in the centre of the lid of the tins and protecting the same by a piece of tin in the inside.

This system is preferred for meats. Care must be taken that the cans remain in the bath for not more than an hour or an hour and a quarter, according to their size, in order to expel the principal gases. The opening is then closed by soldering it, and the operation is finished in the autoclave boiler by raising the temperature to 230 or 235 degrees for from 5 to 15 minutes and then lowering it to 210 degrees in order to withdraw the tins.

In this manner excellent preserved meat is obtained, which may be sent to any climate.

The autoclave boiler—that is, the boiler hermetically closed—which allows the temperature of the water to be raised to any height, and effects very little the condensation of the gases or fermentations contained in the substance—is the only practical and certain means now used in France for the manufacture of our preserves; and the experience of the Exhibition of 1878 has proved that they have attained the very highest perfection.

Fish—salmon, for instance—is preserved in a very simple manner.

A slight preliminary cooking in water a little seasoned with salt; next put in tins, and boil in the same manner as the meat, or in the autoclave boiler without leaving any opening in the lid. We prefer the last system, as being the more rapid.

Vegetables and fruits undergo a similar treatment for a length of time, calculated according to their hardness or their ripeness. Great care must always be taken with the preliminary cooking.

• In conclusion, we would suggest to the Australian meat preservers—

1. For meats: The use of the bath for the first boiling, and for the second operation, after the opening in the lid of the tin has been soldered, the use of the autoclave boiler at from 234 to 260 degrees Fahrenheit.

2. The use of the autoclave boiler only for fish, vegetables, and fruit, at a temperature of 220 or 222 degrees Fahrenheit.
3. The use of steam for all the cookery, by means of boilers with double bottoms.
4. An improved plant for the manufacture of tins, and the adoption of the band system for the more easy opening of the tins.
5. The use of tin not thicker than three-tenths of a millimetre (one eighty-third of an inch).
6. Soldering by steam with the special soldering irons used in France.

REBOURS-GUIZELIN.

Formerly manufacturer of preserved meats, Member of the International Jury of Awards,
11 rue de Belzunce, Paris. Exposition Universelle, 1878.

The apparatus used in preserving meat is made by the following houses in Paris :—

Fouché and de La Harpe, 30 rue Ecluses St. Martin.

Deriveau, E., rue Popincourt.

Hugot, rue Vicq d'Azir 23.

Peltier and Paillard, 76 rue Montmartre.

M. Reubours-Guizelin holds himself at the disposal of the Australian preserved meat manufacturers for any additional information they would like to obtain.

APPENDIX I.

REPORT OF THE AUSTRIAN COMMISSIONER.

Mr. Fritz Robert, a Hungarian gentleman resident in Vienna, has forwarded to Austro-Hungarian Government a lengthy report upon the preserved meat exhibited at Paris, from which the following extracts have been made.

The Appert system is applied in Australia to every description of preserved meat in tins. Meat extract is considered unimportant in Australia, because the price of beef is high; for this reason nearly all the meat preserved is tinned. The tinned meat from the Argentine Republic and Uruguay is not to be compared with that of North America and Australia for quality and nutritive properties.

Queensland.—The Commissioner was unable to let me taste the meat exhibited by the Hogarth Meat Preserving Company, so I can form no opinion about it.

Victoria is more advanced than any of the other Australian colonies, in consequence of the gold mines, which, however, may now be considered worked out. The chief industry is stock. In 1876 there were in Victoria 1,228,865 cattle and 11,278,893 sheep; in New South Wales, 3,130,000 cattle and 24,503,300 sheep; in Queensland, 2,079,729 cattle and 7,365,000 sheep. The companies established in Victoria occupy themselves generally much more with the production of boiled mutton than of boiled beef, soups, soup extracts, sheep tongues, rabbits, and game. The price for cattle is higher in Victoria than in New South Wales or Queensland. The exportation of preserved meat in 1877 was 6,710,395 lbs., valued at £166,570, and the tallow 5,700 tons, valued at £174,507. The wine commerce has become important during the last few years, and the principal growers are very proud of the diploma of honor they got at the Vienna Exhibition. The quality is so similar to our Hungarian wines that they are unlikely to be introduced here. McCall and Co., 137 Houndsditch, London, representatives of the Melbourne and Western Meat Preserving Company, also import some meat from South America. As mentioned before, boiled mutton is the chief product in the way of preserved meat which come from Victoria. This would be of little use in Austro-Hungary, in consequence of the dislike of our people to mutton. The beef of Victoria is not so good as that of America or even of New South Wales, in consequence of beef being so much dearer in Victoria. Victorian corned meat is inferior to that of the United States.

APPENDIX K.

NOTES ON THE GENERAL MACHINERY OF THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION AT PARIS, 1878.

By JOHN ANDERSON, C.E., LL.D.

BRITISH SECTION.

Introduction.

JUDGING by the manifest eagerness which has been evinced to obtain space at the French International Exhibition of 1878, more especially in the machinery section, we are warranted in assuming that the deepest interest is taken by the nation generally in its ultimate success. To the English as a manufacturing people the machinery question, in all its bearings before the world, is of the most vital importance. Our annual production

production of machinery is now so enormous as to determine in a great measure the means of obtaining a livelihood for a large proportion of the population. Hence the anxiety which has been manifested that we should produce a good impression by the character of our productions, and the keen desire that we may hold our own in a friendly rivalry with the other competing nations.

In drawing attention to the General Machinery Catalogue, the Royal Commission, knowing the great efforts which have been made by individual firms, much desire, both for the advantage of exhibitors as well as for the national interest generally, to reinforce the necessarily brief information which the Catalogue affords. But, owing to the great paucity of statistical information which can be relied on concerning the annual production of the manufactories of the United Kingdom, its value, the numbers of workmen engaged thereon, and its ultimate destination, and owing also to the somewhat insufficient replies received from exhibitors, in reference to the forthcoming display—the introductory remarks to the Machinery Catalogue will necessarily have to be of a more general nature than was originally contemplated.

To cultivate the habit of examining machinery from the intellectual point of view, rather than from the stand-point of its material fabrication, will greatly add to the interest which the intelligent non-professional visitor will derive from the contents of the machinery hall at an International Exhibition. To the more limited class of visitors, those who are experts in mechanical questions or who are chiefly interested in the commercial aspect of the subject, an entirely different order of considerations naturally suggests itself for inquiry. Other motives of a technological nature step in, and secure the most earnest attention voluntarily, as a mere matter of business. Such experts seize, each one for himself, upon the particular class of machines or other objects in which they are severally more especially interested; and for them a varied store of printed information is usually provided by the exhibitors. Such experts, however, constitute but a small minority of the interested crowds who throng the passages of an exhibition. There is comparatively little done to aid the great majority of visitors in appreciating the wonderful things that are to be seen in the section set apart for the display of machinery. It consequently seems to many a hopeless task to try to examine and unravel the apparently intricate labyrinth of mechanism, and still more hopeless to endeavour to comprehend its aim or the mechanical functions and contrivances that are employed to accomplish the object. As a general rule, the leading features of machinery may be readily understood; but for some reason the difficulty of understanding them is much overrated. If the examination is approached in a systematic manner a machine will soon appear very simple, at least in so far as its leading features are concerned, and the more technical details of the mechanism are not essential to the ordinary amateur.

The first thing to know is the object which the machine is intended to accomplish. This is a definite point. It may be for making shoes for horses, for knitting a stocking, for carving a bust, for printing a newspaper, or for any other of the thousand purposes to which machinery has been applied. Having clearly realised this primary object of the machine, the next point is to understand the natural laws or principles, which have been made available by man to accomplish the particular objects. In almost every case this can be told in a few words, and is as a rule so simple that anyone of ordinary intelligence can understand it without difficulty.

When the first and second points have been comprehended, the third point to know is the particular sort of mechanism that has been resorted to, or may have been contrived by the inventor himself, in order to carry out or apply the principle. This mechanism may at first sight appear to be slightly complicated, but it is much more likely to be of a more familiar character, and therefore to be more easily understood. Our aim should be to master the immediate working mechanism, as generally there are a number of moving parts not essential in the strict sense of the word, besides a variety of structural parts that only contribute indirectly to the ultimate result. Hence it is, that as a rule the vital mechanism, the essential device or devices that are employed to carry out the principle, when divested of accessories, will be found extremely simple; and when the three points, the object, the natural principle, and the mechanism, are thus brought together in the mind and understood, the pleasure derived from the inspection of the machine will be most satisfactory to the eager inquirer.

In the examination of machinery, after the foregoing points have been thoroughly realized, there arises a fourth point for consideration, namely, the combination of a series of distinct machines into a systematic whole, for the carrying out of some great manufacturing operation. Even the principle of grouping machines will be found simple when it is examined in detail.

Let us select the cotton manufacture as an illustration, because, firstly, the machinery of that important branch of industry is probably more extensively displayed at Paris than that of any other of the textile manufactures, at least in so far as it relates to the British section, and also because the machinery used in cotton mills is perhaps the most perfect development of the manufacturing system. This machinery has been the subject of more improvements and patents, and is the result of more hard thinking than any other that can be named. It is a branch of industry upon which the utmost efforts of man have been expended, and for which service man has fully earned and obtained his reward; and the result of his work, when considered as a whole, has been of inestimable value to countless millions of the human race. The raw cotton upon its arrival in England, is very different in its characteristics from the fleecy web that we purchase from the apothecary, or which is used by the jeweller to protect his delicate wares. In order to facilitate stowage, and for the convenience of all who are concerned in its conveyance, the cotton wool is compressed excessively in the country where it is grown, in order to reduce the bulk. Consequently, it arrives at the manufacturing locality in the semi-clotted condition of hard lumpy tufts or masses which have become a good deal interlaced, and with the fibre in no sort of order for being spun into yarn. These hard masses of cotton have therefore to be opened out, cleaned, and made loose and fleecy, as a preliminary step. In past times this was accomplished by women beating it with yellow wands upon an open or perforated sort of table whereby the cotton was made soft; any remaining seeds were detached and the dust contained in the wool eliminated, the dust and seeds passing through the table. In the modern cotton manufacture, the foregoing and all other operations are done by machinery. The cotton passes first to a connected series of four distinct classes of machines which are employed at this early stage to beat, tussle, and spread the soft fleecy wool. The last machine of the class not only spreads out the soft wool
into

into a long web, but deftly winds it up into a beautiful roll. At this stage of the manufacture there is no apparent approach to yarn, the fibre is not lying in any one particular direction, but crosses in all manner of ways, the position being due entirely to chance; the rolled web of wool, however, is in a soft and fleecy condition and ready for the second stage of the manufacture.

The object of the next class of machines is to lay the fibres side by side in a longitudinal direction, with the ultimate intention of twisting a given number of the parallel fibres into a continuous thread of yarn. The duty of the first machine is to comb the wool most carefully, of the second to combine two or more combings in the parallel direction, and of the third machine to elongate them gently. This doubling and drawing out is repeated a number of times until the wool is in the required condition.

The mechanism employed for these several processes is the well-known card, a sort of steel wire comb made with fine teeth, mounted on a drum, which revolves at high velocity and is almost in contact with stationary or revolving cards, while the web of wool, although held fast in one sense by a pair of rollers, is at the same time gradually advanced to the carding action of the above combination, and is delivered in the condition of a soft fleecy cord or filament, which has distinctive evidence of constructive skill in its general character; but the respective fibres are as yet only approximately parallel to each other. This soft cord of wool is united with a number of other cords and passes to the drawing-out machines, whose chief feature consists of consecutive pairs of rollers moving at different surface velocities, the second pair going faster than the first, and the third pair faster than the second; consequently, when the soft cotton cord is passed through them it is necessarily extended by most gentle means. A number of such elongated cords laid parallel with each other are passed through other and similar sets of drawing rollers, a process which is again and again repeated until at length they become a fine beautiful cord of wool, with the fibre nearly side by side, yet without any twist to give coherence or strength.

Then comes a third-class of machines whose object is to draw out still further the untwisted cord or filament until it becomes of small diameter or approximates towards the substance of the ultimate yarn. This cord being so small in diameter requires a certain amount of twist to give it the necessary strength to carry its own weight. The effect of twisting it is to entwine one fibre with another, thus introducing the element of friction and consequent strength. This new element of twist and strength is the great feature to note. It acts as the key because it serves to interlock the fibres into each other, giving a tensional strength that is appreciable to the sense of feeling. The mechanism employed in the third class of machines for drawing out the cord to a finer filament is similar to that of the second class, namely, successive pairs of rollers moving at different velocities, but with the addition of a revolving spindle to give the twist. In this third class of machines some most ingenious pieces of mechanism are to be found. In the "bobbin and fly frame," as it is termed, there has been embodied within itself the faculty of adapting all its working arrangements to an ever changing condition of circumstances. The machine has the power of continually varying its rate of motion to suit the altered dimensions of the reels of rove or filament, and when the reels are quite full, it stops of its own accord.

When the cotton has passed through the third class, it is still susceptible of being further extended before receiving the final twist into the state of yarn. This operation is accomplished by the self-acting mule, which, as a piece of mechanism, is the greatest triumph of the whole manufacture. In this fourth order of machine, the rove from the "bobbin and fly frame" again passes through a series of drawing rollers, and is reduced to the substance of the required thread of yarn, being gently held by the revolving spindle, which spins it round and round, and thus gives it the last constitutional change before it passes to the power-loom to be woven into calico.

The question of the best mode of spinning yarn has received much attention during the past century, and many different machines have been invented in order to deal more and more tenderly with the untwisted yarn. The self-acting mule, however, still seems to hold its old place as the crowning machine of the textile manufacture. It has come down by hereditary descent from Hargreaves' jenny and Crompton's mule, but hundreds of earnest minds have exhausted their energies over its gradual improvement. As an automatic machine, its first great designer was the late Richard Roberts, whose mark is still deeply impressed on many of its leading features.

This important machine, however, likewise embraces the embodied ideas of many other deep thinkers, whose united efforts have brought it to its present state, a condition of marvellous mechanical excellence. Lancashire, which has been the head-quarters for the development of this remarkable piece of mechanism, has sent a fine collection of the most modern specimens to the great gathering at Paris, and one exhibitor alone shows a complete set of machines, such as above described, which will be seen in active operation, commencing with the raw cotton as it arrives in Europe and delivering it in woven calico ready for domestic use.

Let us select one other example, as an illustration of modern machinery of a different nature, which approaches in character to almost an ethical standard, and which always occupies an important place at International Exhibitions, namely, that of machine tools. This is a class of machinery which originated in Great Britain, and in the manufacture of which we have taken and hitherto maintained the lead, and our types of machines have been copied more or less by the greater number of competing nations. This department of machinery is of the highest consequence, because it lies at the root of all other kinds of machinery construction, hence the reason why machine tools attract so much attention from the expert class of visitors at an International Exhibition.

Of late years a great change has come over the character of general machinery in regard to soundness and truth in the relationship of all the parts composing its structure. And although to the superficial observer this great change may not be apparent, still it affects the conduct of the machine through all its actions, especially in regard to its endurance, and hence its appreciation by all who understand the subject. Where the machine-tool system of construction has been introduced in its entirety, as it has been in some of the larger manufacturing houses of England, the several parts of the structural skeleton are so planed or otherwise shaped by accurate machine tools that, when the several parts are brought face to face for the first time, they fit each other exactly, without adjustment.

In the construction of certain kinds of machinery, such as steam-engines, accuracy in the machine tools is the cardinal virtue, whenever the aim to a high standard is paramount. Consequently, the employment of machine tools of the highest class and most correct workmanship is absolutely necessary, in order that the same good qualities may in some measure be transmitted to the work proceeding from them. Tools are essentially machines for transferring their own qualities to other things produced by their means.

Another question which comes in for a large share of discussion among experts at International Exhibitions is in regard to the proper strength of machinery structures, and the correct proportions to be given in the disposal of the material throughout. Of late years a great advance has been made in the extended knowledge of the principles here involved, so that we rarely see the wide departures from natural laws which were formerly so prevalent, more especially among some of our foreign competitors. Constructors now recognise the truth that correct form is derived from nature, and consists in giving to each part of the structure the exact proportion of substance that will enable it to fulfil its respective share of the duty imposed; and in placing or disposing of each portion of the materials under the most favourable conditions of which the circumstances will admit. When, however, a constructor obtains the requisite strength by heaping on material, regardless of the natural principle, his productions are clumsy and at the same time expensive.

Turning to the British section of the Official Machinery Catalogue, it will be seen that England is fairly well represented in regard to the machine tool class of mechanism in each of the several branches, metal, wood, and stone. It seems unnecessary to single out any special exhibit for distinction. Planing machines, lathes, shaping machines, drills, &c., are exhibited by most of the leading houses; steam and other hammers are also largely shown, and some special machinery, in which hydraulic power is utilized, will well repay a careful examination.

In machine tools for working wood, the British division contains several large collections from the leading firms. This is an important branch of manufacture and is being rapidly developed, year by year approaching more closely to the height of perfection.

Stone-dressing machinery should also be carefully examined as it is becoming more and more necessary owing to the difficulty experienced in controlling the skilled labour which is required to prepare the expensive stones for building and other purposes; and it is only at Exhibitions that the general mechanic can see the working of stones by machinery. In various existing machines the action of the stonemason is nearly copied, and in some Italian machines it is literally imitated, even to the hammer and chisel. But the greater number made in England are founded on a system of extreme pressure combined with slow motion. In the granite and stone sawing machines, in which the teeth are formed of diamonds, the saws are driven at high velocity, and a deluge of water is employed to keep down the temperature.

In regard to machine tools for shaping stones, the supply is still limited. Of those for rock-boring with diamonds as the detruing instruments, several are shown at Paris; but the most interesting shaping machinery in the British division will probably be that for shaping stones, either to flat surfaces or into irregular forms, as in the production of columns by turning, as in a lathe. Machines for working granite are shown in actual operation.

The largest and by far the most complete exhibition of machinery in the British division is in connexion with the several manufactures of textile fabrics. Both Lancashire and Yorkshire are well represented, and to show the extent of this trade it may be mentioned that one firm of machine makers alone employs upwards of 10,000 men.

This section contains several looms of the most advanced types, arranged for weaving intricate and difficult patterns, the peculiarities of which are referred to in the Official Catalogue.

On looking at the Official Catalogue, the words "stop motions" or "electric stop motions" will be seen, but those words convey to casual observers no idea of that which is thereby intended to be conveyed. On careful examination it will be found that some machines have almost authority to control the attendants who wait upon them.

In one case, if the correct and required number of plies are not passing inwards so as to furnish the necessary substance to the yarn in process of manufacture, then the machine stops itself, or if on the delivering side of the machine any thread is broken the same effect is produced; and even if the cans which hold the cotton are full to overflowing it also stops until those objectionable conditions are rectified. This apparatus instead of being complicated is extremely simple, consisting of small electro-magnetic apparatus and the usual copper wire.

As will be seen in the Official Catalogue, the display of different classes of steam engines in the British section is numerous and varied in its characteristics. The largest and most prominent engine in the British department is that which gives motion to the greater proportion of the mechanism in that section. It is on the horizontal compound system suitable for working up to 300 indicated horse-power, with a boiler pressure of five atmospheres, the high-pressure cylinder having a bore of 20 inches, and the low pressure a bore of 34 inches, with a stroke of 3' 0". This engine is fitted with valves on the plain flat surface system, so arranged as to be almost frictionless, and having an instantaneous cut-off motion attached, regulated directly by the governor without the intervention of any throstle valve; this admits the full boiler pressure upon the piston. It will be noticed that the steam passages between the face of the valves and the cylinders and between one cylinder and the other are reduced to a minimum; this is a point of great importance.

This engine drives, by means of one strap, the whole of the main line shafts and various counter-shafts in the British section. It is well adapted for either strap or rope driving, owing to the perfect balance of its various working parts, and the great regularity of the turning.

The whole of the steam required in the British section is provided by three "Galloway" boilers, each being 28 feet long by 7 feet diameter, containing two internal flues 2 feet 9 inches diameter, going into one oval flue, which contains 33 "Galloway" tubes.

A model of this description of boiler is exhibited in the building, on a stand adjoining the engines above referred to.

It may here be mentioned, incidentally, that the general practice in the largest manufacturing establishments in England is to work with a boiler pressure of about 80 lbs. to the square inch, and such boilers and engines as above mentioned are ordinarily working at that pressure with a consumption of coal of about 2 lbs. per indicated horse-power per hour. An impression was prevalent abroad some few years

ago that the higher the pressure the greater the economy, and boilers were made for working at 150 to 200 lbs. to the square inch. It has, however, been found from experience that this increase of pressure has many drawbacks, which more than counterbalance the small theoretical advantages it possesses.

England is the birth-place of the locomotive engine. Judging from the Official Catalogue, the British machinery section at Paris gives fair promise of a good representation in respect to locomotive engines of various sorts. The list includes engines designed for both fast passenger and goods traffic, and also small engines constructed with narrow gauge for special purposes. There is also a locomotive steam tram engine said to be adapted for working with little noise. Lastly, there is a steam tram-car of improved construction. Still, it will probably be found that the mark of George Stephenson, which was impressed so deeply upon the earlier locomotive engine, is not to be readily effaced by those who come after him, and who are now endeavouring to meet the requirements of new necessities for another generation.

In the British section there is likewise found one of the caloric or hot-air engines, which holds out the hope that some of the more formidable practical difficulties which have hitherto prevented these engines from becoming generally useful have at length been overcome; hence it is likely that this engine will be an object of the utmost interest to engineers.

There is, further, a fair display of hydraulic machinery, which for many purposes possesses important practical advantages over any other arrangement. This is a department which will repay careful examination.

Several firms exhibit hoists, lifts, and elevators. It is a kind of machinery which is now extensively employed in raising men and materials from one elevation to another. One important point to be carefully examined in connexion with such apparatus is their relative safety. In past times many accidents occurred through them, until public opinion compelled close attention to be given to this most essential condition of perfect security. There are some of them now at work so absolutely safe and so well prepared for every possible contingency that an accident seems impossible.

These devices take many directions; some are mechanical and act spasmodically on the instant of fracture of the lifting gear, whilst some are precautionary; but all have the same object in view.

An indicating assay balance, worked by water power to ensure regularity in speed, is worthy of notice. In this balance the counterpoise is a constant weight. At the other end of the beam are divisional weights, in their sum equal to the weight of the fixed counterpoise. When a load is to be weighed, divisional weights nearly equivalent to it are removed; the sum of these added to the indication on a dial gives the weight of the load. The indication on the dial is given by means of a pointer, and represents the measurement of the arc of oscillation of the beam and the weight to which the extent of the oscillation is due.

A machine for coin and coin-blank weighing and classifying is also exhibited. The coins are placed in a hopper or reservoir and they pass, one by one, on to the weighing place. The beam, actuated when a light coin is being weighed, makes an electrical contact, and through an electro-magnet a classifying distributor is acted upon to direct the coin into the proper receiver; the heavy coins pass on to the receiver prepared for them.

Many other productions, of equal interest to those which have been referred to in the foregoing remarks, might be mentioned if space and opportunity permitted.

Both machinery and materials are displayed, which, upon careful examination, will be found to illustrate many different pages of the interesting book of nature and art, and will likewise show, in some measure, the wide range of application which has already been given to natural law in connexion with machinery construction and the mechanical arts.

Perhaps it is not in accordance with the popular notion to say that the machinery of man's devising is thus under the dominion of natural law; such is the case, however, and a full recognition of the fact will explain many of the phenomena which are to be seen in connexion therewith. From long experience, men can readily recognise that anything left to itself will fall to the ground, and that, if the law of gravitation is disregarded, a penalty consequently follows; so, with machinery, the natural laws, although under control, are paramount, and any transgression of these laws, even through ignorance, cannot escape the consequences which naturally arise therefrom. In machinery there is no such condition as that which is termed "chance"; the same circumstances will always produce the same result.

Even in the matter of fracture or derangement, which men are disposed to ascribe to an evil genius, the cause can be traced to natural law. In a figurative sense, the genius may be supposed to wait among the molecules of a structure and, if it finds that the elasticity and ultimate strength of the weakest point has been overstrained by man's imprudence, then the irrevocable sentence goes forth. The machinery genius is just and impartial in all its judgments, and never makes a mistake through ignorance of the facts involved, even in the case of a complicated structure.

During our visit to Paris it behoves all earnest and intelligent men to bear in mind the serious depression of trade which now exists all over the world, and which affects Great Britain especially in her most vital interests. We seem to require a new point of departure by the addition of new classes of articles to manufacture of those kinds which we are best fitted to contribute our share, so that as one class of industry closes another door may be opened. The present crisis in trade shows that, even with all our mechanical advantages, commercial prosperity is at the best but a perishable commodity, for we seem to be subject to external influences which seriously affect the warp and woof of the entire texture of the working world of applied mechanics; and the intricate web of commercial reciprocities is a difficult task to unravel and apparently lies beyond our control.

This great display of textile and other machinery made by Great Britain at the Paris Exhibition, cannot fail to impress the minds of all who take the trouble to examine it in detail; and—when we bear in mind that it is the fruit of long-continued self-denying efforts of many thousands of clever inventors, whose life-work, in many instances, has terminated in sad disappointment, due to want of practical success, and, in the larger number of cases, offering only a poor reward to the immediate contriver—we cannot help feeling that it unfolds much of the romance of modern life. Still here it is, the grand epitome of a century's hard mental work, with the chaff eliminated from the wheat, a rich profusion of art and nature, and certainly a great sight, calculated to interest the men and woman of all nations, our fellow workers over the face of earth.

JOHN ANDERSON.

APPENDIX L.

SHORT NOTES ON BRITISH AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, PARIS, 1878.

BY B. T. BRANDRETH GIBBS,

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Membre Honoraire de la Société des Agriculteurs de France. Vice-President of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, and late Honorary Director of its Shows, and Honorary Secretary of the Smithfield Cattle Club. Superintendent of Agricultural Machinery, Great Exhibitions, London, 1851 and 1862, and Paris, 1855 and 1867, and of Live Stock and Agricultural Machinery, Philadelphia, 1876. Special Commissioner for the United Kingdom for Agriculture, Paris, 1867, &c., &c., &c.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.

IN the Official Catalogue the space assigned to each exhibitor is too limited to admit of a detailed description of the machines sent to the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1878. There can, however, be no doubt that amongst the vast multitudes visiting it, there will be many thousands who do not possess any special knowledge of the contents of the various sections into which it is divided.

A few prefatory remarks may therefore not be altogether uninteresting to those who may wish to understand the British agricultural machinery. It must, however, be understood that the following observations are merely intended for general visitors. Those who are already conversant with implements of husbandry, or who may require detailed explanation of the uses and construction of individual machines, will, no doubt, get full information from the descriptive catalogues issued by the exhibitors, or verbally from the representatives in charge of the respective stands, whilst visitors desirous of becoming acquainted with the minutiae of construction, either as regards scientific principles, or the registration of dynamometrical and mathematical results obtained from special and elaborate trials, are referred to the annual reports published during a long series of years in the "Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England."*

Agricultural machinery may be conveniently arranged under the following heads:—

I.—*Implements and machines for the Preparation of the Soil.*

Such as drainage apparatus, tile machines, draining ploughs, &c. Ploughs, including wood, iron, swing, wheel, ridging, skim, paring, one way or turn wrest, double furrow subsoil ploughs and pulverizers. Steam ploughing and cultivating machines. Harrows (various). Chain harrows, &c. Rollers. Clod-crushers. Scarifiers, &c.

II.—*Implements and Machines for Sowing the Land and cultivating Crops.*

Such as drills, including general purpose drills, corn drills, turnip on the ridge and on the flat, drop drills, pressers, hand drills, seed barrows, &c. Dibbles. Manure distributors (dry and liquid). Water drills. Horse hoes (on flat and ridge). Turnip thinners. Hop cultivating machines, &c.

III.—*Machines for Harvesting Crops.*

Such as reaping machines (various). Sheaf-binding machines. Mowing machines. Haymaking or tedding machines. Loading machines. Horse rakes. Potato ploughs or lifters. Carts, waggons, &c.

IV.—*Machines for preparing Crops for Market, and for food for Animals.*

Such as steam engines (portable, fixed, and traction). Horse gears and intermediate motions. Thrashing machines (hand, horse, and steam), &c. Straw and hay elevators. Straw shakers. Barley hum-mellers. Corn screen (rotary). Dressing or winnowing machines. Smut machine. Mills, grinding, crushing, and kibbling. Chaff cutters. Root cutters and pulpers. Oil-cake breakers. Gorse bruisers. Food steaming apparatus. Corn drying apparatus.

V.—*Miscellaneous.*

Such as hand tools, straw weaving machines, cheese pressers, churns, &c. Hop kilns. Sack elevators, &c., &c.

I.—PREPARATION OF THE SOIL.

Drainage Machines.—The importance of thorough drainage of land cannot be over estimated; it is, in fact, the first step in successful cultivation. Excess of water, whether caused by springs or the stagnation of rain water, must be removed. Whilst in a wet state the land cannot be properly tilled, and frequently from this cause it is not ready for sowing at the proper season, the beneficial atmospheric influences are counteracted, the temperature of the soil is reduced, manuring loses much of its effect, and the roots of plants cannot perform their functions whilst encased in a mass of soddened earth. By drainage the land is improved, crops which it would not otherwise have grown can be cultivated, the expenses of tillage are considerably lessened, and the health of live stock feeding on it is promoted. Even on land where the surface becomes "baked" the advantages of draining are felt, because by disintegration of the surface it allows the absorption of moisture from the atmosphere. It is unnecessary here to describe the different systems of drainage that have been in use from time to time. That now commonly adopted is by means of drain tiles or pipes of burnt clay made by the machine now to be described.

Drain-tile Machines.—There have been various forms of this implement, some working vertically and some horizontally. The general principles, however, have been similar.

Usually the clay, after having been pugged and screened to remove stones, &c., is placed in the box or closed trough, in which work pistons, forcing out the clay in a continuous length at each end of the machine alternately through dies. This pipe travels forward on a platform of rollers, &c. Whilst the clay is being forced out at one end of the trough the other is filled ready for the reverse action.

Dies of different sizes and shapes can be fixed according to the description of tile to be made.

The

* NOTE.—It may be stated that British agricultural machinery has for many years been periodically tested by careful trials with costly dynamometers, &c.

The increase in the number of implements had some years back become so great that it was found necessary to classify them, so as to bring the trial of each variety once in seven years, whilst the improvement in others had been so great as to admit of their further trial being postponed indefinitely.

The continuous pipe is cut into portions of equal length by wires which are set in a frame at equal distances apart, thus forming the complete tiles or pipes ready for the kiln.

These machines are chiefly suitable for hand-power.

The clay can be screened by being passed through the machines, iron plates (with either circular or rectilinear orifices) being fixed at the mouth in place of the dies above alluded to. In a recent form of machine working from one end only, instead of the clay being forced by pistons, it is fed between two powerful rollers capable of adjustment; this saves much time in the preparation of the clay. Many machines now make bricks also; in consequence, however, of the additional weight of clay those worked by steam-power are most suitable for this purpose.

Draining-plough, &c.—Several forms of plough have been invented to accomplish drainage by first removing the top furrow, and by one operation taking out the lower spit.

The old "mole" plough was worked by a one-horse capstan fixed by a portable anchor dragging a chain, to which was attached a plough somewhat in the form of a subsoiler, but with a conical shaped mole. This evidently gave rise to the drain plough brought out shortly before the Great Exhibition of 1851, and it was regarded as one of the greatest agricultural novelties on that occasion.

The drain-plough apparatus consisted of a capstan (worked by two or more horses moving in a circle) which hauled a strong plough, similar to a subsoiler, and which was so arranged as to insert a line of pipes strung upon a rope into the earth at the required depth. The wire rope being afterwards withdrawn a continuous drain was left, and subsequently there was an arrangement to regulate the depth, so as to compensate for any inequalities in the surface, and thus secure a level drain.

The operation of forming drains and laying the tiles, however, is usually performed by hand labour, with specially constructed spades and tools, and the draining plough is now chiefly remarkable for having been the forerunner of one of the most important inventions of the present day, viz., apparatus for the cultivation of the soil by steam-power (hereafter described).

Ploughs.—These implements are too well known to require much description; they are constructed either of wood and iron combined, or solely of iron. The latter are now mostly in use. In the best ploughs many of the parts liable to wear are made of steel. Ordinary ploughs may be divided into swing ploughs and wheel ploughs.

The Swing-plough has no wheels, but as it were swings between the horses and the ploughman, and is solely under his control. It has therefore long handles and a short beam, in order to increase his power over it; it is more useful in rocky or newly cultivated land than in that which is wet and sticky.

Some swing ploughs are capable of also being used with a wheel, and have various fittings suitable for different operations, such as adjustable breasts for forming either a whole compact furrow, or a broken one, as required; also with bodies for subsoiling, double-breasted for laying the land in ridges, for opening water furrows, and with special pronged fittings for raising potatoes, &c.

Wheel Ploughs, i.e., having two wheels, are those now generally used, and have many advantages. All the operations performed by the swing plough can be accomplished by the wheel plough, but it is more of a self-acting machine. The two wheels forming the front carriage regulate the depth, and carry the weight which would otherwise swing upon the horses, the advantage being that a less experienced ploughman can work it.

Turn-wrest or One-way Plough is an implement in use in certain districts of the country, and differs chiefly from an ordinary plough from its ability to lay the furrows all one way, commencing at one side of a field, and returning with the next furrow. The breast and share of the plough are turned over at the end of each furrow, so as to cause it to lay over the earth on either side of the plough alternately.

Some ploughs combine subsoiling. The subsoiler working the bottom of the furrow stirs it, and leaves it without the impress of the horses' treading. A subsoil pulverizer may also be adjusted in the same manner. Various fittings are also in use, such as small rotatory harrows attached to pulverize the soil and form a seed bed, &c.

There are also ploughs for leaving the furrow slice in a pulverized state, thus forming a seed bed, where sowing is to take place immediately after ploughing.

Subsoil Ploughs or Pulverizers.—*The subsoil Plough* is used to break up and render easily permeable by water the bottom of the furrow, which in some soils is left by the plough compressed and solid. The form of the subsoiler is, as regards the beam and handles, similar to an ordinary plough, but it has only one prong in place of the plough body. It is sometimes fitted with one wheel, near the head or fore end, and sometimes with another wheel at the rear, both travelling in the furrow. The power, however, required to work it is so great as to make it in most cases advisable to perform this operation by steam-power.

Double-furrow Ploughs have recently attracted much attention. Although known for many years they have only of late come into frequent use, which has no doubt been accelerated by the present scarcity of labour and the high price of horses, as one man with three horses (and in light land with even two horses) will plough as much land as could be done by two ploughs, two ploughmen, and four horses. There are also other advantages which secure the improved cultivation of the land.

The double plough is in the form of two ordinary ploughs, placed in a frame running on wheels and capable of being raised or lowered by the action of levers. On some descriptions of land the plough will run entirely on its wheels, lessening the friction. The furrow-horse only walks in every second furrow, thus saving half the land from the treading of his feet.

On hill sides one furrow can be taken going up hill and two coming down, three being thus done in one "bout" (outward and return journey) instead of two as by the single plough.

At the headlands the plough is raised for turning by the levers.

The body can be removed and subsoil fittings substituted.

When tested by the dynamometer it was found that a saving of 25 per cent. was effected on the total work done by the double plough as compared with the single, probably owing to the plough being in a great degree suspended from the frame, thus reducing friction.

The most approved British ploughs lay the furrow slice when turned over at an angle of 45°, quite unbroken and solid. This is effected by the extra length of the mould board. The object of this unbroken furrow slice is to expose an increased surface to atmospheric influence for a longer period. Other forms of ploughs are constructed by British makers to break up the soil and leave it in a state similar to spade husbandry.

Harrows.—

Harrow.—These implements do not require a long description. They may be classed as follows :—Light, heavy, drag, chisel, and duck-foot pointed, and chain harrows. One of the chief objects to be secured is that each point or tine cuts a fresh track, so that all the land is worked. Some are jointed to suit uneven lands, &c.

The *Chain Harrow* is a series of links intertwined, and is useful in some soils for forming a fine tilth and for covering seeds, such as grass, clover, &c., also for working in manure on grass land; being flexible it works over inequalities of the surface.

Some have small discs working under the links, and others have a combination of links and harrow tines. These are useful on rougher lands than can be cultivated by the plain chain harrow.

Rollers differ very little in construction, except that some have the rolling cylinder made in two or more pieces, so as to turn without clogging or dragging the crop or the soil. The water ballast roller is a most useful invention, as it serves either as a light or heavy roller by using it empty or by filling it with water.

Clod Crushers consist of a series of rings or discs working loosely on an axle; in some cases the alternate discs vary in size to prevent clogging. The outer or crushing surface in some is serrated, whilst in others it is fluted; the former break the clods effectually on strong soils, whilst the fluted are very suitable for lighter land. There is another purpose for which clod crushers are most useful, viz., pressing young wheat in the spring, so as to consolidate the roots which may have been drawn out of the ground by frost, &c. Pressing the land also checks the wire-worm.

The *Norwegian Clod Crusher*, or harrow as it is usually called, consists of two or three axles on which numerous spiked wheels or stars rotate in opposite directions, thus crumbling the soil, and producing a fine tilth, and leaving it very loose.

This implement is not, however, much in use, though it would possibly be very valuable for market gardening purposes on a large scale.

Cultivators, Drags, Scarifiers and Broad-Shares.—The implements although made in great variety as regards details, are similar in principle and general construction. There is a frame carried on three wheels, with prongs projecting downwards into the earth, and having an arrangement to regulate the depth or to lift the prongs entirely out of the ground. The nature of the work performed is regulated by the form of the point, which in most cases is made movable, and varies from a narrow or projecting prong to broad-shares, whose aggregate width nearly covers the whole surface over which the implement passes. The broad-shares are used for paring stubbles, by which the weeds are exposed to the action of the sun and destroyed. When fitted with narrow points the implement is used as a grubber, and stirs the land as required. It is most useful for spring cultivation, and is a great auxiliary on the farm.

Steam Cultivating Machinery.—The successful application of steam power to the cultivation of land being of comparatively recent date, a few particulars respecting it may be interesting. For many years the importance of applying steam power to ploughing had been felt, and several attempts had been made even before the Great Exhibition of 1851. Indeed, an engine with apparatus was exhibited in the building in Hyde Park. But it was not until after that period that the present system, which was no doubt suggested by the application of steam power to the draining plough, came into practical use. The advantages of cultivation by steam power are almost too manifest to require recapitulation. By its use the land can be cultivated rapidly at the seasons of the year most suited to each operation of farming. This cannot be done by horse-power, as the land will not always bear the treading of horses; from the large amount of work performed by steam power in a given time loss of season can be avoided, and the land subjected to atmospheric influence for the requisite period. When the land requires to be stirred to a greater depth, and to be more thoroughly worked than would be possible by horses, the benefit of steam power is obvious. By this extra cultivation the benefits of drainage are increased; retentive soils become more porous, whilst a farmer employing steam is enabled to dispense with one-third to one-half the number of his horses, thus saving considerably in keep, &c. A volume might be written on the details of its advantages, but even the general observer will understand the enormous value of steam, not only in the cultivation of the land, but also in the varied subsequent operations of agriculture.

The chief impediment to its general adoption is the great cost of the necessary tackle, but on large occupations it is an advantageous investment of capital, whilst the requirements of those who do not possess steam apparatus of their own are being met by companies and individuals who supply them on hire. The chief disadvantage of this, however, is that the farmer cannot always obtain the steam tackle at the precise period he may require it, and by having to wait his turn may lose some of the benefits which the fortunate possessor of a set can always secure.

Different systems have been tried, some with self-moving engines drawing a row of ordinary ploughs behind them, others working a rotating pronged cultivator or "digger" have been followed by other inventions, all of which have been abandoned in favour of those now in use, and which may be shortly described as follows :—

1st. *The Double Engine or direct pull System*.—Two traction engines, each fitted with a drum on which wire rope is wound, are placed on opposite sides of the field. Each engine works alternately winding the rope round the drum, hauling towards it the plough, cultivator, or other implement, whilst at the same time the rope is unwound from the drum of the other engine.

The direct pull is considered an advantage, as it does not require the intervention of anchors or pulleys, as in the "roundabout" system (described hereafter).

The double-engine system has also the advantage of requiring a shorter length of wire rope than the roundabout, and as the rope is the part most liable to wear this is an important consideration.

There is no fixing of anchors, &c., as in other systems. The whole apparatus is easily moved to other fields by the traction engine without extraneous assistance. Large implements can be used, and as none of the apparatus has to be fixed, work can be commenced without loss of time.

It has been calculated that two engines each of 20 horse-power (nominal), each with apparatus, will perform as much work as would take 107 horses to accomplish in the same time.

2nd. *One Traction Engine and Anchor*.—This is a modification of the double-engine system, and consists of one traction engine, say 12 horse-power, fitted with two winding drums on the engine, and an anchor on the opposite side of the field. The engine and anchor both move so as to be always opposite each other. The forward movement of the anchor is effected by the same rope that draws the plough, &c.

3rd.

3rd. *An ordinary portable or self-moving or Traction Engine with a detached Windlass* (commonly called the "Roundabout" system).—The windlass is worked either by a driving band or connecting shaft from the engine. The engine is made stationary at one corner of the plot of land to be cultivated. A wire rope is taken from each of the two drums in the windlass, one rope is passed round a snatch block at an opposite corner of the plot, and thence round a moving anchor or hand snatch block to the cultivating implement, to which the other rope also is attached. When the cultivating implement reaches the end of the furrow the action of the winding drum is reversed, and the return journey is made.

This system enables the small farmer to avail himself of his ordinary portable engine for cultivating his land.

In the two last systems small "rope porters," on wheels, are used at intervals to keep the rope off the ground and prevent its becoming worn by friction. Boys are in attendance on these porters to move them forward from time to time as the plough comes on fresh ground. In the first system the porters are used only when the land under cultivation is very uneven.

Various improvements have recently been made in anchors. Some are self-moving and not requiring manual labour, but are brought into the requisite position by being acted on by the rope from the engine.

On some windlasses and coiling drums there are ingenious contrivances for insuring that the rope shall be evenly coiled.

4th. *The flying rope System*.—In this system the implement is hauled between two movable anchors, but these anchors contain also the windlasses, and motion is given to them by a light flying rope, which reaches the pulleys on these windlasses through the guidance of light pulleys fixed on stakes round the outer side of the field. The flying rope is made of Manilla hemp, is endless, and passes round a V-shaped groove in the fly-wheel of an ordinary portable or traction engine. It travels at the rate of 30 to 40 miles per hour, which is about $12\frac{1}{2}$ times the speed of the plough.

Space will not admit of any minute description of the various combinations and arrangements to accomplish all the above movements, and, indeed, any description, however long, would be comparatively unintelligible without being illustrated by diagrams.

Anchors.—A grooved pulley or small snatch block is fixed on a frame, which is carried on four disc wheels with sharpened edges. These wheels cut into the ground and thus form a firm and secure anchorage when pulled against laterally. The wire rope is passed round this pulley to the drum on the opposite side of the field. When the cultivating implement is drawn away from the drum the anchor remains fixed, but on the return journey the reversed action of the rope moves the anchor forward so as to keep it parallel with the engine.

In some cases two anchors are used on the opposite side to the engine, which then remains stationary.

The above are general descriptions of the systems of steam cultivation, but there are many modifications, especially in matters of detail.

Implements for Steam Cultivation.—Implements of almost all kinds are now specially constructed of extra size and strength for use by steam power. Various contrivances to facilitate their speedily turning at the land's end, and also automatic means for raising the machine during this operation, are employed.

The ploughs, however, ordinarily used are of peculiar construction, and are called "balance ploughs." They vary in the number of breasts from 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, as circumstances may require.

The frame is V-shaped and is balanced on the axle of a pair of large wheels, and is fitted with double the number of ploughs which are to be worked, so that the half of them on one branch of the V operate on the outward journey and the other half on the return, thus turning the furrows one way. There are two seats for the ploughman, viz., one nearly at each end of the plough, and being at a considerable distance from the balancing points he, when seated, acts as a lever weight, so that on his shifting his place from one to the other his weight assists in depressing the end on which he sits and in keeping it in position, also the peculiar manner in which the draft rope is attached draws the plough into the earth, and the tail rope being hung on the hind part of the plough still further contributes to its remaining in position. There is a steering apparatus enabling him to lay the furrow evenly, and also various means by which the width, depth, &c., of the work can be regulated. The ploughs are made of different forms, such as for extra deep ploughing, &c. For heavy work the number of furrows is proportionately lessened, and sometimes only one is made; in this case the land can be ploughed from 12 to 18 inches deep, and a subsoil tine will pulverize an additional 6 to 12 inches in depth, thus cultivating at one operation from 18 to 30 inches below the surface.

Cultivators worked by steam power are not made on the balance system, but are fixed in frames like the horse implement, and have peculiar arrangements to enable them to turn at the head-land. The man does not leave his seat. He has control over the implement by a steering apparatus which acts instantaneously. Cultivators "smash" the soil, leaving it in such a rough state that it can be acted on by frost and the atmosphere generally; thus it becomes disintegrated and capable of being easily worked during subsequent operations.

There are also ditching machines for wide drains or irrigation, and these are useful in sugar-cane and cotton plantations, &c.

Sub-soilers and grubbers, which work 2 ft. deep; reclamation ploughs, with peculiar disc fittings to lift the plough over large stones or other obstacles, &c.

"Discers" for cultivating newly reclaimed land without bringing the under soil to the surface; steam-harrows of various forms; rollers; clod-crushers; consolidators or pressers, drills, &c., and recently a form of reaping machine, hereafter described, has also been constructed to be propelled by steam.

II.—DRILL HUSBANDRY.

Many years back the seed was generally sown broad-cast over the land and afterwards brushed in with a bush harrow.

Drilling, that is sowing in equi-distant parallel rows, introduced a new system of farming. It has the manifest advantage of allowing frequent hoeing, which both destroys the weeds and stirs and break up the surface of the land between the rows, thus allowing the soil to be benefited by absorption of nitrogen and moisture from the atmosphere. There is great saving of seed and artificial manure, which can be deposited so as to be in immediate contiguity with the young plants, and thus exert a quicker influence on their growth. It is a great desideratum to get the young plant of such root crops as are subject to the ravages of the fly forward as quickly as possible. The horse-hoes (described hereafter) now used are generally made of the same gauge as the drill they have to follow.

The

The *Corn Drill* consists of a long trough or box carried between a pair of travelling wheels fitted with a spindle carrying cups on discs, or with an endless chain for delivering the seed. The box or trough is kept supplied with seed-corn. The spindle is put in motion by cogs on one of the travelling wheels. In its revolution the cups catch up a few of the grains and empty them into the tubes, by which they are conducted downwards and deposited in the drills (or grooves) made in the surface of the earth by coulters attached to the machine and working in connection with the seed-tubes. The seed is afterwards covered with soil, either by an arrangement following the tube and attached to the machine, or by harrows following as a separate implement.

This system of cups and coulters, &c., is the chief feature in all drills. There is a great variety of form to suit different circumstances and kinds of seed. They may be enumerated as follows:—

Corn Drills, for sowing wheat, oats, barley, and seeds requiring similar cultivation.

Turnip, Mangel-Wurzel, &c., requiring to be planted in rows of greater width, either on flat ground or ridges.

Small Seed and Rye Grass Drills, which require to be more generally distributed over the soil.

The *General Purpose Drill* is a combination of the separate implements used for corn, turnip, mangold, clover, and other seeds, and also for artificial manure. It requires, however, some changing and alteration of parts to adapt it to each purpose, and therefore, on large farms, the separate drills are more frequently used.

Drills are also made for manual labour upon a small scale for single rows of turnips and mangolds, and for the market gardeners' use. There are drills specially adapted for hill sides and for small farms.

Ridge Drills.—It may be explained that in some places it is found advantageous to grow the root crops on a ridge of fine soil. The ridges having been formed by the ridging plough, the drill is fitted in front with small concave rollers which immediately precede the coulters (which form the drills or grooves in the soil in which the seed is deposited.) These rollers consolidate the ridge, whilst smaller ones are fixed to follow last, to press the seed into its place and cover it with earth. The various contrivances for adjustment, regulating the quantity of manure, seeds, &c., are far too numerous to be explained, and would be almost unintelligible, without complicated details and diagrams; the requisite regularity, however, is generally obtained by means of different sized cog-wheels altering the speed of the cup barrels.

There has lately been introduced a new invention for the same purpose as the seed cups in drills, &c., a disc discharger. The disc is waved or spiral, and discharges from each wave through a hole over which it works. The barrel only works as the drill advances, so there is no waste in turning at the headlands.

The *Drop Drill* is for turnips and other seeds with manure on the flat or ridge. It is constructed so as to drop the manure at any intervals or depth required and covering it with mould, and then to drop the seed in any minute quantities directly over the manure, leaving a portion of mould between them.

Artificial and Liquid Manure Distributors, Water Drills, &c., are all more or less on the same principles as the drills before alluded to; they are used for applying water or liquid manures to turnips, thus enabling the soil to absorb the powdered or artificial manures, thereby preventing them from burning the rootlets of young plants.

Manure Distributors are very useful for top dressing crops with guano, nitrate, soot, &c. They prevent the light manure being blown about by high wind, and secure regularity in distribution.

Drill Pressers have a heavy iron wheel with convex periphery for forming and consolidating seams or hollows in the furrows of newly ploughed land for receiving seed, corn, &c.

Land Pressers are also used (like the clod crushers) for pressing the young plants of wheat when drawn out of the earth by frosts, and are useful to prevent wire-worm.

Horse Hoes of large size are made with hoes fitted to levers and suspended from a framework carried on travelling wheels. They are made to match (in width and number of rows) the drills by which the seed was sown, so that the hoes pass between the growing crop. Whilst each hoe by means of its lever has a certain amount of independent action, the whole of them can be simultaneously raised, depressed, or moved laterally by the labourer, and be guided between the rows without damage to the plants. Smaller horse hoes are made to take two or three rows only; also hoes with two or three knives to take a single space of greater width for root crops, &c. The effect of horse hoeing is most beneficial, not only by destroying weeds, but by loosening the top surface and thus promoting the growth of the crop and retaining moisture. This operation is also cheaper than hand hoeing, and being quicker the work can be finished off at the time when it is most required, and frequently when labourers could not be spared to do it by hand.

Turnip Thinners.—The object is to thin the plants and leave them the proper distance apart in the rows. This operation, however, can only be partially completed by a machine, because it leaves the plants in bunches, rendering it necessary for the superfluous plants in each bunch to be removed by hand labour. There is some disadvantage in using these implements on crops when the young plants are thin and irregular, because the machine, in consequence of its working uniformly, may cut up those which a labourer using a hand hoe would see it necessary to retain. In most of the machines the operation of thinning is performed by revolving hoes working at fixed intervals and cutting across the rows. The process can be applied to turnips either on the ridge or flat, but on the flat an ordinary lever horse hoe can be worked at right angles across the rows with good effect.

MACHINES FOR HARVESTING CROPS.

Reaping Machines.—Many years back attempts were made to reap crops by machinery, and as early as 1827 Bell's reaper was invented in Scotland; other forms were tried, but much attention was not given to the subject till the Great Exhibition of 1851, when two American reapers were exhibited (McCormick's and Hussey's) which, although far from perfection, were certainly a great advance in the right direction. The cutting portion of Bell's machine (undoubtedly the original reaper) was formed of a series of shears or scissors, the shanks of which were connected to bars, so that the whole series could be worked at once. The American improvements consisted in forming the cutters of triangular pieces of steel, firmly riveted to a bar, one angle pointing forward and the edges made sharp. These cutters were moved by a reciprocal action through slots in a row of projecting points (called fingers), which on entering the standing corn hold the stems in position to be cut, and they also act as a protection to the cutting edges of the knives. Hussey's and McCormick's knives were similar in action, but whilst one formed an acute angle with a sharp smooth cutting

cutting edge the other was at an obtuse angle, with a serrated edge or sickle cut. The American machines also differed from Bell's, as the horses walked by the side of the reaper instead of propelling it before them.

Bell's machine, however, was so little known that at that time reapers were considered the greatest agricultural novelty of the Exhibition. Ever since 1851 improvements have constantly been made in these machines. The corn was laid either in a swarth, *i.e.*, continuous row, by the side of the machine, or in heaps at the rear of it, by means of a large hand rake worked by an attendant riding on the machine.

From time to time different methods of delivering the crop have been brought to notice.

Manual labour on the machine with the rake has been superseded by automatic machinery, and the corn is now laid in bunches at the side ready for binding into sheaves. This process is accomplished by self-acting rakes, two or more of them being used as gatherers, acted on by a "cam" motion, answering the double purpose of first pressing the standing corn gradually towards the knives, and carrying it, when cut, over the quadrant-shaped platform, and depositing it on the land at the side of the machine. It might appear that the rakes or gatherers when coming in contact with the standing corn would cause the grain to shed, but their action is so gradual and regular that they only gently bend the straw towards the knives. During high wind this arrangement is most useful. The gatherers can be regulated so as to deliver more or less frequently, according to the thickness of the crop. By causing all the rakes to be used as gatherers, a swath or continuous line of cut corn can be produced; this is usual in the case of barley, which is not generally tied up in sheaves like wheat.

There are adjustments for various purposes, such as varying the height of the gearing, altering the angle of inclination so as to raise up laid corn, &c.

The form of knife now in general use is the same as that introduced by Hussey in the 1851 Exhibition; modifications in the angle of cut and other matters of detail being adopted by different makers. The sickle-edged cutter appears to have gone out of use.

Steam Reaper.—The machine propelled by horses is that which has been adopted as a steam reaper, *i.e.*, to be driven before a traction engine. By means of a gib or crane in front of the engine the whole of the reaper is raised off the ground when turning at the end of the field, or when being removed from place to place. It cuts 12 feet wide. The motion of the knives is obtained direct from the steam-engine, and is not in any way dependent on the travelling wheels of the reaper, as in that for horse-power. It will cut about 33 acres in a harvest day. The steam reaper being only of recent introduction, it will require the test of experience to determine whether it will become practically useful.

Sheaf-binders.—Quite recently a further addition has been made to the reaping machine by mechanical means to actually bind or tie the sheaf. The cut corn, after falling on to the platform, is collected to the side of the machine, and there tied either with string or wire before it is thrown off on to the ground. The invention originated in America, brought into existence by the peculiar requirements of that country; it is most ingenious, and will well repay careful inspection.

Mowing Machines for mowing grass, clover, lucerne, &c. The principle of the cutting parts is the same as in the reapers. Of course the fans or rakes and the platforms for receiving the corn are dispensed with, and the crop is left in a wide continuous swath, being well distributed for drying.

Hay-making or Tedding Machines consist of an arrangement of forks revolving round an axle between a pair of travelling wheels which give motion to the whole.

The forks, which revolve rather rapidly on the axle, as the machine travels forward, catch up and toss the newly mown grass over the machine, or by reversing the action of the rakes throw it out behind the machine, thus opening it out and lightly distributing it over the ground,—an operation formerly performed by manual labour with hand forks. The tedder, drawn by one horse, can perform the work of about 20 men.

Horse Rake.—The machine is constructed of iron, and is worked by one horse. It is carried on two wheels, and consists of a number of long tines, each hung so as to work independently, rising or falling, so as to suit any inequality in the surface.

At intervals the attendant raises the whole of the raking tines (*i.e.*, the whole raking part) by pressing a lever handle, so that the hay or corn which the rake has collected is released and left lying on the ground in a row. The rake is then immediately lowered again, and proceeds to collect as before. Recently machines have been made with an automatic apparatus to act on a lever which regulates the raising or falling of the rake.

Loading Machine.—Newly invented, for loading crops of corn, hay, &c. It is to be drawn by one or two horses at the side of the waggon. A fixed rake gathers the produce, which is taken up by a series of revolving rakes attached to an endless band which elevate it to the top of the waggon. When perfected this machine may become useful as a labour-saving machine at the busy time of harvest.

Drying Machine for Hay, Corn, &c.—Within the last few years newly-invented machinery has been constructed to dry hay, corn, &c. in wet seasons. A gigantic fan draws hot air (temperature from 300° to 500° Fahrenheit) by means of an air duct into two large troughs; into the upper ends of them the grass or wet hay is fed by the combined action of an oscillating floor and cranked tines, and passes down to the lower end. The tines are adjusted so as to lift up the grass or hay incessantly and let it fall again, so that the streams of hot air rushing from the ducts have free access to every part.

The hottest air and greatest force of the blast is delivered on to that portion of the hay, &c., which is in its wettest condition, and the heat and force are both gradually reduced as it passes along. The temperature of the air and the rate of volume of the hot air are under control, enabling the workman to deal with products containing all percentages of moisture.

The machine can be worked by a $3\frac{1}{2}$ horse-power engine by a single belt from the fly-wheel.

The inventor calculates that hay with 35 per cent. excess water can be dried at the rate of 24 loads per day, and green crops with 70 per cent. of excess water at the rate of eight loads per day.

The system might be applied to the drying of straw-crops, flax, hops, rice, coffee, &c., &c.

IV.—MACHINES FOR PREPARING CROPS FOR MARKET AND FOR FOOD FOR ANIMALS.

Steam-engines are too well known to require explanation. Those used in agriculture differ but little if at all from those used for other purposes; they are 1st, fixed, 2nd, portable, (*i.e.*, moved from place to place by horses), 3rd, self-moving, or traction.

It is only within the last 40 years that portable or movable engines have been used on the farm, and their introduction may be regarded as forming a special epoch in the history of agriculture. For thence have resulted steam threshing, grinding, &c., whilst the further improvement of making them self-moving by their own steam, and converting them into traction engines, has been a great step in advance, and has materially promoted the application of steam power to the cultivation of the soil.

Many improvements have been introduced from time to time, and great perfection has been attained.

Straw-burning Engines.—As the Paris Universal Exhibition is for all nations, it may be well here to refer to a variety of the steam-engine which, however, is useful only where no ordinary fuel is procurable. Straw is utilized as fuel. Several plans have been invented to effect this, some to be worked by hand. The straw is fed into a large fire-box through a hopper, either at the ordinary fire-door or at the bottom of the fire-box. There is also a self-acting arrangement by which the straw can be fed through the ordinary fire-box door by the action of rollers fixed in the end of a trough in a similar manner to the feeding arrangement of a chaff cutter.

Most of these engines are constructed to burn either coal or wood when procurable.

When not required for straw-burning the feeding apparatus is removable, and the ordinary doors, &c., for coals are affixed.

Horse Gears.—Horses are attached to long shafts and walk in a circle, thus giving motion to a large cog-wheel which drives a pinion and cog-wheels which communicate a rotary motion to a shaft from which can be driven a horse-power threshing machine or other implement. By the addition of what is termed an intermediate motion more than one machine can be driven at the same time.

Threshing Machines.—Formerly the corn was threshed by the flail, and the stacks had to be removed to the barn, whereas now it is usually threshed in the field by the stack's side. So great has been the progress in agricultural improvement, that at the present time very little indeed of the threshing or even dressing is performed in any other way than by steam power.

Taking the machines in the order of invention they stand as follows:—

The Hand-power Threshing Machine is a miniature of the one driven by horses; it consists of a small skeleton drum with longitudinal bars or beaters on its outer circumference; it is driven by a toothed wheel and pinion, causing it to revolve at as great a speed as the power to be applied (two men) will allow.

This operation simply beats out the corn from the straw, but makes no further separation.

The Horse Threshing Machine is an enlarged form of the hand machine, and is more efficient, because the power applied being much greater, a larger-sized drum can be used and more work done in proportion to the number of men employed; also, in consequence of the larger size of the drum, the straw is delivered in a less broken condition.

The portable steam-engine, however, which replaced the horse works, created quite as great a revolution in threshing as in many other branches of industry. It was found that the machine made to be driven by horse power could not stand the strain of the greater power of steam. It therefore became necessary to construct threshing machines of greater strength. Additions and improvements now followed rapidly. The machines were made not only to separate the straw from the corn, but also the chaff from the straw. Then the cavings (or broken ears and pieces of straw) from the chaff. Barley awns or hummellers for taking the awns off the grain, &c., were added, until at the present time the machine called the "combined threshing machine" was constructed to perform all the operations of dressing as well as threshing. It is in very general use, both in Great Britain and other parts of the world where corn is extensively grown.

Combined Double-blast Threshing Machine.—The most perfect machine now has a drum usually 4' 6" wide, and about 20 or 22 inches diameter; upon this drum are six or eight longitudinal beaters, and it makes from 800 to 1,000 revolutions per minute. The beaters remove the corn and chaff from the straw. The straw then falls on to shakers, by which any corn remaining loose in it is shaken out, all the corn and chaff descend and pass through a series of riddling and dressing apparatus until the whole is finally delivered in different parts of the machine as follows. The straw from the machine passes on to an elevator or stacking machine by which it is carried to a height of (say) 25 or 30 feet, and delivered on the stack. The corn, which is still mixed with short pieces of straw and broken ears (called "cavings"), and also with the chaff, is passed on to a riddle, where the cavings are separated. The corn and chaff falling through the riddle are then subjected to the action of a blower or winnow which separates the chaff, whilst smaller riddles separate the seeds of weeds, and other extraneous matter commonly called "spoutings." Lastly, the grain is conducted on to a screen, which can be adjusted as required, even whilst the machine is in motion, to separate the small corn, &c.

Some threshing machines are also fitted with straw-bruisers, preparing it for feeding cattle, and leaving it in a state similar to straw from which the corn has been trodden out by animals, whilst others can have also a chaff-cutter attached.

Self-acting feeders and guards, &c.—It should here be stated that recently an important addition has been made to threshing machines by adding a self-acting feeding apparatus. The machines were formerly fed entirely by hand, and numerous accidents occurred to the men engaged in this duty. By this somewhat complicated apparatus the danger is removed, there is less waste, and ordinary labourers can do the work which hitherto required a skilled workman, whilst in case of any accident or derangement the apparatus can be instantly stopped. Very simple and efficient guards are also now commonly applied to threshing machines.

Straw Elevators.—The straw, after passing from the threshing machine, is received on to the straw elevator (which is worked by a band from the spindle of the threshing machine), and is thus conducted upwards for the purpose of being stacked. The elevator does the work of several men. Some of the machines are folding, and all are capable of being removed with the threshing machine by the ordinary traction engine.

Stacking Machines.—These are constructed on a similar principle to straw elevators, but are so fitted as to be able to stack straw, hay, or sheaf corn. They can be worked by the ordinary horse gears or other power. There is, however, another form, *i.e.*, "pitchforks," worked by horse-power. Two poles are fixed in the ground and secured by ropes; large double forks clutch the hay, &c., which is then by means of ropes and pulleys raised till over the stack, when, on the attendant pulling a rope, the hay becomes released and falls in the position required. However, the elevator principle has the advantage of not requiring poles and ropes to be fixed, but the fork apparatus is very inexpensive, and therefore may be suitable for small farms.

Seed-drawers.—The clover seed in the haulm is threshed by the ordinary threshing machine. The drawer consists of a conical-shaped drum with twisted beaters, and revolves in a conical-grooved shell.

The position of the drum can be varied by projecting or withdrawing it within the conical shell.

The cob (or seed head) is introduced into the large end of the cone, where the seed is drawn, and the final operations of elevating, winnowing, or blowing, riddling, &c., are similar in principle to those in finishing threshing machines.

Winnowing or Dressing Machines need but little description. The undressed grain is poured into a hopper (or receiver) at the top of the machine, whence it falls into a narrow flat stream, the volume of which can be adjusted by a screw apparatus. The grain is subjected to a current of air, produced by fans placed on a revolving spindle. The blast removes all light substances, and its intensity is capable of regulation. The grain passes over one or more riddles, which separate it into different qualities as required.

Corn Screens.—Some are rotary, others flat. The former consists of a wire cylinder set at an inclination. The wires are arranged at different intervals apart, and are capable of regulation. There are various means, such as an Archimedian screw, &c., for causing the grain to move forward at a proper speed. The flat screens are on a sharp inclination, and by crank action have an oscillating motion. There are various contrivances for regulating the distance of the separating wires and keeping them from becoming clogged. Some corn screens are fitted with a small blower in addition to the screen.

Mills.—The uses of this class of machinery scarcely require mention.

The oldest and (in its modern form) still the most effective mill for grinding grain into the finest meal or for only breaking or kibbling it, is that with a pair of flat stones made from "burs" imported from France, or produced in Yorkshire and Derbyshire.

There are, however, various mills constructed of cast iron or steel, which do the work for agricultural purposes extremely well, the principle being to rub the grain between two conical roughened surfaces of metal instead of stones.

There is also a variety of crushers, which squeezes the grain between the peripheries of two rollers, some having smooth and others fluted surfaces.

These mills or crushers are adapted to kibbling barley, oats, beans, linseed, &c.

Crushers for bruising oats and splitting beans. Corn-crushing by steam or horse-power. Linseed crushers, flax-breaking mills, bone mills, coprolite mills, and stone-breakers, for breaking stones for road making, and other machines too numerous to mention.

Chaff-cutters are made for steam or horse-power, and others for hand. Chaff-cutting is very essential to successful feeding of live stock. Many of the machines vary in details, but the uses of the chaff-cutter are too familiar in every stable to render much description necessary. The general form is that large knives are fixed on a fly-wheel which is made to revolve either by hand or other power, so that the knives come down on the straw placed in a box or trough, the straw being brought forward by means of rollers and an endless web in the interval between the cutting of each knife. Some of the larger sizes, driven by steam, are fitted with elevators for sacking the chaff, and others with self-acting sifting apparatus, so that any long pieces of straw or cavings are brought back to the machine to pass under the knives again, whilst by the sifting apparatus the dust is also removed before the chaff is sacked up.

Oil Cake Breakers are worked by steam or horse-power, and smaller sizes by hand. They break thick on thin cakes. When for feeding cattle the cake passes through one pair of spiked rollers, but when required smaller for sheep a slide is moved, allowing it to pass through a second pair. Some machines, however, accomplish this at one operation.

Turnip or Root Cutters.—There are two principles chiefly in use, viz., that having a barrel or cylinder with knives on the surface, the other a disc carrying cutters or knives projecting. The cylinder or the disc is made to revolve, and coming in contact with the roots which press down from a hopper (or feeder) are cut into slices or strips which pass through openings made in the surface for this purpose. By adjustment they cut either for cattle or sheep.

Pulpers are similar in principle to the foregoing, with extra knives for stripping, slicing and pulping.

V.—MISCELLANEOUS IMPLEMENTS.

These are numerous, but as all the agricultural implements of most interest and importance have been alluded to under their respective headings, there appears but little necessity, even if space permitted, to enumerate them here.

SHORT NOTES ON SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL BREEDS OF BRITISH LIVE STOCK.

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CATTLE.

SHORT-HORN.

THIS breed was formerly called the Durham, or improved short-horn. The breed originated in the north of England, and its history can be distinctly traced back for upwards of a century to certain tribes which the breeders of that date greatly improved by strict attention to the selection of animals capable of transmitting the best points to their progeny.

This breed has always been famous for early maturity and rapid feeding properties, which are indicated by the mellowness of its skin to the touch, for abundant milking qualities, symmetry, and perhaps above all for the remarkable faculty of impressing its own characteristics upon other breeds with which it may be crossed. Bulls from the best herds have been in great demand, and have been the means of developing and extending the short-horn breed gradually throughout the kingdom, and of imparting to the common cattle its useful feeding and milking qualities.

Its value is appreciated not only in Great Britain and Ireland, but in almost all parts of the world.

Breeders

Breeders in America and the Canadian colonies have imported valuable and high-priced animals, whilst large numbers have been sent to all the countries in Europe, to Australia, to India, parts of Africa, and even to Japan. Some idea of the estimation in which the breed is held may be gathered from the fact that in 1875 as much as 4,500 guineas (118,125 francs) was given for a bull, and in 1877 4,300 guineas (112,875 francs) for a yearling heifer, and 4,100 guineas (107,625 francs) for another nearly related to her, whilst the herd of a deceased tenant-farmer, consisting of 71 cows and 13 bulls, realized the large sum of £42,919 16s., being an average of £510 19s. per animal.

As the name indicates, the horn is short, semi-circularly curved, and rather flat. The colour of the animals varies from a white to a yellowish tinge of white, some are red, others red and white, and sometimes the white and red are blended, forming a beautiful variegation called "roan," formerly strawberry colour. The head is handsome, intelligent, and the expression docile; the eye is bright and full; the ears are thin and fine, well covered with hair; the neck is short, carrying the head gracefully, and springing straight from the back, which is also straight and broad and round. The ribs arch roundly from the backbone, the hips are well covered and not very prominent; the hind quarters are long and full to the tail, which hangs straight and square from the body; the thighs are full and deep and broad; the legs are short and straight, the under line is even; the shoulders are well laid, oblique, and falling well on the body, so as to form a round deep chest, with a full swelling bosom; the udder is large and soft, coming well forward, and the teats hang squarely from it. The body is well covered with fine soft hair, and the hide is mellow, with a rich appearance indicating the excellent quality of the beef. Altogether the animal, owing to the evenness with which it lays on its flesh, forms nearly a parallelogram; its strong constitution makes it adaptable to all soils and climates, and its excellences are so great that its admirers claim for it the title to be placed as the first of our national breeds.

HEREFORD CATTLE.

The Hereford is supposed to be an aboriginal race, indigenous to the county from which it takes its name. Animals of this breed are, however, kept largely in the adjoining counties of Shropshire, Montgomery, and Brecon, &c., and are fed extensively in many other parts of England, and some parts of Scotland and Ireland; also in Australia, America, &c.

They are remarkably good feeders, laying on flesh abundantly in proportion to the amount of food consumed, and their great aptitude to fatten is favoured by their general placidity of temper. They come early to maturity, whilst the beef is well mottled or marbled, fat and lean, and is highly prized.

In the early part of the present century Hereford cattle carried off a larger proportion of prizes at the great fat stock shows than any other breed. They are handsome, their uniformity of appearance making a herd of them very picturesque in parks. There was a tribe of the mottled-faced, among which were many extremely well-formed animals, and other tribes called the light grey, the dark grey, as well as the red with white face Herefords; but the attention of breeders has been given to securing uniformity of type, and the prevailing characteristics now are as follows:—

White face, throat, chest, udder, dew-lap, mane, lower part of body and legs and tip of tail; the other parts of the body red; frequently a small red spot on the eye, and a round red spot in the midst of the white on the throat.

The body is covered with long soft glossy hair, with a tendency to curl. The horns, which are beyond the medium length, are tapering, and have a yellow or white waxy appearance, frequently dark at the ends. Those of the bull spring out straightly from a broad flat forehead, whilst those of the cow or ox usually have a graceful wave with a slight spreading upward tendency. The eye is full.

The chest is expanded, full, and deep, and projecting firmly; the ribs are well-sprung; the back is broad and legs short, indicative of the hardness of constitution for which these cattle are esteemed; the bone is small, and the offal is light.

The production of steers for grazing purposes having been the chief aim of the breeders, but little attention has been paid to the milking properties of the cows; in order to secure success with the progeny, the calves have usually been allowed to run with their dams, and perhaps thus the cows have obtained the character of being indifferent milkers. They are, nevertheless, kept on many dairy farms in the western counties of England. The Hereford crosses with almost any breed, and imparts an aptitude to fatten.

DEVON CATTLE.

This is perhaps one of the oldest breeds in England, and has always been the favourite stock in Devonshire and the adjoining counties, and they are also kept in other parts. It may be termed a middle-horned breed. This race possesses a hardy constitution, which enables the animals to thrive in a cold poor district, whilst they answer well on almost any soil or in any climate. They have great aptitude to fatten, are small consumers, come early to maturity if kept well from their birth, and the meat commands a first-class price in the metropolitan and other great markets. They produce milk of great richness, containing a large volume of butter, and it is from this milk that the celebrated Devonshire clotted cream is made.

When oxen were generally worked these cattle were much prized for the purpose, as they were very active. They are distinguished also by elegance of appearance, which makes them great favourites.

Formerly there were two very distinct types of Devon cattle—viz., the small compact North Devon, and a larger animal sometimes passing under the title of Somerset. Some are, however, now much more nearly assimilated in general character, the size of the former having been increased, and yet the essential of quality retained.

The Devons are comparatively short but thick and heavy for their height; the carcass is cylindrical, and the skin has a beautiful touch to the hand.

The colour is a pure rich red, with fine silky hair.

The horns have a yellowish waxy appearance, tapering and gracefully curved upwards and outwards. The head is small and well put on; the muzzle is very fine. The eye is clear, bright, prominent, and shows a good deal of the white round it.

The chest is very wide in proportion to the size of the animal. Legs are short, small, and very fine in the bone, and the animal altogether possesses a very neat and beautiful symmetry.

LONG-HORN

LONG-HORN CATTLE.

The original breed of long-horn appears to have sprung from Yorkshire, thence to have subsequently receded to Leicestershire, Warwickshire, and Derbyshire, but they have of late frequently passed under the name of Leicestershire long-horns.

The horns fully bear out the name of the breed; they grow in such a manner as to be very distinctive, they curve forwards and hang down towards the muzzle, and sometimes actually grow so much inwards as to touch the cheek.

The colour is generally dark red, brindled, and pied, with white along the backs. The coat is good and the back straight. The females are very broad in the hips and are good milkers. Many of the cross-bred milch cows in various parts of England show that they have a dash of long-horn blood in them.

There are, however, but very few herds of this variety now kept.

It crosses well with other breeds.

NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK POLLED CATTLE.

From time immemorial the polled cattle have been in the county of Suffolk, and they have always been described as great milkers. In colour they are either red, brindled, or of a yellowish cream, but now only the red are recognized as the pure breed.

No doubt the present polled breed was the result of a cross with the Galloway cattle, large numbers of which were formerly brought to the Eastern counties to be grazed. The tuft of hair growing downwards on the forehead is common to both breeds, whilst occasionally a black nose, a "slug" horn, or a spot of white on the face, or more frequently on the udder or belly, gives an indication of the original blood. The Norfolk and Suffolk have of late years been so much inter-bred that they have become practically identical.

Among the good qualities which the red polls possess is hardiness of constitution, which enables them to thrive on scanty pasturage, and to withstand the severe winters and cold springs usually experienced in the Eastern counties.

Their milking properties are unquestionable, as they have not a tendency to go dry like many other breeds having a reputation as dairy cattle, and it not unfrequently happens that the cow will continue to yield a good quantity of milk from one calving to another.

The beef is extremely good.

In order to ensure uniformity of type, the breeders have determined on the following characters which they should possess.

"The colour red. Tip of the tail and udder may be white, and the extension of the white of the udder a few inches along the inside of the flank, or a small white spot or mark on the under part of the belly by the milk veins shall not be held as disqualifying an animal whose sire and dam form part of an established herd of the breed, or answer all other essentials of the standard description.

"There shall be no horns, slugs, abortive horns."

SUSSEX CATTLE.

Formerly this breed was used in place of horses for working, ploughing, &c. They were very active and well suited to such purposes; however, of late the working of oxen has decreased in a marked degree, and the breeders of Sussex cattle have turned their attention to the improvement of the animals with great success. They resemble the Devons in many respects, but are larger.

Formerly they were not, as a rule, grazed till after they were done with for working, but now they are got to early maturity and produce good beef.

They are very hardy, and do well on poor pastures.

The cows are not good milkers. They are, like the Devon, all red, but have larger horns, heads, and bones. They are kept chiefly in Surry and Kent.

GALLOWAY CATTLE.

The Galloway cattle are of ancient origin. They were formerly partly horned and partly polled, but by selection have now become polled, though occasionally some have small "slugs" or stumps which are not affixed to the skull. They are kept throughout the Galloway district, Wigtonshire, Kirkcudbright, &c., but are not so universal there as formerly, more of the Ayrshire being now kept in their place.

They are sent south extensively to Norfolk and Suffolk for grazing, to which they are well suited, as the meat is of excellent quality. They are not good for dairy purposes, the quantity of milk they yield being small in proportion to the size of the animals.

They are extremely hardy, having a thick coat which fits them for their native climate, which is cold and moist.

They are frequently crossed with short-horns, and the produce attains early maturity. Then the colour is frequently a greyish slate, especially along the back; also they are sometimes crossed successfully with Ayrshires.

The pure Galloway, however, is usually black, the eye is rather dull and sleepy; the ear is thick and very hairy; the back is straight; the head is crowned with a semispherical knob, tufted with hair; the legs are short and strong.

POLLED ANGUS OR ABERDEEN.

There is some resemblance between these and the polled Galloways.

This Angus breed is supposed to be descended from what were formerly termed "Angus doddies," or Aberdeen hummies. It is numerous represented in Aberdeenshire, Forfarshire, Kincardineshire, &c.

Great improvement has been made of late years in this breed by careful selection, and very beautiful animals have been exhibited at both breeding and fat-stock shows.

They are very hardy, docile, large, coming early to maturity, and good breeders, and the meat is of excellent quality.

Their coat is short, smooth, silky, and glossy, and almost always black, though occasionally some animals have small dull white spots, and still more rarely some are red or brindled. The head is tufted with hair, the ears are rather thick and hairy, the muzzle is somewhat coarse, the legs are well boned, and of moderate length. A cross between this breed and the short-horn results in a good grazing animal, which fattens well and evenly.

AYRSHIRE.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE.

This breed takes its name from the county of Ayr, situated on the south-west coast of Scotland. The origin of it is not thoroughly known, but for a considerable time breeders have taken great pains, by selection and judicious breeding, to increase the properties for which Ayrshire cattle are famous, and which are in a great degree indigenous. Ayrshire has a very moist atmosphere, but these animals are so hardy that they bear almost any variation of climate, thriving well on high-lying districts without losing their milking properties; whilst a milder atmosphere and rich pasturage suit them perfectly.

They are not confined to the county from which they derive their name, but are spread over the adjoining counties of Renfrew, Lanark, &c., and other parts of Scotland, and are now to be found largely in England and elsewhere.

Their great attribute is their excellent milk, which is good in quality and extraordinarily large in quantity.

They may be denominated a rather small breed.

Their colour is usually red, or brown and white, in large patches; or all red or brown, and sometimes black and white.

The horns are fine, curve upwards, and are placed on wide apart at their base. The neck is straight from the head towards the top of the shoulders, which are very thin on the top; the back is straight.

The body becomes larger, both in width and depth, as it approaches the hind quarters. The tail is long, fine, and bushy at the end. The legs are short and small in the bone. The eye is mild, and the udder very large.

They have extremely docile dispositions, a quality most desirable in milk cows. Certainly milk is their speciality.

As grazing (i.e., meat-producing) animals the pure breed does not pay so well as many other kinds, but they are sometimes crossed with the short-horn, and thus their size is increased.

The produce combines some of the size of the short-horn with the hardiness of the Ayrshire, and attains early maturity; whilst this cross is but little, if at all, inferior to the pure breed in other respects.

WEST HIGHLAND (OR KYLOES).

As their name denotes, these animals are natives of the West Highlands of Scotland, and were formerly known as North Argyleshire cattle. They are celebrated for their grazing properties, the meat being of the finest quality, and commanding the highest prices in the principal English markets. For dairy purposes they do not rank so highly, because the milk, though good in quality, is deficient in quantity. They are extremely hardy, vigorous, quick, and active, and capable of enduring both the damp and cold boisterous climate of the Highlands. They thrive admirably on low lands, where they are generally fattened, and are in great demand in England for grazing. Their hardy nature does not require that they should be housed, and they will consume and thrive on coarse pasturage which sheep and many other kinds of cattle would leave untouched.

It is best to graze them for a time before putting them to fat, as they require being gradually accustomed to yards or boxes. Of late years much care and attention has been paid to improving the breed, and frequently handsome animals are exhibited at fat-stock exhibitions; whilst both on their native hills, where their appearance is somewhat wild, and afterwards when being grazed in pastures, their picturesque beauty is always highly appreciated.

Their stature is usually somewhat small. They are clothed with a thick skin, having abundance of long, glossy, and shaggy hair, indicating hardiness of constitution in the highest degree. This thick coat is a protection against the atmosphere of winter and from flies in summer. The colour varies; some animals being black, others red dun, yellow, and brindled (red and black). The head is short, and has a profusion of long shaggy and curly hair, coming down below the eyes. The muzzle is fine, and the nose slightly turned up.

The eyes are prominent, and have a quick piercing glance. The horns are wide apart, long, curved, and pointed; the body is straight, thick, very deep, compact, and well formed.

The legs are short, and extremely muscular.

The attributes of this breed may be summed up as a combination of great hardiness with splendid quality of meat.

WELSH CATTLE.

The Welsh Runts, as they are sometimes called, may be considered as an aboriginal breed, but they have been found to vary very much in quality. This arose from sufficient care not having been taken formerly in selecting them for breeding.

They are apt to be somewhat ragged in outline, though fairly good specimens are occasionally to be found, especially of late, as more attention has been given to form and quality.

They may be denominated a middle-horned breed, rather inclined to long. The horns are wide spreading, white tipped with black, and curving upwards.

The colour of the animals is usually black, and some have a little white. The meat is good.

These animals, even when fattened, seldom show that cylindrical form which is so desirable; they usually run narrow in proportion to their height, as compared with most other breeds.

They are hardy, and from not being costly when bought as lean stock, they are frequently resorted to for grazing.

There are also the Glamorgan, Pembroke, and Anglesea cattle, but as it is not probable that any will be exhibited at Paris, it may be sufficient just to have alluded to the Welsh Runts, as above.

KERRY CATTLE.

The Kerry (Irish) is a small breed, handsome, and very docile.

The cows are good milkers for their size; from the ease with which they are kept in a limited space they are often called the poor man's cow.

The butter is good.

The Kerrys fatten rapidly on indifferent pastures, and the beef is excellent.

The head is fine and small, the eye quick and animated.

Frequently the animals do not exceed 40 inches in height.

CHANNEL

CHANNEL ISLAND CATTLE.

The stock passing under the name of Channel Island comprises two distinct breeds, viz., Jerseys and Guernseys, which for a long time were accepted in England under the general title of "Alderneys," the probability being that they were first introduced from the island of that name. It has only been of late years that the difference existing between them has become generally known.

The origin of these cattle cannot be traced to any particular locality. They are supposed to have existed in the Channel Islands from very remote times. In all probability they are the descendants of cattle from the neighbouring coasts of Normandy and Brittany. They have been for centuries kept to a certain uniform type; this, with the effects of climate, soil, and management, has established fixed specialities.

The Jersey cow is too well known for its neatness of form, slender frame, its deer-like head, its gentleness, and the richness of its dairy produce, to require comment.

In early times the Jersey cow did not possess the attractive appearance it now does.

Very great improvement has taken place, and proportionately the money value of the breed has increased. The symmetry which the Jersey cow should possess is determined by a scale of points which has been drawn up by the Royal Jersey Agricultural Society.

It will be seen that such characteristics as denote milking qualities, including richness of milk, receive the greatest number of points. In short, the Jersey cow is intended to be, and is, essentially a dairy animal.

The cow of the sister isle, Guernsey, is different in appearance, being considerably longer. The type is coarser, the colour is almost uniformly red and white. The muzzle, the skin round the eyes, the tips of the horns are generally of yellow or brownish tint, whereas in the Jersey breed these are black. The Guernsey is, however, better calculated for meat forming than the Jersey; it is a valuable dairy cow, but a greater consumer of food. The characteristic features of the two breeds are unmistakable, though occasionally some individual exceptions which resemble the one breed or the other are met with. The latter remark applies more to the females than to the males. In both breeds a yellowness is observable inside the ears, about the horns, the udder, and tip of tail. These characteristics are considered to indicate the richness of the milk produced. The Channel Islands cattle are healthy, breed well, and last long. The principal malady to which they are subject is milk fever, which, if prompt measures are not taken, proves a sure destroyer.

In both islands the entry of foreign stock for breeding purposes is prohibited. The law enforcing this has been long in existence and most rigidly observed; this accounts for the purity of the breeds in these islands. The animals are narrow between the shoulders, have short smooth coats, and eyes have a mild docile expression.

The importance of breeding from pure bred animals possessing not only good type and points but also having a good pedigree is now becoming daily more and more recognized by the best breeders, and therefore it may be well here to observe that at the present time almost every leading British breed has a regularly published herd book, to which the attention of foreign purchasers should specially be given.

SHEEP.

LEICESTER.

The old Leicester sheep kept in the county of that name during the first part of the last century were large coarse animals coming late to maturity but having abundance of coarse wool. Those now in use are descended from the Dishley stock, which was bred chiefly to rectify the faults in the carcass by improving the symmetry, and to obtain early maturity. In accomplishing this, however, at first a corresponding diminution in the quality of wool resulted. This defect, however, has been remedied of late years, and a good body with a moderately abundant fleece has been secured; but it is not so heavy as that of the old Leicester and some other breeds. The fleece may be said to be not an absolutely long wool, but rather inclined to middle length. It is not so valuable as formerly, now that Australia sends to England the best quality merino, adopted to finer kinds of fabrics.

It is used for serges, carpets, &c.

These sheep are earlier in maturity than most other long-woolled breeds, and the fat and lean are generally more equally distributed. They are, nevertheless, usually rather apt to lay on too much fat; for this reason the mutton is not so highly prized as Southdown, &c., but still it is of excellent quality. They succeed on land where they can be well fed, and their constitution and habits indicate them as suited to a highly cultivated and fertile soil, but not to poor thin land. Rams are largely exported to New Zealand and Australia. There are many points of resemblance between the Leicester and Lincoln sheep. The Leicester are more symmetrical but not so large as the Lincolns.

The Leicesters are valuable for crossing, and the mutton resulting is excellent. On this account they have been used for improving many of the existing breeds.

The head and ears are covered with short white hair. Some are rather bald on the forehead, but this is generally caused by their having been housed. The ears are long and thin; the eyes full and quick; the chest deep and wide; the backs broad and straight; the bone fine.

The wool is the best of the long-stapled bright coarse wools, and is used for making the best quality lustre yarns.

BORDER LEICESTERS.

This breed is much esteemed in the north of England. It is probably a cross between Leicester and Cheviot; the fleece, however, is very good when they are kept on rich land, and have shelter; they will do well on a small quantity of food, and they come early to maturity.

The flesh is somewhat coarse in grain with a large proportion of fat.

They cross well with Cheviots, Blackfaced, and Southdown, &c.

LINCOLNS.

The Lincolnshire sheep were formerly chiefly valuable for their wool, which grew 8 to 10 inches long, and the fleece was extremely heavy. In consequence, however, of the carcass not being good but few of the old sort are now kept. The Lincolns have been greatly improved by careful breeding and crossing, and in many respects they much resemble the Leicesters, though they are larger and still continue to produce heavy fleeces, a point in which they also excel the Cotswold and other breeds.

They

They have good symmetry, substance, and flesh, and they come early to maturity, with a tolerably fair proportion of fat and lean.

They have hardy and good constitutions. They thrive on bad clayey soils, and where the land is wet. Their hardiness and general good qualities recommend them for increased cultivation. They are generally bred on the higher lands and grazed on the lower.

They are valuable for crossing and are exported for this purpose to Australia, New Zealand, South America, and other parts. Some of the cross-bred Lincoln wool from Australia is extremely long, and of very superior quality.

The Lincoln wool is a long-stapled, bright, coarse wool, differing from the Leicesters in being longer and coarser, but it has better lustre, and is used for the same purposes.

COTSWOLD.

They derive their name from the Cotswold Hills, a range from 1,100 to 1,200 feet above the level of the sea, and running through the eastern side of Gloucestershire. They are one of the oldest breeds in England. The Cotswold sheep are kept in Gloucestershire, Oxfordshire, Herefordshire, &c. They are a very large hardy race, specially adapted to cold and exposed situations and to rough pastures. They come early to maturity, and produce a large amount of good mutton; they are, however, rather apt to lay on too much fat. The frames are large, and when fattened are surprisingly wide and flat on the back. The hind quarter and thighs are full, and the rumps frequently overhang. The chests are very prominent and wide.

The face is white and the countenance fine. They carry a heavy fleece of beautifully curled white wool, long in staple, and of a lustrous character, used for "combing," and generally for the same purposes as that of the Oxfords.

They are excellent for crossing with other kinds.

From a cross between Cotswolds and the black-faced or the Hampshire Downs has been established the breed called Oxford Downs. They are frequently crossed also with other varieties.

SOUTH DOWNS.

The name is derived from the Southdowns in Sussex, a range of hills extending about 60 miles, and are of moderate elevation and abounding in short fine herbage. The atmosphere is dry and healthy.

Large flocks of Southdown sheep are kept here because they will exist on short keep when the pasturage is hard stocked, and from their hardy constitution they are capable of enduring the bleak winds in winter and the drought in summer.

They are adapted to a dry hilly country, and are active, having often to walk far for a scanty supply of food, and they thrive on most other dry soils, hence they have been found to succeed well elsewhere, such as in Cambridgeshire, Norfolk, Essex, &c. They are exported to many of the Colonies and other countries. They are small consumers of food, and come early to maturity, with an aptitude to fatten. The Southdown mutton is held in the highest estimation, and commands the best price. They possess a symmetrical and neat form, which is greatly admired.

The bone is small, the body thick and cylindrical, the ears wide apart. Both the ears and forehead are well covered with wool, which forms a protection from fly.

The eye is full, bright, and quick, the chest wide, deep, and projecting, the back flat to the tail, which is set on high, the hind legs are very full on the insides, and wide apart.

The Southdowns are not only valuable as a pure breed, but also are admirable for crossing with others; when crossed with long-woolled sheep an animal is produced having a large frame and yielding excellent mutton. The fleece is short, close, curly, and fine. The wool may be classed amongst the finest qualities, and is the shortest staple wool of Great Britain. It is now used chiefly mixed with Australian wools.

HAMPSHIRE OR WILTSHIRE DOWNS.

The Hampshire or Wiltshire Downs formerly possessed an unsymmetrical form and coarseness of head. These characteristics they inherited from their progenitors, the old Wiltshire horned sheep of the last century.

By careful breeding and judicious crossing, however, they now have neat heads and are of a uniform type. The carcase is weighty, well formed, and the mutton is excellent.

The great improvement thus effected of late has caused them to become very popular, especially within the last ten or fifteen years. They now approach much nearer than formerly to the Southdowns, which breed they greatly resemble, but they are larger and stouter. They are very profitable sheep, prolific, and good mothers, and from their hardy nature they can withstand the exposure and cold of the Wiltshire, Hampshire and Buckinghamshire hills. They are largely kept in Dorsetshire, Oxfordshire, Gloucestershire, &c. They are very valuable for crossing with other breeds, and are extensively used in the Midland and Eastern counties for this purpose.

The fleece is of average weight and quality, of middle staple, but rather wasteful, thus inferior to the Southdown.

KENTISH OR ROMNEY MARSH.

For centuries the Romney marshes have had a breed of sheep peculiarly suited to the district, which is a flat low-lying alluvial tract of some 60,000 acres. The great characteristics of these sheep have always been, and still are, their extreme hardiness and power of enduring all weathers, particularly the strong winds that sweep so keenly across this marsh, to whose rich pastures they are specially suited. They are also bred on the grass lands in the interior of the country, and the marsh farmers often renew their strains from these localities. These sheep are to be found in many parts of Sussex, Essex, &c.

Formerly the type of this breed was a deep but narrow animal with sharp shoulders and the fore legs close together; it is, however, now much improved. Possibly there may have been a cross with the Southdown, as in many flocks known to have kept for many years scrupulously pure there is occasionally an appearance of a sheep possessing the characteristics of that breed, and perhaps formerly there may have been other crosses, such as Dorset and even Cotswold long wool, nevertheless the sheep have not suffered in hardiness. They are not large, and therefore have not been so extensively exported as some other long wool breeds. They are, however, occasionally sent to the Falkland Islands, South America, &c. They come early

early to maturity, and in this respect are quite equal, if not superior, to other long wools; but in point of symmetry they are not so good as some other breeds, nor is the handling of the shoulder and back so perfectly level (except in the most improved flocks), nevertheless in respect of the depth of shoulder and thighs, and thickness of actual flesh, will compare favourably.

The fleece is heavy and long, and possesses fineness of fibre, good lustre, with a curl in the staple which gives it the "spring" which is so much prized. Its special feature is its good spinning properties. It is used to mix with mohair.

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.

The county from which they derive their name is situated in the midland district of England. Till within the last forty years they were but little known beyond the border of their native county. They were then, however, hardy animals of good size and quality, and good wool-growers, consequently profitable sheep, but they were wanting in symmetry, and the spotted legs and faces gave them a want of uniformity to which sheep breeders from other districts objected. Of late years, however, these defects have been remedied by great care in selection for breeding. Thus much style and character, together with a dark face and legs, have become established in the breed. The result has been that they attained much popularity, and have become the favourite breed in the midland counties. They have been introduced into other parts of England, also into Scotland and Ireland.

They retain their original hardiness of constitution, weight, and quality of flesh and wool, with aptitude to fatten. Perhaps the most valuable peculiarity is that they thrive well when kept thickly on vale land not naturally adapted to sheep.

They are very prolific, good mothers, produce fine mutton, and yield a good fleece close and fine in staple, of middle length and medium quality, above the average softness of English wools, and it is used for mixing with Irish and other wools for export yarns.

OXFORDSHIRE.

This breed possesses the characteristics of a combination of the Cotswolds and Hampshires, or of the Sussex Down, from the admixture of which breeds they are no doubt derived, but by a uniformity of type having been adhered to they have now become a recognized breed.

They succeed on mixed soils, and feed on the green crops of arable land better than on sheep runs. They are good mothers and very prolific, and come early to maturity. They are dark in colour, the poll is well covered with wool, with a top-knot on the forehead; the legs are dark.

They are sometimes crossed with Hampshire ewes to produce early lambs. The fleece is thick and the wool is somewhat long in staple, coarse and hard in quality, and is manufactured with other wools for home and export yarns.

RYELAND.

This old breed originated in the valley of the Wye, a tract on which rye was formerly largely cultivated, and hence their name is supposed to be derived. They are bred in Herefordshire, the neighbourhood of the Malvern Hills, Monmouthshire, &c. They are not, however, now kept extensively as a pure breed. The heads are small; they have no horns; the wool is soft and fine, and is of good quality for carding purposes, but the fleece is very small, and consequently not remunerative to the farmer.

WELSH-MOUNTAIN.

The Welsh sheep are a small horned (*i.e.*, males) breed, wild and active, and they frequent the highest parts of the mountains, thriving on scanty food, and feeding on Alpine aromatic herbs, which no doubt are the source of the fine flavour of Welsh mutton, which is highly prized. The faces are usually white, but sometimes speckled or grey.

The fleece varies, some being black, and others brown or grey.

The legs and face are covered with black hair, which is also found on parts of the body. They are slender and very long in the hind quarters. This formation gives them the power of jumping from rock to rock. The tail is long.

They are good nurses and prolific. There is also a large variety of Welsh sheep; they too are active. They roam and cannot be confined within ordinary enclosures. They have a softer wool than the small breed, or indeed many other of the mountain breeds, and it is less hairy in its nature. From this wool the celebrated Welsh flannel is usually made.

The mutton is very small and highly prized for its excellence.

THE RADNOR SHEEP.

Are kept on the hills of Brecon, Montgomery, and in their native county. Some are horned and some not—the type not being very distinctive. They do well on the unenclosed hills on which they are chiefly kept.

The Radnor sheep are excellent nurses. They are hardy, and capable of enduring mountain storms. The mutton is fine flavoured. This breed is often crossed with Leicesters, Shropshires, or Cotswold, to produce fat lambs.

CHEVIOTS.

They derive their name from the Cheviot Hills, a mountain range on the borders of England and Scotland. They are kept in the Southern Highlands of Scotland, and have spread even further to some of the heathy mountains of that country as well as to some parts of England. When kept on the low lands they increase in size; and of late years they have become very much improved by careful selection. They are active, especially those kept on the mountains. The lowland breeders prefer the larger types of this breed with short legs. They are not so wild as the other mountain breed, being generally docile, nor do they feed so much as the blackfaced breed on the young shoots of the heath, and they therefore require more grass pasturage. Hence it may be that the mutton does not possess the venison flavour for which that of the blackfaced breed is famous; nevertheless it is extremely good.

They have no horn. The faces are large and white; their thick wool makes them very hardy. It is short or middle staple and of medium quality, with good spinning qualities. It, however, varies much, and is chiefly used for making a soft yarn.

BLACKFACED

BLACKFACED MOUNTAIN.

Blackfaced sheep were formerly the only kind kept on the heathy mountain ranges of Scotland, and in some of the northern parts of England.

Formerly, from being left comparatively wild and at large on the mountains, there was little selection exercised for breeding, and therefore not much improvement was effected, but of late more attention has been given to correcting defects. The blackfaced are adapted to wild mountains and barren moors, but unlike the Welsh mountain sheep they do not keep exclusively to mountain tops, and they are not so wild in their nature.

They feed largely on the young shoots of heath, especially when keep is scarce. They also will eat coarse herbage. The mutton is excellent, and possesses a flavour nearer to that of venison than perhaps any other breed.

They are extremely active and hardy, capable of enduring cold and hunger, and they thrive on scanty food, having frequently to scratch through the snow to obtain it. They are good mothers.

They have a shaggy fur and coarse wool of middle length or rather long, inclined to curl, but it is hempy, and only fit for the coarsest description of manufactures, such as carpets, &c.

The face and legs are black.

The males have large spirally twisted horns, and the females also are mostly possessed of horns, but smaller.

By a cross with the Leicester or Lincoln breed good animals are produced, having the hardy constitutions of the mountain sheep, combined with the early maturity of the Leicester and Lincoln. This cross-bred mutton is very good.

The first cross, however, is the most successful.

DARTMOOR.

These sheep are small, the wool is soft, and the faces and legs are white.

They grow slowly; the mutton is extremely good, and is highly esteemed.

EXMOOR.

These are similar sheep to the Dartmoor, but are rather smaller; of late years they have been very much improved; some beautiful specimens have been exhibited at live-stock shows.

The mutton is excellent.

They are hardy and withstand any weather.

They are short, thick, and compact, and have short legs, close fleece, curled horns, white faces, legs, and fleeces.

They cross well with Leicesters.

DORSET.

From a remote period the Dorsets have been recognized as an established breed in Dorsetshire, Wiltshire, &c., and they have become scattered over other parts.

They are extremely prolific, and their fecundity is so great that they often produce lambs twice in the same year.

Their great peculiarity is that they lamb very early, and it is this breed which produces lamb mutton fit for eating as early as Christmas. The early lambs are fed on artificial food as well as suckled by the dams, and great care is taken to keep them "warmly housed." Dorset are horned, and have white faces. The body is tall and light, and the legs are long.

The wool is short and not abundant, but the quality is good. From it are made the fine cloths manufactured in Wiltshire.

SOMERSETS.

These sheep are similar to Dorsets but larger. The nose has a peculiar pink colour. They are active and prolific. The wool is longer than the Dorset, but the texture is equally fine.

ROSCOMMON.

This breed is said to have resulted from a cross between the pure Leicester and the old Connaught Irish sheep. Much attention has lately been given to improving the breed. They are reared entirely on grass and hay, and come to heavy weight at an early age. The wool is soft, and the staple deep.

HERDWICK.

This breed is a native of Cumberland (one of the northern counties of England). It is supposed that it derives its name from the fact of the flocks of the district having in former times been let out to "Herds" at a fixed price per annum.

The males are sometimes horned, but not always, unless they are crossed with other breeds. The horns then are white and waxy in appearance, rising out of the back of the head and curled once or twice. The faces and legs are speckled black and white.

These sheep are small, hardy, wild, and surprisingly active. It is difficult to retain them within any enclosure, for they will return incredible distances if removed from their native runs. The fleece is thick and matted together. The wool is rather shorter in staple and finer in quality than that of the blackfaced mountain sheep. In other respects it is very similar, and it is used for the same purposes.

PIGS.

BERKSHIRE.

This is a very valuable breed, usually rather above the medium size, and therefore it is ranked as a large kind. The prevailing colour is black and white, the white generally being on the nose, feet, and end of the tail. Some Berkshires are, however, almost all black.

They are a hardy useful kind for general purposes, but not suited either for killing as small pork or for producing large carcasses for curing as bacon.

The bacon, however, though not large is of excellent quality, the fat and lean being well distributed, the heads are moderately long, the ears somewhat projecting but not drooping, the skin has a slight tinge of pink, the eyes are large and intelligent, the hind quarters often droop rather too much, the legs are short, the hair is abundant and indicates great hardiness of constitution.

LARGE

LARGE WHITE.

The large Yorkshire, as they are frequently called, are an improvement on the old Lincolnshire; they still however have some of the characteristics of the original breed, viz., a long head, overhanging and drooping ears, very large bodies but narrow in proportion to the length. They are therefore flat sided, and the hind quarters usually droop.

They do not come early to maturity, and they are therefore usually kept till they attain their full growth; they then attain a large size, and are specially suitable for curing as bacon and large hams.

MIDDLE SIZED WHITE.

These have no doubt been produced by a cross between the large and small white breeds; they possess many of the good qualities of each breed, and are very useful.

They combine aptitude to fatten quickly, having plenty of flesh without coarseness, and hardness of constitution. They are good breeders, being more prolific than the small white breed, and they are good mothers.

They vary a good deal in characteristics, sometimes approaching the large and sometimes the small varieties, and may be said to be more fitted for bacon than for pork.

SMALL WHITE.

This breed differs from the large white in many respects.

These animals have very short noses, slightly turned up, their ears are sharp and project forward, and may be termed "prickears."

The body is covered with curly white hair, which is usually rather long, but in some cases it is thick and short. This breed, however, is generally rather delicate in constitution, and will not bear exposure.

The shoulders very wide and full, the back straight, the tail is set on high, the legs are deep and square. The bone is fine, the carcass is thick, compact, and very symmetrical. The small white breed possess a wonderful aptitude to fatten, so much so that the eyes often are almost hidden, but there is an undue proportion of fat in comparison with the lean; this breed, however, is extremely useful for crossing with larger and coarser varieties of pigs, and they generally improve the quality. Its early maturity makes it a breed specially adapted for dairy farms, and for killing as small "pork."

SUFFOLK.

These pigs are of a small breed, well coated with long soft hair, the abundance of which indicates that they possess good constitution. The nose and ears are short, the shoulders are excellent, the back is straight, the tail is set on high, and the general form is that of a parallelogram, and is very symmetrical. The skin is not apt to crack as in some breeds.

They possess great aptitude to fatten.

DORSET.

This is a black breed, showing a great resemblance to the Neapolitan. No doubt it originated from a cross with the Neapolitan and other black breeds.

These pigs are deficient in hair; their skin is dark; they are very handsome, thick, wide, and symmetrical, and they possess a great aptitude to fatten.

Their ears point forward, their noses and legs are short, and the animals are usually very handsome.

IMPROVED ESSEX.

There is a great similarity between the Essex and Dorset breeds, both evidently possessing a good deal of the Neapolitan blood. The Essex have rather longer heads with straighter noses. Their aptitude to fatten is excessive. They are extremely handsome in every respect.

IRISH.

The native pigs of Ireland are a large kind, with coarse bones, very hardy, and thriving well on scanty food. The ears large and long, strong hair; some are white, some black and white, and some spotted, but of late they have been very greatly improved by crossing with Berkshires and other varieties, and a large number of useful animals resulted, thus a vast amount of cheap and useful food has been produced.

APPENDIX M.

THE ADDRESS TO THE PRINCE OF WALES FROM THE COLONIAL COMMISSIONERS.

To His Royal Highness Albert Edward, Prince of Wales and Duke of Cornwall, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.S.I., &c., &c.

THE Commissioners representing the British Colonies that have participated in this year's Paris Universal Exhibition are so deeply sensible of the benefits derived from the active personal interest which Your Royal Highness has been, as President of the Royal British Commission, graciously pleased to show, in furthering every effort made to secure on this great occasion a worthy representation of the Arts, Manufactures, and Products of every part of Her Most Gracious Majesty's widespread Empire, that they would not willingly separate without offering to Your Royal Highness an expression of their heartfelt gratitude.

The prominent part so efficiently taken by one in Your Royal Highness's exalted position has sufficed to overcome many difficulties. Inspiring perfect confidence, it has produced unity of action, it has stimulated zeal, and created in all an anxious desire to follow loyally and worthily where Your Royal Highness led. To us it has been a fresh proof of the solicitude regard entertained by our beloved Sovereign and by the people of the mother-country for all that concerns the welfare and progress of the Colonies. Colonists everywhere value and cherish these feelings. They desire to strengthen and to perpetuate them, and seek the means of fostering the ties of interest and sympathy that bind them to Great Britain.

We

We believe that the erection of a permanent Colonial Museum in London, where the products and manufactures of Her Majesty's more distant possessions might at all times be on view, would diffuse throughout the mother-country a better knowledge of the nature and importance of the resources of the several dependencies of the Empire, would facilitate the commercial relations and aid the researches of men of science. It would assist in marking the progress achieved from time to time, and afford valuable information to intending emigrants.

We therefore venture to approach Your Royal Highness with the earnest prayer that Your Royal Highness may be pleased to further the movement by giving to it your personal interest and co-operation.

The nucleus of such a collection as is contemplated might at once be commenced with articles now in Paris, and we beg of Your Royal Highness to prevent their dispersion by using your influence to secure at least temporary accommodation for their exhibition in London until further steps can be taken.

We also take this opportunity of expressing our obligations to Your Royal Highness for having granted us the assistance of the Secretary of the Royal British Commission, Mr. Cunliffe Owen, C.B., whose unwearied attention to the interests of Colonial exhibitors has done much to realise Your Royal Highness's wishes on our behalf.

We have the honor to be, sir,
Your Royal Highness's most obedient humble servants,

T. C. KEEFER, Canada,
ED. COMBES, New South Wales,
G. C. LEVEY, Victoria,
J. BOOTHBY, South Australia,
ARTHUR HODGSON, Queensland,
PURVIS RUSSELL, New Zealand,

C. P. LAYARD, Ceylon,
SPENCER TODD, Cape of Good
Hope,
L. G. ADAM, Mauritius,
W. WALKER, British Guiana,
J. COURT, Trinidad.

His Royal Highness then replied as follows :—

MR. KEEFER AND GENTLEMEN,—

I receive with great satisfaction the address you have presented to me on behalf of your respective Colonies.

In your loyal mention of Her Majesty the Queen is expressed that sentiment which is felt by every subject of the Sovereign, and nowhere more devotedly than in her Colonial Dominions.

I avail myself of this opportunity of expressing my warm acknowledgments to the Governments of the Colonies you represent for the cordiality with which they acted on my invitation, as President of the Royal Commission, to participate in the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1878; and my thanks are no less due to you and to your fellow Commissioners for the hearty and efficient co-operation afforded during its progress.

The remarkable display of Colonial produce and manufactures cannot but have impressed all who have witnessed it with the rapid progress which the different Colonies have made, and with the great future which awaits them. But while the Colonial Courts are a fitting illustration of the enterprise and advancement which exist in the outlying portions of Her Majesty's Dominions, even higher results will flow from your participation in the Paris Exhibition. It has given the Colonies opportunities of becoming better acquainted with one another, opportunities of which you with your varied products and resources are so well able to take advantage; and, above all, has tended to promote unity of Colonial feeling and to strengthen those ties of loyal affection that now so happily bind together all portions of Her Majesty's Dominions.

I most heartily thank you for the share you attribute to me in achieving the measure of success we have together attained, notwithstanding the many difficulties which have beset so vast an enterprise.

I am equally gratified at your appreciation of the services of the Secretary, Mr. P. Cunliffe Owen, to whose efforts and those of the able and zealous staff engaged with him we all owe so much.

I agree with you in thinking that many advantages would flow from the establishment in London of a Museum displaying in an adequate manner the varied and rich products of the Colonies. The practicability, however, and the mode of carrying into effect such a scheme must necessarily require mature deliberation on the part of your respective Governments, and its success must depend upon their readiness to provide means to found and support it. But wishing to promote an idea containing so much to recommend it and presented to me by my fellow workers in the Exhibition, it will give me pleasure in the meantime to apply to the Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851 to place at your disposal the space requisite for the preservation during the ensuing year of such goods as you may desire to retain as a nucleus for a permanent collection. During this interval time will be afforded to your Governments for the necessary consideration of the scheme; and meanwhile I can but assure you of the warm interest with which I shall continue to regard every proposal tending to knit more closely the Colonies with each other and the Empire at large.

APPENDIX N.

DESPATCH and enclosures from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies relative to the part taken by the British Colonies in the Paris Exhibition.

The Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies to His Excellency the Governor of Victoria.
(Circular.)

Sir,

Downing-street, 30th December, 1878.

I have the honor to transmit to you the accompanying copy of a letter (dated 9th December, 1878) which I have received from His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, relative to the part taken by certain of Her Majesty's Colonies in the Paris Exhibition, together with a copy of the letter which I have addressed to His Royal Highness in reply.

I have the honor to be, sir,

The Officer Administering
the Government of Victoria.

Your most obedient humble servant,

M. E. HICKS BEACH.

[Enclosure

[Enclosure No. 1.]

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales to Sir Michael Hicks Beach.

Marlborough House, Pall Mall, S.W.,
December 9, 1878.

Sir,

The labours of the International Juries of the Paris Universal Exhibition having been completed and the Exhibition brought to a close, I desire to bring under your notice the action taken by the various Colonial Governments in response to the invitation forwarded to them to take part in the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1878.

Notwithstanding the numerous calls made upon the British Colonies of late years to take part in the various International Exhibitions, the amount of zeal and energy that have been shown in their response on this occasion has not been previously equalled and is highly gratifying to notice.

Influential local Commissions were appointed by the representatives of Her Majesty in the several Colonies, the necessary funds were liberally voted by the respective Legislatures, and administrative and executive Commissioners appointed to select and arrange contributions that should be worthy of the occasion, and to carry out their other responsible duties.

The success of the general and individual efforts thus made is shown in the satisfactory results of the collective exhibits arranged by the Colonies.

The aggregate expenditure of the Colonial Commissions that has been provided for by the sums voted by the various Legislatures and Crown Colonies is estimated at £80,000. The demands made for space on the part of the Colonies, especially the Dominion of Canada and Australia, were so large that great difficulty was found in providing for them, and ultimately a part of the grand vestibule in addition to the dome, which was the post of honor allotted to the Indian Empire, was ceded to some of the smaller Colonies.

The arrangements of the Dominion of Canada, which included all Her Majesty's possessions on the American Continent, were carried out by Mr. Thomas Keefer, C.E., C.M.G., on a scale far surpassing any previous representation of British America.

The cases and fittings of native woods were most effective and striking, as were the enormous sections of Douglas Pines sent from British Columbia. The woods and minerals, the products of the fisheries, of agriculture, and of manufacturing industry, so successfully arranged by Mr. Selwyn, Director of the Geological Survey, were of a very important character, and received high awards from the juries. The Educational Department, under the skilful superintendence of Dr. May and Mr. W. E. Archambault, was particularly well represented, and gained two diplomas of honor and six gold medals, and the Ministers of Public Works and of Agriculture were also honored with diplomas and gold medals.

The African Colonies were represented by the Cape of Good Hope, under the management of Mr. Spencer Todd, C.M.G., and by Lagos, under Mr. Arthur H. Porter. The unsettled position of affairs in the Colony operated unfavourably upon the South African exhibition, and prevented the Colonial Government from devoting to it so large a parliamentary grant as would have been necessary to secure a really perfect display of the resources of this Colony and of the great progress it has made since the date of the last Paris Exhibition. Samples of almost every South African product were, however, shown. Three exhibitors of wines gained gold medals. Wool, mohair, Angora hair, hides, and leather, were represented by small but well-chosen specimens, and the only undressed ostrich feathers to be found in the Exhibition were in the court of the Cape Colony, illustrating an industry which has developed in a most remarkable manner of recent years. Carefully selected specimens of the diamonds found in the mines of Griqualand West were also exhibited, and the mineral wealth of South Africa was well represented by a beautiful nugget of Transvaal gold, by coal from Queenstown, copper ore from Namaqualand, manganese ore from Wellington, and cobalt ore from the Transvaal.

The Educational Class was also well filled with maps, drawings, specimens of printing and book-binding, and interesting ethnological studies.

Perhaps one of the most striking exhibits from the Colonies was the representation made by Her Majesty's dependencies at the Antipodes. Australia and New Zealand have advanced with great strides since the last Exhibition in Paris. These provinces of the Empire, with a population of over two and a half millions, have an external-commerce exceeding ninety millions a year, the greater part of which is with Great Britain and her dependencies. It is not, therefore, surprising that the enterprise of these Colonies should have brought them prominently forward at this international competition, and that each made a creditable display of its own products and industry.

New South Wales, the oldest Australian Colony, exhibited the magnitude of her natural resources in her splendid display of wool, for which she gained a grand *prix*; in her display of coal, with which she supplies the countries of the Pacific; for her scientific display of mineralogical and natural history collections, by Professor Liversidge; and for the excellence of her varied branches of manufactures. The Hon. Edward Combes, M.P., C.M.G., late Minister for Public Works, the Executive Commissioner for New South Wales, remained in continuous care of the exhibits of this important Colony during the whole period of the Exhibition.

The energy and industry of the colonists of Victoria are remarkably shown by the great number and varied character of her exhibits. Representations of the enormous wealth attained through her gold discoveries are only evidences of the future riches which will accrue to her from the encouragement of her industrial resources. Wools, woollen fabrics, silks, wines, carriages, preserved meats and provisions, and almost every branch of industry was here represented. The Hon. J. J. Casey, M.P., C.M.G., President of the Victoria Commission, superintended the arrangement of the collections sent from his Colony, until his return to Victoria, after which his duties were performed by Mr. G. Collins Levey, C.M.G., the Secretary to the Commission.

The great natural resources of South Australia are shown by her exhibits of wheat, wool, gold, copper, wine, and oil. South Australia, as on some former occasions, received the highest award for her magnificent collection of wheat and a gold medal for flour. The granary of Australia, she also furnishes to the mother-country some of the finest description of grain. For her merino wool, amongst other prizes, a gold medal was awarded. The exhibits of gold and of native and manufactured copper attracted considerable attention and received suitable awards, whilst the wines and oils shown give promise of a rich reward to capitalists and labour. Mr. Josiah Boothby, C.M.G., Under Secretary to the Government of South Australia, ably represented the Colony throughout.

Queensland

Queensland has shown the variety and magnitude of her resources in a display of wool, sugar, minerals, pearl shell, and other articles of indigenous produce, which secured a large number of awards.

Queensland was represented by Mr. A. Macalister, C.M.G., Chairman of the Commission, the Agent-General in London, and by Mr. A. Hodgson, C.M.G.

Western Australia exhibited a small collection of general products, but was exceedingly important in its splendid exhibit of Jarrah-Jarrah and other forest timber not surpassed for its imperishable qualities, and which is obtainable in great abundance. The exhibits of this Colony were placed under the charge of the Secretary of the Royal Commission.

New Zealand, represented by Mr. T. P. Russell, sent only a small collection.

The International Juries have placed on record the merits of the above-mentioned Colonial exhibition by the number and importance of the medals and honorary rewards voted, which far exceed those granted at any previous Exhibition.

The youngest of our British possessions, the Fiji Islands, was awarded several gold medals for the quality of its cotton.

Of the Eastern Colonies, Ceylon sent the finest collection of produce, native manufactures, and jewellery ever yet exhibited. These were arranged by Sir Charles P. Layard, K.C.M.G.

The Straits Settlements, for the first time since their establishment as a separate Colonial Government, made an interesting representative collection. Mauritius with its dependencies, the Seychelles Islands, represented by Mr. Gustave Adam, Mr. Alphonse Lucas, and Mr. Edward Elias, obtained relatively the highest awards in general, and especially for the article upon which the industry of their population is concentrated, and the only grand prize awarded to cane sugars was won by Mauritius, in addition to five gold medals for the same produce and a gold medal for vanilla.

The only West India Colonies which took part in the Exhibition were Jamaica, British Guiana, and Trinidad. The principal products shown were sugar, rum, coffee, and specimens of woods. Each of these Colonies gained a considerable number of medals, indicating a fair average of excellence.

British Guiana was represented by Mr. William Walker, and Trinidad by Dr. J. Court. These exhibits from Western Australia, Jamaica, the Straits Settlements, and Seychelles, with British Guiana, Trinidad, and Lagos, were placed under the charge of Sir Philip Cunliffe Owen, as Secretary of the Royal Commission. He has been mainly assisted by Captain Harris, Royal Engineers, whose valuable and efficient services to the Colonies generally Sir Philip has never failed to bring specially under my notice, whilst for the technical arrangements and immediate superintendence of the collection from these above-mentioned Colonies, Mr. P. L. Simmonds was well qualified, by his official services at previous Exhibitions and his thorough knowledge of Colonial products, to bring these collections prominently before the International Juries.

Nearly all the Colonies published and circulated valuable descriptive catalogues, which afforded most useful information to visitors, and these were freely distributed with many other Colonial publications of scientific or popular character.

Considering that the number of exhibitors was more limited the Colonies have carried away a larger proportion of medals than the mother-country.

Taking advantage of the presence in Paris of a number of gentlemen qualified by their personal experience to judge Colonial produce I secured the services of the following Colonial Commissioners upon the International Juries :-

Mr. Thomas C. Keefer, C.E., C.M.G.	...	...	} The Dominion.
Dr. S. P. May	...	...
Mr. Alfred Selwyn, F.R.S., F.G.S.	...	...
Mr. W. E. Archambault	...	...	} New South Wales.
The Hon. Edward Combes, C.M.G.	...	...
Professor Liversidge...	...	...	} Victoria.
Mr. G. Collins Levey, C.M.G.	...	...
Mr. Josiah Boothby, C.M.G.	...	...	} South Australia.
Mr. Gustave Adam	...	...
Mr. Alphonse Lucas	...	...	} Mauritius.
Mr. Edward Elias	...	...
Mr. Spencer Todd, C.M.G.	...	...	... Cape of Good Hope.

I am further glad to acknowledge the valuable services upon the Jury of Mr. Colville Barclay, C.M.G., a well known officer in the Colonial Office.

These gentlemen at the same time gave valuable assistance to the Juries of their respective classes, were watchful for the interests of the several Colonies that they represented, and no less careful for the interests of the exhibitors from the mother-country.

In conclusion, I desire to bring under your notice the copy of an address from the Executive Commissioners of the Colonies which I had the pleasure of receiving at the British Embassy during my last stay in Paris. In the copy of my reply you will observe that I have expressed my satisfaction at the proposed formation of a Colonial Museum, and my readiness to co-operate in any scheme which may have received the mature consideration of the respective Colonies.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) ALBERT EDWARD, P.

The Right Hon.
Sir Michael E. Hicks Beach, Bart., M.P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[Enclosure No. 2.]

Sir M. Hicks Beach to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the letter dated the 9th instant, which Your Royal Highness was pleased to address to me with reference to the part taken by the British Colonies in the Paris Exhibition.

Downing-street, December, 1878.

2. The hearty response of the Colonial Governments to Your Royal Highness's invitation to them to take part in the Exhibition, the able and zealous co-operation of their representatives, and the distinguished success of the Colonial representation have afforded me the greatest satisfaction.

3. I am very sensible of the great advantage to the Colonies of Your Royal Highness's active and friendly attention to their interests at the Exhibition, and I have already received from gentlemen connected with the Colonies, officially and otherwise, warm expressions of gratitude for the trouble taken by Your Royal Highness on their behalf. I am confident that the Colonial Governments feel deeply indebted to Your Royal Highness for the valuable services which you have rendered to them.

4. I feel sure that the ready assistance and co-operation given at all times by Sir P. C. Owen and the members of his staff are also fully appreciated by the exhibitors and official representatives of the Colonies.

5. With reference to the proposed Colonial Museum in London referred to in the address from the Executive Commissioners of the Colonies to Your Royal Highness, I have the honor to state that I shall be ready to co-operate on the part of the Crown Colonies, so far as their means will permit, on learning that the important Colonies enjoying responsible Government are prepared to deal with the suggestions made by the gentlemen in Paris in a manner which would appear to me to promise success.

6. I shall have much pleasure in transmitting a copy of this correspondence to the Governors of all the Colonies, and in including it among the papers to be presented to Parliament in relation to Her Majesty's Colonial Possessions.

His Royal Highness, The Prince of Wales, K.G.,
&c., &c., &c.

(Signed) I have, &c.,
M. E. HICKS BEACH.

APPENDIX O.

CORRESPONDENCE referring to the distribution of Medals and Diplomas:—

Sir,

109, Victoria-street, Westminster, London, S.W., 2nd October, 1879.

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day delivered to the Agent General for New South Wales the silver medals and diplomas, awarded by the International Jury at the late Paris Exhibition to the following Exhibitors:—

	CLASS 8.	
The Commission ... ..	...	Diploma.
	CLASS 9.	
Thomas Richards ... ..	...	Diploma and Medal.
	CLASS 12.	
B. O. Holterman ... ..	...	Diploma and Medal.
J. W. Lindt ... ..	...	do.
Turner & Henderson ... ..	...	do.
	CLASS 16.	
Department of Mines ... ..	...	Diploma.
	CLASS 33.	
J. Vicars & Co. ... ..	...	Diploma and Medal.
	CLASS 43.	
A. R. Amos & Co. ... ..	...	Diploma and Medal.
S. L. Bensusan ... ..	...	do.
New South Wales Oil and Shale Company ... ..	...	do.
	CLASS 46.	
Dangar, Brothers ... ..	...	Diploma and Medal.
R. L. Jenkins ... ..	...	do.
G. L. Lethbridge ... ..	...	do.
Mrs. H. M. Lehane ... ..	...	do.
G. M. Simpson ... ..	...	do.
A. W. Sutton & Co. ... ..	...	do.
	CLASS 49.	
Alderson & Sons ... ..	...	Diploma and Medal.
	CLASS 74.	
Colonial Sugar Company... ..	...	Diploma and Medal.
	CLASS 75.	
C. P. Brecht ... ..	...	Diploma and Medal.
J. & G. B. Carmichael ... ..	...	do.
J. Kelman ... ..	...	do.
J. Stephens & Co. ... ..	...	do.

The Diploma awarded to the New South Wales Oil and Shale Company in class 47, and the medals for Barrett & Co., class 74, and for Sir William Macarthur, class 75, being incorrect, I have retained them in order that they may be sent back to the French Commission for correction.

The enclosed circular gives the reason of the French authorities for not issuing more than one medal to the same Exhibitor.

I regret to have to state that the Bronze Medals and Honourable Mentions have not yet been received from the French authorities.

I am, &c.,

PHILIP CUNLIFFE OWEN,
Secretary.

The Hon. Edward Combes, C.M.G., M.P.,

Executive Commissioner for New South Wales at the Paris Exhibition of 1878.

ROYAL

ROYAL COMMISSION FOR THE PARIS UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1878.

Canada Buildings, King-street, Westminster, London, S.W., 1879.

THE subjoined Minute explains the reason of the French Authorities for not issuing a Medal as well as a Diploma for Collective Exhibits and for not issuing more than one Medal to the same Exhibitor.

Sir,

Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce, Paris, 5 May, 1879.

I have the honor to send you, as requested, the extracts from the Minutes of the meeting of the Council of Presidents of the International Jury.

I have, &c.,

G. BERGER.

Sir Philip Cunliffe Owen,

Secretary to the Royal British Commission.

MINUTES of the Meeting of the Presidents of Groups held on the 23rd July, 1878, at 9 a.m.

Present: Mr. Feray in the chair—Messrs. Tullo Massarani, Meissonier, Jules Simon, Leopold Delisle, Professor White, Ferdinand Duval, Dr. Hirsch, Dieterle, Victor Tesch, Fremy, Hyffe, Tresca, Wischnegradski, Boussingault, His Excellency M. de Quintana, Hervé, Mangon, Klerck, Joigneaux, Berger and Dietz-Monnin, and the Secretaries of Groups.

The minutes of the meeting were read and confirmed.

M. Jules Simon observed that in the matter of official collective exhibits, it appeared to him that the solution was easy. Each special section of a collective exhibit might receive an award in the form of a Diploma, which would mention the merit of the exhibit.

As to private collective exhibits and exhibitors, the question was a more delicate one. It is thoroughly understood that one and the same article cannot receive an award in different classes; for instance, a geographical map, rewarded in class 16, cannot likewise be a subject for award as an apparatus for secondary instruction. But a collective exhibit, or an exhibitor who has exhibited different objects, ought to be able to receive several awards for objects which are of quite a distinct character. Thus, should they have deserved a grand prize in one class, and gold medals in others, it does not seem fair to deprive them of the right to be put into possession of a Declaration of the Jury that they have deserved the medals. The actual reward will not be given to them, but only a Certificate that they have been adjudged worthy of it. This solution becomes imperative in the case of a collective exhibit, or of an exhibitor who has merited a recommendation for a grand prize in several distinct classes.

M. Ferdinand Duval took note of the adoption by the meeting of the interpretation, that *collective exhibits and exhibitors receiving awards in different classes should be entitled to receive in substance (en nature) the highest medal only out of those for which they were recommended, and for all others simply Certificates or Diplomas.*

EDOUARD HEPP,

Secretary to the Presidents of Groups.

Seen and certified a correct copy.

The Director,—

G. BERGER.

Sir,

Sydney, 11 December, 1879.

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day received the enclosed letter from Sir Philip Cunliffe Owen, the Secretary of the Paris Universal Exhibition, of 1878, British Section, informing me that he had delivered to the Agent General the Silver Medals and Diplomas awarded by the International Jury to New South Wales exhibitors.

I would respectfully suggest that as the Paris Exhibition Commission has closed its labours, you would give such instructions as would lead to the distribution of these Medals and Diplomas to the exhibitors mentioned in Sir Philip Owen's letter.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD COMBES,

The Colonial Secretary, New South Wales.

Executive Commissioner for the Paris Exhibition.

109, Victoria-street, Westminster, London, S.W., 7 January, 1880.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day delivered to the Agent General for New South Wales, the Bronze Medals and Diplomas awarded by the International Jury at the Paris Exhibition of 1878, to the following exhibitors:—

	CLASS 8.	
R. Fitzgerald		Medal and Diploma.
	CLASS 9.	
Gibbs, Shallard, & Co.		Medal and Diploma.
	CLASS 10.	
Gibbs, Shallard, & Co.		Diploma.
Thomas Richards... ..		do.
Turner & Henderson		do.
	CLASS 12.	
Thomas Richards... ..		Diploma.
	CLASS 16.	
Surveyor General... ..		Diploma.

CLASS

	CLASS 35.	
J. Vicars & Co.		Diploma.
	CLASS 44.	
The Commission		Diploma.
	CLASS 45.	
The Commission		Diploma.
	CLASS 69.	
N. Barlow... ..		Medal and Diploma.
Thomas Hungerford		do.
A. Lauries		do.
Lewis Brothers		do.
A. Munn		do.
Nelson Brothers		do.
	CLASS 70.	
John Pottie		Medal and Diploma.
	CLASS 74.	
Barrett & Co.		Diploma.
	CLASS 75.	
Mrs. Barker		Medal and Diploma.
A. E. Davis & Co.		do.
E. Greer & Co.		do.
W. Wyndham		do.

I have again to state that the Honorable Mentions have not yet been received from the French authorities.

I have, &c.,
PHILIP CUNLIFFE OWEN,
 Secretary.

The Honorable Edward Combes, C.M.G., M.P., &c., &c., &c.,
 Executive Commissioner for New South Wales at the Paris Exhibition of 1878.

Sir,

Sydney, 7 April, 1880.

I have the honor to forward for your information, a letter I have this day received from Sir Philip Cunliffe Owen, C.B., K.C.M.G., with information and instructions relating to the Bronze Medals and Diplomas.

Will you be good enough to instruct me as to what action I shall take with reference to making known to the Exhibitors that these Medals have arrived and are ready for distribution.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD COMBES,
 Executive Commissioner for the Paris Exhibition.

The Colonial Secretary of New South Wales.

Sir,

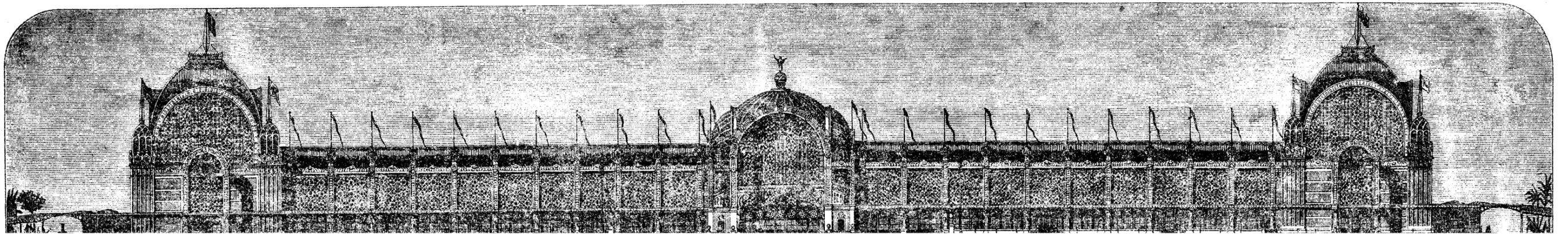
Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 12 April, 1880.

In reply to your letter of the 7th instant, I am directed by the Colonial Secretary to inform you that the Diplomas and Bronze Medals referred to in the communication therein submitted, from Sir Philip Cunliffe Owen, K.C.M.G., awarded by the International Jury to certain exhibitors from this Colony, have been received, and that the necessary steps will be taken by this Office for their proper distribution.

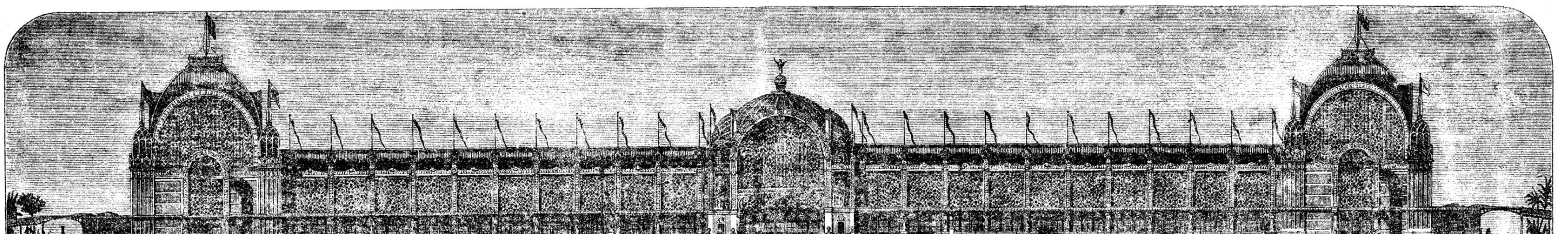
I have, &c.,
CRITCHETT WALKER.

Edward Combes, Esq., C.M.G., &c., &c., &c.,
 Executive Commissioner for the Colony at the Paris Universal Exhibition, Sydney.

FAÇADES OF THE CHAMP DE MARS EXHIBITION AND THE TROCADERO PALACE.



FAÇADES OF THE CHAMP DE MARS EXHIBITION AND THE TROCADERO PALACE.



General Plan of the Paris International Exhibition of 1878,

SHEWING RAILWAYS, WATER SERVICE, AND SEWERS.

NOTE.—THE SPACE ALLOTTED TO GREAT BRITAIN AND HER COLONIES IS TINTED RED.

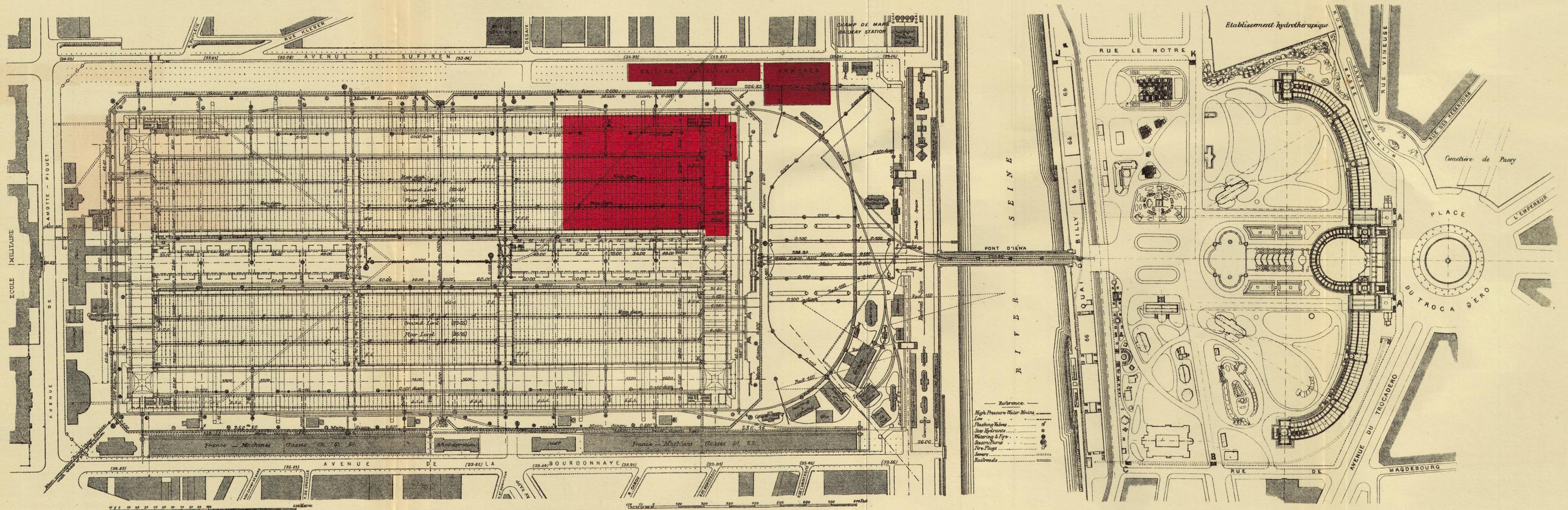


PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

1879.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

(REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 25 November, 1879.

RETURN to an *Order* of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated the 4th November, 1879, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“ (1.) A Return showing the names of all persons employed at the
“ Exhibition Building since its opening on the 17th September last,
“ exclusive of workmen engaged in the erection of buildings, and the
“ salaries or wages paid to each.

“ (2.) A Return showing the amount taken either at the gates or at the
“ Commissioners' Office daily, and the total weekly cost of keeping the
“ Exhibition open.”

(*Mr. Cameron.*)

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

ANALYSIS of Expenditure for wages paid to Employés of the Commission, from 17th September to 15th November, 1879.

<i>Interior, viz. :—</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Admission Department—</i>		£	s.	d.
Labourers, men in charge of the British and Foreign Courts, wine-cellar, towers, filters; also, sweepers, lamp-cleaners, and storekeeper ...	2,233	2	1	Overseers, turnstiles-keepers, gate-keepers, and messenger ...	901	9	5		
Watchmen ...	311	17	2	<i>Machinery Hall—</i>					
Firemen ...	142	8	0	Storekeeper and labourers ...	352	8	1		
Sundry accounts, consisting of amounts paid to office assistants and workmen ...	81	14	0	<i>Agricultural Hall—</i>					
				Clerk, attendant, and labourers ...	169	14	0		
				<i>Fine Art Gallery—</i>					
				Carpenters, picture tenders, watchmen, foremen, and labourers ...	152	3	8		
<i>Ticket Department—</i>				Total ...	£	4,502	4	2	
Money-takers, ticket-counters, and messenger ...	157	7	9						

RETURN showing names of all persons employed at the Offices of the Commission, from the 17th September to the 15th November, 1879, and amounts received by them during that period.

Name.	Situation.	Amount.	Name.	Situation.	Amount.
A. Morris	Secretary	£ 118 0 0	J. H. Johnson	Messenger	£ 19 13 4
A. Cumming	Clerk	53 5 3	A. P. A. Delaney	Office Boy	6 11 1
B. H. d'Avigdor	do.	49 3 4	J. M'Donough	do.	5 6 6
E. H. C. Bristoe	Accountant	49 3 4	John Cumming	do.	4 1 11
R. W. Halket	Clerk	49 3 4	W. Seitz	Clerk	36 15 6
H. M. Wright	Superintendent of Interior	65 11 1	G. J. Lang	do.	32 15 7
J. N. Oxley	do. Machinery	65 11 1	R. G. Molyneux	do.	24 11 8
Thos. Dawson & Son	do. Live Stock	92 10 0	D. Weir	do.	28 13 7
R. W. Grierson	Clerk	28 13 7	A. Greville	do.	17 13 11
R. Espinasse	Superintendent of Admissions	65 11 1	H. Blackman	do.	24 11 8
H. R. Carter	Chief Clerk of Ticket Sales	49 3 4	B. M. Wight	do.	24 11 8
J. W. Kavanagh	Clerk	28 13 7	J. Ramsay	do.	32 15 7
R. L. T. Rowling	do.	32 15 7	E. Hancock	do.	24 11 8
Signor Giorza	Musical Director	218 15 0	F. W. Mossman	do.	9 1 5
H. M. Montagu	Assistant	17 10 0	J. R. Moore	do.	24 11 8
J. F. Dircks	Storekeeper	5 16 8			
A. A. Bray	Office-keeper	19 13 4			
C. F. Bray	do.	4 1 11			£ 1,329 8 3

Name.	Occupation.	Amount.	Name.	Occupation.	Amount.
	<i>Interior.</i>	£ s. d.		<i>Interior.</i>	£ s. d.
Pugh	Labourer	1 1 0	Andrews	Labourer	1 1 0
Barrett H.	do.	1 1 0	Woodman	do.	1 1 0
Drynan	do.	1 1 0	Appleton	do.	1 1 0
Burns	do.	1 1 0	Ward	do.	1 1 0
Mullender	do.	1 1 0	Longford	do.	1 1 0
Pearson	do.	1 1 0	Anderson	do.	1 1 0
M'Veigh	do.	1 1 0	Steele	do.	1 1 0
Keogh	do.	1 1 0	Lotherington	do.	1 1 0
Fuller	do.	1 1 0	Brooks	do.	1 1 0
Hallett	do.	1 1 0	Morris	do.	1 1 0
Gardiner	do.	1 1 0	Evans	do.	1 1 0
Joubert	do.	0 16 0	Chadbourne	do.	1 1 0
Barrett	do.	1 1 0	O'Dea	do.	0 18 0
Mort	do.	1 1 0	Black	do.	0 18 0
Griffin	do.	1 1 0	Boomer	do.	0 18 0
Nelson	do.	1 1 0	Bowden	do.	0 18 0
Daniel	do.	1 1 0	Clepin	do.	0 18 0
Coulson	do.	0 10 0	Riley	do.	0 14 0
Moylan	do.	1 1 0	Richmond	do.	0 14 0
Smart	do.	1 1 0	Smith	do.	0 19 0
Thompson	do.	1 1 0	Weaver	do.	0 14 0
M'Crae	do.	1 1 0	Timothy	do.	1 1 0
Barnes	do.	1 0 0	Dwyer	do.	1 1 0
Ward	do.	1 1 0	Hill	do.	1 1 0
Morris	do.	1 1 0	Stanley	do.	1 1 0
Conway	do.	1 1 0	Sparkes	do.	1 1 0
Hay	do.	1 1 0	Grainger	do.	1 1 0
Murdoch	do.	1 1 0	Hanna	do.	1 1 0
Rohn	do.	1 1 0	Boyle	do.	1 1 0
Compton	do.	1 1 0	Kelly	do.	0 18 0
Field	do.	1 1 0	Peters	do.	1 0 0
Rossi	do.	1 1 0	Kennedy	do.	1 1 0

Name.	Occupation.	Amount.	Name.	Occupation.	Amount.
	<i>Interior.</i>	£ s. d.		<i>Interior.</i>	£ s. d.
Bennett, senr.	Labourer	1 1 0	Laley	Labourer	1 3 0
Reachy	do	1 1 0	Ryan	do	1 3 0
Clark	do	1 1 0	Williams R.	do	0 12 0
Longford	do	0 15 0	Flynn	do	0 15 0
Solomon	do	1 1 0	Moreton	do	0 15 0
Bennett	do	0 10 0	Corves	do	1 2 0
Deane	do	0 16 0	Litchfield	do	1 2 0
Waters C.	do	0 4 0	Smith H.	do	1 2 0
Toovey	do	0 16 0	Fritchard	do	1 2 0
Thompson	do	0 16 0	M'Lean	do	1 6 0
Jackson	do	0 4 0	Cavanagh	do	1 1 0
Hanna W.	do	0 16 0	Barton	do	1 1 0
M'Cook	do	0 16 0	Knapton	do	1 16 0
O'Grady	do	0 16 0	Hildebrand	do	1 2 0
Serjeant	do	1 16 0	Furley	do	1 1 0
Hood	do	1 1 0	Hobson	do	1 0 0
Jones W. P.	do	1 4 0	Johnson	do	1 0 0
Adams	do	1 4 0	Potts	do	0 19 0
Wadley	do	1 1 0	Grimes	do	0 18 0
Cregan	do	1 1 0	Smith	do	0 18 0
Shaw	do	1 1 0	Hamilton A.	Nil	
Payne	do	1 1 0			
A. W. Jones	do	1 1 0			
Naphali	do	1 1 0			
Sheriff	do	1 1 0			
Sampson	do	1 1 0			
Jones W.	do	1 1 0			
Stone R.	do	1 1 0			
Campbell	do	1 1 0			
Daunt	do	1 1 0			
Hack	do	1 9 0			
Proudfoot	do	1 6 0			
Pocock	do	1 1 0			
Goldrick	do	1 1 0			
Winbourn	do	1 1 0			
Page	do	0 16 0			
Hodgson	do	1 1 0			
M'Claren	do	1 6 0			
Abbott	do	1 1 0			
Moran	do	1 1 0			
M'ulloch	do	1 9 0			
Plannis	do	1 9 0			
Walton	do	1 1 0			
Kidston	do	1 1 0			
Parker	do	0 16 0			
Troedell	do	1 1 0			
Ware	do	1 5 0			
Dredge	do	1 1 0			
Newman	do	1 5 0			
Sorrensen	do	1 6 0			
Hausmann	do	1 1 0			
M'Pherson	do	1 1 0			
Baird	do	1 1 0			
Lulley	do	1 1 0			
White	do	1 1 0			
Stockman	do	0 16 0			
Lawson	do	0 16 0			
Anderson	do	1 3 0			
Grimley	do	0 18 0			
M'Leod	do	0 18 0			
Carlisle	do	1 9 0			
Hunt	do	1 1 0			
Sheriff	do	1 1 0			
Corbett	do	0 18 0			
Rice	do	0 15 0			
King	do	1 3 0			
Blackmore	do	0 18 0			
Love	do	0 16 0			
M'caffrey	do	0 18 0			
Price	do	0 14 0			
Taomy	do	0 14 0			
Brown	do	1 0 0			
Parker	do	0 15 0			
Dale	do	0 15 0			
Jackson	do	0 15 0			
Hughes	do	0 15 0			
Wilson	do	0 15 0			
Brooks	do	0 15 0			
Mitchell	do	0 18 0			
Ball	do	0 15 0			
Carrington	do	1 3 0			
Henley	do	1 3 0			
Hodge	do	1 3 0			
Richards	do	1 3 0			
Sheriff, junr.	do	0 18 0			
King W.	do	1 3 0			
Page W.	do	1 3 0			
Maxwell	do	0 18 0			
Churchhouse	do	0 18 0			
Lelo	do	0 11 0			
			<i>Paid off—</i>		
			Drynan	Labourer	0 7 0
			Pearson	do	0 7 0
			Keogh	do	0 7 0
			Gordon	do	0 7 0
			Mort	do	0 7 0
			Nelson	do	0 7 0
			Thompson	do	0 7 0
			Morales	do	0 7 0
			Conway	do	0 7 0
			Hay	do	0 7 0
			Compton	do	0 7 0
			Steele	do	0 7 0
			Brooks	do	0 7 0
			Evans J.	do	0 7 0
			Riley	do	0 7 0
			Smith	do	0 7 0
			Grainger	do	0 7 0
			Hanna	do	0 7 0
			Bennett, senr.	do	0 7 0
			Longford	do	0 7 0
			Solomon	do	0 7 0
			Clark	do	0 7 0
			Waters	do	0 7 0
			Jacobs	do	0 7 0
			Towey	do	0 7 0
			Thompson	do	0 7 0
			Harmack	do	0 7 0
			M'Cook	do	0 7 0
			Cromack	do	0 7 0
			Skimms	do	0 7 0
			Kelley	do	0 7 0
			Smith	do	0 7 0
			Smith J. T.	do	0 8 0
			Dearman	do	0 7 0
			Shaw	do	0 7 0
			Daunt	do	0 7 0
			Proudfoot	do	0 7 0
			Windberg	do	0 7 0
			Page	do	0 7 0
			McLaren	do	0 7 0
			Morell	do	0 7 0
			Parker	do	0 7 0
			Dredge	do	0 7 0
			Hanman	do	0 7 0
			McPherson	do	0 11 0
			Baird	do	0 7 0
			White	do	0 7 0
			Stockman	do	0 17 0
			Anderson	do	0 7 0
			Grimley	do	0 7 0
			McLeod	do	0 7 0
			Sheriff	do	0 7 0
			Corbett	do	0 7 0
			Love	do	0 7 0
			McKaffrey	do	0 7 0
			Toomey	do	0 7 0
			Parker	do	0 7 0
			Dale	do	0 7 0
			Jackson	do	0 7 0
			Hughes	do	0 7 0
			Wilson	do	0 7 0
			Brooks	do	0 7 0
			Carrington	do	0 7 0
			Hodge	do	0 7 0
			Ricardo	do	0 7 0
			Maxwell	do	0 7 0

Name.	Occupation.	Amount.	Name.	Occupation.	Amount.
	<i>Interior.</i>	£ s. d.		<i>Interior.</i>	£ s. d.
Daley	Labourer	0 7 0	Field	Labourer	3 6 0
Ryan	do	0 7 0	Wadley	do	3 6 0
Flynn	do	0 7 0	Jones W.	do	3 6 0
Morton	do	0 7 0	M'Crae	do	3 6 0
Coombes	do	0 7 0	Hallet	do	3 6 0
Lichfield	do	0 7 0	Moylan	do	3 6 0
Smith	do	0 7 0	Kelly	do	3 6 0
Pritchard	do	0 7 0	Kennedy	do	3 6 0
Cavanagh	do	0 7 0	Boyle	do	3 6 0
Barton	do	0 7 0	Newton	do	3 6 0
Kingston	do	0 7 0	Wadman	do	1 13 0
Potts	do	0 7 0	Chadbourne ..	do	3 6 0
Grimes	do	0 7 0	O'Dea	do	3 6 0
Morris	do	0 7 0	Samson	do	3 6 0
Black	do	0 7 0	Thompson	do	3 6 0
Bowden	do	0 7 0	Serjeant	do	3 16 0
Price	do	0 7 0	Hack	do	3 6 0
Emery	do	3 0 0	Adams	do	3 6 0
Mirallis	do	2 16 0	Sorreson	do	3 6 0
Jackson	do	0 8 0	Walton	do	3 6 0
Barker	do	3 0 0	Ware	do	3 6 0
Hausman	do	3 0 0	Plannis	do	3 6 0
Harman	do	3 4 0	M'Culloch	do	2 15 0
Tait	do	1 0 0	Hunt	do	3 6 0
Harrison G.	do	3 0 0	Newman	do	3 6 0
Griffin M.	do	0 8 0	Hood	do	3 6 0
Donald W.	do	3 0 0	Stone	do	3 6 0
Anderson C.	do	1 10 0	Hobson	do	3 6 0
Baker J.	do	0 15 0	Hushan	do	2 4 0
Guthrie	do	1 0 0	Baird R.	do	1 6 8
Bliggard	do	1 0 0	Andrews	do	3 6 0
Puge W.	do	0 5 0	Wall	do	3 6 0
Parker	do	0 10 0	Woodman	do	3 6 0
Barrett	do	0 15 0	Parker	do	3 6 0
Toovey	do	0 9 0	Anderson	do	3 6 0
Churchouse	do	0 10 0	Longford	do	3 6 0
Sorresen	do	0 15 0	Smith E.	do	1 19 0
Jones	do	0 15 0	Appleton	do	3 6 0
Adams	do	0 15 0	Mullender	do	3 6 0
Weir	do	0 15 0	Emery	do	3 6 0
Newman	do	0 15 0	Weaver	do	3 6 0
Thompson	do	1 0 0	Barrett P.	do	3 6 0
Constantine	do	1 1 0	M'Veigh	do	3 6 0
Panter	do	1 1 0	Lotherington..	do	3 6 0
Mallet W.	do	1 1 0	Fuller	do	3 6 0
Cooper	do	1 1 0	Timothy	do	4 6 0
Cusack	do	1 1 0	Dwyer	do	3 6 0
Pigott W.	do	1 1 0	Stanley	do	3 6 0
Kelley	do	1 1 0	Hill	do	3 6 0
Sullivan	do	1 1 0	Sparks	do	3 6 0
Pigott P., jun.	do	1 1 0	Peters	do	3 6 0
Hewett	do	1 1 0	Goldrick	do	3 6 0
Commell	do	1 1 0	Hausman	do	3 15 0
Negus	do	1 1 0	Jones A. W.	do	3 6 0
Hewitt D.	do	1 1 0	Troedell	do	3 6 0
Bray	do	1 1 0	Lalley	do	3 6 0
Sherlock	do	1 1 0	Joubert	do	3 6 0
Dyner	do	1 1 0	Churehouse ..	do	3 6 0
Lillycroft	do	1 1 0	Campbell	do	3 6 0
Grierson	do	1 1 0	Blackmore	do	3 6 0
Carver	do	1 1 0	Barrett	do	3 6 0
			Furley	do	3 6 0
			Carlisle	do	3 6 0
26 September—			Barns	do	3 6 0
Hamilton	do	5 8 0	Boomer	do	3 6 0
Kidston	do	3 6 0	Daniel	do	3 6 0
Smith	do	3 6 0	Smart	do	3 6 0
Morton	do	3 6 0	Ward	do	3 6 0
White	do	3 6 0	Allbutt	do	3 6 0
Heney	do	3 6 0	Johnson	do	3 6 0
Stockman	do	3 6 0	Murdock	do	3 6 0
Pritchard	do	3 6 0	Hildebrand	do	3 6 0
Field	do	3 6 0	Ball	do	3 6 0
Parker	do	3 6 0	Murray	do	3 6 0
Dale	do	3 6 0	Harrison	do	3 6 0
Jackson	do	3 6 0	Guthrie	do	3 6 0
Wilson	do	3 6 0	Cussell	do	3 6 0
Black	do	3 6 0	Thompson	do	3 6 0
M'Leod	do	3 4 0	Crawford	do	2 15 0
Elliott	do	3 10 0	Pocock	do	3 6 0
Oregan	do	3 6 0	Rohan	do	3 6 0
Napthali	do	3 6 0	Rossi	do	3 6 0
Payne	do	3 6 0	Simpson	do	3 6 0
Sheriff	do	3 6 0	Staples	do	3 6 0
Michael	do	3 6 0	Brown	do	0 7 0
Henley	do	3 6 0	Walch	do	2 16 0
Hodgson	do	3 6 0	Griffin	do	3 6 0
M'Lean W.	do	3 6 0	O'Grady	do	2 8 0
King	do	3 6 0	Deane	do	2 8 0
Lee	do	3 6 0			

Name.	Occupation.	Amount.	Name.	Occupation.	Amount.
	<i>Interior.</i>	£ s. d.		<i>Interior.</i>	£ s. d.
Toovey	Labourer	2 8 0	Murray	Labourer	3 17 0
Doolan	do	2 15 0	Jackson	do	3 17 0
Murray	do	2 15 0	Kidston	do	3 17 0
Moran	do	1 8 0	Timothy	do	4 0 0
Goodwin	do	1 0 0	Dwyer	do	3 10 0
Donald W.	do	3 4 0	Hill	do	1 10 0
Hobson	do	1 4 0	Stanley	do	1 10 0
Evans	do	1 0 0	Sparkes	do	3 10 0
Barker	do	6 0 0	Peters	do	1 10 0
Sherlock	do	2 0 0	Troedel	do	1 10 0
Payne	do	0 7 0	Jones H. W.	do	1 10 0
Henley	do	0 7 0	Housmann	do	1 10 0
M'Lean	do	0 7 0	Goldrich	do	1 10 0
King W.	do	0 7 0	Habbeey	do	1 10 0
Wadley	do	0 7 0	Hazeland	do	1 10 0
Hallett	do	0 7 0	Hack	do	3 10 0
Andrews	do	0 10 0	Flood	do	3 10 0
Weaver	do	0 7 0	Adams	do	3 10 0
Creplin	do	0 7 0	Plannis	do	3 10 0
Cuselle	do	0 7 0	Hunt	do	1 10 0
Moralles	do	0 7 0	Sorrenson	do	1 10 0
Moran	do	0 7 0	Newman	do	1 10 0
Jerfois	do	1 2 0	Hodgson	do	1 10 0
Hennessy & Co.	do	3 0 0	M'Culloch	do	1 10 0
Page W.	do	0 10 0	Waldon	do	3 10 0
Rawlinson	do	0 12 6	Ware	do	3 10 0
Coomb	do	0 12 6	White	do	2 18 0
Morton	do	3 0 0	Carkeek	do	2 18 0
Mullens	do	1 4 0	Elliott	do	4 0 0
Morton	do	0 7 0	Cregan	do	1 10 0
Evans	do	4 0 0	Naphali	do	3 10 0
Plumber	do	0 2 6	Sheriff	do	3 10 0
Toomey	do	0 9 0	Mitchell	do	1 10 0
Warr	do	3 0 0	Hodgson	do	1 10 0
Stone	do	0 17 0	Lee	do	3 10 0
Thompson	do	1 1 6	Field	do	3 10 0
M'Laren	do	0 17 6	Jones W.	do	1 10 0
Carpenter	do	1 0 0	M'Crae	do	1 10 0
Hallett	do	0 7 0	Moylen	do	1 10 0
Boylston W.	do	0 16 0	Kelly	do	1 10 0
Schmidt E.	do	0 15 6	Ball	do	3 10 0
Cregan	do	0 10 0	Kennedy	do	1 10 0
Chadbourne	do	0 10 0	Boyle	do	1 10 0
Hennesay	do	4 10 0	Newton	do	1 10 0
Barker	do	1 6 0	Chadbourne	do	1 10 0
Barrett	do	0 10 0	O'Dea	do	3 10 0
Boyle	do	0 10 0	Thompson	do	1 10 0
Wadman	do	0 10 0	Barnett	do	3 10 0
Hopkins	do	1 0 0	Morrison	do	1 10 0
M'Pherson	do	1 9 2	Lavelle	do	1 10 0
Hickey	do	0 8 0	Scrimmes	do	3 10 0
Moralles	do	0 3 4	Staples	do	3 10 0
			Rossi	do	3 10 0
3 October—			Simpson	do	3 10 0
Serjeant	do	4 7 0	Poeock	do	3 10 0
Johnson	do	3 17 0	Rolin	do	3 10 0
Murray	do	3 17 0	Daniel	do	3 10 0
Harrison	do	3 17 0	Smart	do	3 10 0
Crawford	do	1 16 0	Allbutt	do	3 10 0
Parker	do	3 17 0	Ward	do	1 10 0
Wilson	do	3 17 0	Barrett	do	3 10 0
Smith	do	3 17 0	Barnes	do	1 10 0
Richards	do	3 17 0	Burns	do	1 10 0
Kerman	do	3 17 0	Bonner	do	1 10 0
Potts	do	3 17 0	Furley	do	1 10 0
Shaw	do	3 17 0	Churchouse	do	3 10 0
Chetwynd	do	3 17 0	Blackmore	do	1 10 0
Griffin	do	3 17 0	Joubert	do	2 16 0
Barker	do	1 2 0	Campbell	do	1 10 0
Mullender	do	3 10 0	Deane	do	3 3 0
M'Veigh	do	1 10 0	O'Grady	do	3 3 0
Barrett	do	1 10 0	Toovey	do	3 3 0
Fuller	do	3 10 0	Jerfois	do	3 10 0
Wall	do	1 10 0	Baird	do	2 6 8
Andrews	do	4 0 0	Barcham	do	2 14 0
Longford	do	1 10 0	Hildebrand	do	3 10 0
Woodman	do	3 10 0	Walsh	do	3 4 0
Emery	do	3 10 0	Murdoch	do	2 10 0
Appleton	do	3 10 0	Conway	do	1 16 0
Lotherington	do	3 10 0	Daley	do	2 13 0
Anderson	do	3 10 0	Rawlinson	do	0 12 6
Westier	do	3 3 0	Coomb	do	0 12 6
Pritchard	do	3 17 0	Sherlock	do	2 0 0
Stockman	do	3 17 0	Evans	do	2 0 0
Hamilton	do	4 13 4	do Overtime	do	1 6 8
Dolan	do	3 17 0			
Flynn	do	3 17 0	11 October—		
Dale	do	3 17 0	Timothy	do	3 10 0
White	do	3 17 0	Hazeland	do	3 0 0
			Dwyer	do	3 0 0

Name.	Occupation.	Amount.	Name.	Occupation.	Amount.
	<i>Interior.</i>	£ s. d.		<i>Interior.</i>	£ s. d.
Peters	Labourer	3 0 0	Knapton	Labourer	3 0 0
Goldrich	do	3 0 0	Jones W. P.	do	3 0 0
Bland C.	do	3 0 0	Andrews	do	3 10 0
Trevanion	do	3 0 0	Blackie	do	3 0 0
Hack	do	3 0 0	Heenan	do	3 0 0
Walton	do	3 0 0	Mullender	do	3 0 0
Ware	do	3 0 0	Emery	do	3 0 0
Plannis	do	3 0 0	Simpson	do	3 0 0
Adams	do	3 0 0	Woodman	do	3 0 0
Hood	do	3 0 0	Daniel	do	2 10 0
Knapton	do	3 0 0	Joubert	do	2 10 0
Jones	do	3 0 0	Pocock	do	2 10 0
Andrews	do	3 10 0	Rossi	do	2 10 0
Blakey	do	3 0 0	Rohn	do	2 10 0
Heenan	do	3 0 0	Hildebrand	do	3 0 0
Mullender	do	3 0 0	R. Elliott	do	4 0 0
Emery	do	3 0 0	Thompson	do	2 10 0
Appleton	do	0 10 0	Barnett	do	2 10 0
Woodman	do	3 0 0	Staples	do	2 10 0
Daniel	do	2 10 0	Napthali	do	2 10 0
Hilderbrand	do	3 0 0	Housman	do	2 10 0
Joubert	do	2 10 0	Ball	do	2 10 0
Pocock	do	2 10 0	Morrison	do	2 10 0
Rossi	do	2 10 0	Walch	do	2 10 0
Rohn	do	2 10 0	O'Grady	do	2 14 0
Elliott	do	3 0 0	Deane	do	2 14 0
Thompson	do	2 10 0	Bowerman	do	2 14 0
Scrimmes	do	2 10 0	Carkeek	do	2 14 0
Barrett	do	2 10 0	Barcham	do	2 5 0
Staples	do	2 10 0	Kidston T.	do	3 0 0
Napthali	do	2 10 0	White (2 weeks)	do	6 0 0
M'Pherson	do	1 9 2	O'Dea (2 weeks)	do	6 0 0
Housmann	do	2 10 0	Bland	do	2 10 0
Cregan	do	2 10 0	Churchhouse	do	2 10 0
Ball	do	2 10 0	Toovey	do	2 10 0
Morrison	do	2 10 0	Richmond	do	2 10 0
Walsh	do	2 10 0	Elliott F.	do	2 10 0
O'Grady	do	2 14 0	Barrett	do	2 10 0
Deane	do	2 14 0	Field	do	2 1 8
Bowerman	do	2 14 0	Calthorp	do	2 5 0
Carkeek	do	2 14 0	Ware	do	2 0 0
Barcham	do	2 14 0	Sergeant	do	3 10 0
Sergeant	do	3 10 0	Johnson	do	3 0 0
Johnson	do	3 0 0	Pritchard	do	3 0 0
Pritchard	do	2 10 0	Newman	do	3 0 0
Newman	do	3 0 0	Sorrenson	do	3 0 0
Sorrenson	do	3 0 0	Maxwell	do	3 0 0
Maxwell	do	3 0 0	Murray	do	3 0 0
Murray	do	3 0 0	Potts	do	3 0 0
Potts	do	3 0 0	Ryan	do	3 0 0
Ryan	do	3 0 0	Harrison	do	3 0 0
Harrison	do	2 10 0	Shaw	do	3 0 0
Shaw	do	3 0 0	Smith	do	3 0 0
Smith	do	3 0 0	Richards	do	0 10 0
Richards	do	3 0 0	Kernnan	do	3 0 0
Kewnan	do	3 6 0	Stockman	do	3 0 0
Stockman	do	1 10 0	Carlisle	do	3 0 0
Carlisle	do	2 8 0	Griffin	do	3 0 0
Griffin	do	2 18 0	Moylan	do	2 10 0
Moylan	do	2 1 8	Wilson	do	3 0 0
Wilson A.	do	2 0 0	Byrnes	do	3 0 0
Potts	do	1 0 0	Hamilton	do	4 0 0
Richards	do	0 6 0	Flynn	do	3 0 0
Hamilton	do	4 0 0	White	do	3 0 0
Kidston	do	3 0 0	Dale	do	3 0 0
Flynn	do	3 0 0	Murray	do	3 0 0
White	do	3 0 0	Hennessy (2 weeks)	do	3 0 0
Dale	do	3 0 0	Moralles	do	0 12 8
Murray	do	3 0 0	Rhuscombe (Nil)	do	.....
Sherlock	do	2 0 0	Plumb	do	3 19 6
Rawlinson C.	do	0 12 6	Evans	do	2 0 0
Sexton	do	0 12 6	Warr	do	1 0 0
Warr	do	1 0 0	Rawlinson	do	0 12 6
Evans	do	2 0 0	Sexton	do	0 12 6
Butcher	do	0 10 0	Sherlock	do	2 0 0
Lawn (back time)	do	6 11 11	Timothy	do	2 13 4
Scrimmes	do	2 10 0			
	<i>18 October—</i>			<i>25 October—</i>	
Timothy	do	1 3 4	Pugh	do	4 0 0
Hazeland	do	3 0 0	Calthorp	do	3 0 0
Dwyer	do	3 0 0	Dwyer	do	3 0 0
Peters	do	3 0 0	Hack	do	3 0 0
Goldrick	do	3 0 0	Walton	do	3 0 0
Trevanion	do	2 10 0	Plannis	do	3 0 0
Hack	do	3 0 0	Adams	do	3 0 0
Walton	do	3 0 0	Hood	do	3 0 0
Plannis	do	3 0 0	Knapton	do	3 0 0
Adams	do	3 0 0	Jones	do	3 0 0
Hood	do	3 0 0	Ware	do	3 0 0
			Rossi	do	2 10 0

Name.	Occupation.	Amount.	Name.	Occupation.	Amount.
	<i>Interior.</i>	£ s. d.		<i>Interior.</i>	£ s. d.
			8 November—		
Hanwell	Watchman	2 10 0	Knight	Fireman	4 4 0
Wills	do	2 10 0	Kirchin	do	4 4 0
Martin	do	2 18 4	Clarke	do	4 4 0
Jervoise	do	2 18 4	Knight W.	do	4 4 0
Sadler R.	do	2 18 4			
Hanley	do	2 18 4	15 October—		
1 November—			Knight	do	4 4 0
Martin	do	3 0 0	Kirchin	do	4 4 0
Sadler R.	do	2 18 4	Clarke	do	4 4 0
Hanley	do	2 18 4	Knight W.	do	4 4 0
Lane	do	2 10 0			£ 142 8 0
8 November—					
Evans	do	2 10 0	<i>Interior (Sundry Amounts).</i>		£ s. d.
White	do	2 10 0	18 & 19 Sept.—		
Hayes	do	2 10 0	King H. G.	Office Assistant	1 1 0
Holloway	do	2 10 0	Hoare	do	1 1 0
Wills	do	2 10 0	Toohy E.	do	0 6 8
Simeon	do	3 15 0	Do C.	do	0 6 8
Anderson	do	2 10 0			
Sadler W.	do	2 18 4	ELECTRIC LIGHT.		
Martin	do	2 18 4	Kopsch		0 15 0
Sadler R.	do	2 18 4	Maguire		1 4 0
Hanley	do	2 18 4	Stewart		0 10 0
Lane	do	2 18 4	Burke		0 10 0
15 November—			Washton A.		0 19 0
Evans	do	2 10 0	Barton		0 4 2
White	do	2 10 0	Hannaford		0 3 0
Hayes	do	2 10 0	Wildhurst		0 6 8
Holloway	do	2 10 0	Maguire		0 10 0
Wills	do	2 10 0	Wilson		0 12 6
Simeon	do	3 5 0			
Anderson	do	2 10 0	OPENING EXPENSES.		
Sadler R.	do	2 18 4	Sundry men clearing		
Simson	do	2 10 0	up for Opening—		
Martin	do	2 18 4	viz., 10 men @ 20s.		10 0 0
Sadler W.	do	2 18 4			
Hanley	do	2 18 4	26 September—		
Lane	do	2 18 4	King H. G.	Office Assistant	3 6 0
Total.....£		311 17 2	Hoare	do	3 6 0
			Toohy C.		1 0 0
			Do E.		1 0 0
			Lyall T.	Carpenter	3 6 0
			3 October—		
18 & 19 Sept.—			Lyall T.	do	4 12 0
Knight	Fireman	1 8 0	Lloyd	do	2 12 6
Kirchner	do	1 8 0	Usher	do	2 12 6
Clark	do	1 8 0	Harnett	do	0 9 4
Knight W.	do	1 8 0	King H.	Office Assistant	3 17 0
26 September—			Hoare	do	3 17 0
Knight	do	4 4 0	Toohy C.	do	1 3 4
Kirchin	do	4 4 0	Do. E.	do	1 3 4
Clarke	do	4 4 0	11 October—		
Knight W.	do	4 4 0	King H. G.	do	3 0 0
3 October—			Hoare	do	2 10 0
Knight	do	4 16 0	Toohy C.	do	0 12 6
Kirchin	do	4 16 0	Lyall	Carpenter	3 6 0
Clarke	do	4 16 0	Usher	do	6 13 9
Knight W.	do	4 16 0	Conway A.	do	1 13 0
11 October—			Milligan	do	1 15 9
Knight	do	4 4 0	Ehler C.	do	4 8 9
Kirchin	do	4 4 0	Price F.	do	4 18 9
Clarke	do	4 4 0	18 October—		
Knight W.	do	4 4 0	Lyall	do	3 6 0
18 October—			Harnett D.	do	6 12 0
Knight	do	4 4 0	King H. G.	Office Assistant	3 0 0
Clarke	do	4 4 0	Hoare	do	2 10 0
Kirchin	do	4 4 0	Toohy C.	do	0 12 6
Knight W.	do	4 4 0	Do. E.	do	0 12 6
26 October—			Customs Officers	Overtime	7 17 6
Knight	do	4 4 0	25 October—		
Clarke	do	4 4 0	Lyall	Carpenter	3 6 0
Kirchin	do	4 4 0	King H. G.	Office Assistant	3 0 0
Knight W.	do	4 4 0	Hoare	do	2 10 0
1 November—			Toohy C.	do	0 12 6
Knight	do	4 4 0	Lloyd J. (2 weeks)...	Carpenter	6 0 0
Kirchin	do	4 4 0	Do (1 week) ...	do	2 0 0
Clarke	do	4 4 0	Harnett do	do	1 17 6
Knight W.	do	4 4 0	Do (night)	do	1 5 0
			Lyall T. do	do	1 5 0
			Lloyd (2 weeks) ...	do	6 0 0

Name.	Occupation.	Amount.	Name.	Occupation.	Amount.
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
1 November—					
Lyll	Carpenter	3 6 0	Hoare	Office Assistant	2 10 0
King H. G.	Office Assistant	3 0 0	Toohy	do	0 12 6
Hoare	do	2 10 0	Driver	Carpenter	2 16 3
Toohy	do	0 12 6	Hayes	do	1 17 6
King H. G. (overtime)	do	2 0 0	Ellis	do	2 3 9
			Lyll	do	0 15 0
			Napthali	do	0 18 9
8 November—					
Lyll	Carpenter	3 6 0			£170 16 5
King H. G.	Office Assistant	3 0 0			
Hoare	do	2 10 0			
Toohy	do	0 12 6			
15 November—					
Lyll	Carpenter	3 6 0			89 2 5
King H. G.	Office Assistant	3 0 0			
			Less the Amount paid to Carpenters and for Electric Light, which is not part of the Current Working Cost, viz.		
			Total		£ 81 14 0

TICKET DEPARTMENT.

Name.	Amount.	Name.	Amount.	Name.	Amount.
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
19 September—					
Bullmett	2 0 0	11 October—	£ s. d.	1 November—	£ s. d.
Setright	2 0 0	Carroll	3 0 0	Patterson	2 0 0
Madden	2 0 0	Jones	3 0 0	Lampson	0 10 5
Jones	2 0 0	Bullmer	3 0 0		
Coates	2 0 0	Madden	3 0 0	7 November—	
Eccles	2 0 0	Setright	3 0 0	Carroll	3 3 0
		Lampson	0 12 6	Setright	3 0 0
		Patterson	2 8 0	Jones	1 15 0
26 September—					
Shaw	1 15 0	18 October—		Madden	3 0 0
Bullmett	3 0 0	Carroll	3 0 0	Bullmer	3 0 0
Jones	3 0 0	Jones	3 0 0	Greville	3 0 0
Madden	3 0 0	Bullmer	3 0 0	Lampson	0 12 6
Setright	3 0 0	Setright	3 0 0	Patterson	2 8 0
Eccles	3 0 0	Madden	3 0 0		
Coates	3 0 0	25 October—		14 November—	
Julius	1 0 10	Carroll	3 0 0	Carroll	3 0 0
4 October—					
Carroll	3 0 0	Jones	2 0 0	Greville	3 0 0
Shaw	3 0 0	Bullmer	3 0 0	Bowerman	3 0 0
Jones	3 0 0	Madden	3 0 0	Madden	3 0 0
Bullmer	3 0 0	Setright	3 0 0	Setright	3 0 0
Madden	3 0 0	1 November—		Bullmer	3 0 0
Setright	3 0 0	Carroll	2 10 0	Lampson	0 12 0
Lampson	0 12 6	Jones	2 10 0	Royal	0 10 0
Alrahms	2 8 0	Bullmer	2 10 0	Jones	0 10 0
Meyers	0 10 0	Madden	2 10 0	Madden	0 10 0
Seymour	3 0 0	Setright	2 10 0	Total ... £ 157 7 9	

ADMISSION DEPARTMENT.

Name.	Amount.	Name.	Amount.	Name.	Amount.
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
17 to 20 Sept.—					
Vaughan W.	1 17 6	26 September—	£ s. d.	Williams	3 5 0
Curran	2 10 0	Vaughan	3 15 0	Noah T.	1 10 0
Usher	2 0 0	Curran	3 15 0	Seymour	2 5 0
Hillett	2 0 0	Uther	3 0 0	Camovan	1 15 0
Hedger	2 0 0	Calloway	3 0 0	Patterson	1 10 0
Donovan	2 5 0	Hillyard	3 0 0	Abrams	1 9 2
Meyers	2 0 0	Field	3 0 0	Hansen	3 10 0
Calloway	2 0 0	Hedger	3 0 0	Clarke	3 10 0
Carrow	2 0 0	Hume	3 0 0	Griffin	3 10 0
Hume	2 0 0	Donovan	3 0 0	Cannoran	3 10 0
Alexander	2 0 0	Alexander	3 0 0	Gollyer	1 0 0
Jackson	2 0 0	Meyers	3 0 0	4 October—	
Walton	2 0 0	Clarkson	3 0 0	Vaughan	3 15 0
Riley	2 0 0	Talbot	3 0 0	Curran	3 15 0
Williams	1 0 0	Waters	3 0 0	Uther	3 0 0
Drew	2 0 0	Snowdon	3 0 0	Hillyard	3 0 0
Russell	0 10 0	Moore	3 0 0	Hedger	3 0 0
Pym	2 0 0	Heamy	3 0 0	Donovan	3 0 0
Conacher	2 0 0	Kirchner	3 0 0	M'Donald	3 10 0
Coulson	2 0 0	Coulson	3 0 0	Galloway	3 0 0
Farron	2 0 0	Pym	3 0 0	Kell	3 0 0
Moore	2 0 0	Farron	3 0 0	Hume	3 0 0
Walker	2 0 0	Riley	3 0 0	Alexander	3 0 0
Talbot	2 0 0	Drew	3 0 0	Clarkson	3 0 0
Snowden	2 0 0	Tibtherton	3 0 0	Talbot	3 0 0
Heamy	3 5 0	Gaynor	3 0 0		
		Walton	3 5 0		

ADMISSION DEPARTMENT—continued.

Name.	Amount.	Name.	Amount.	Name.	Amount.
Waters	£ s. d.	Farrar	£ s. d.	Clarke (back time)	£ s. d.
Snowden	3 0 0	Conacher	3 0 0	Curran do	2 14 0
Moore	3 0 0	Pym	3 0 0	do	3 3 0
Heamy	3 0 0	Drew	3 0 0	Abrahams	0 10 5
Coucher	3 0 0	Coulson	3 0 0	Griffin	2 14 0
Coulson	3 0 0	Heamy	1 10 0	7 November—	
Pym	3 0 0	Hanson	3 10 0	Vaughan	3 15 0
Farran	3 0 0	Clark	3 3 0	Usher J.	3 0 0
Reilly	3 10 0	Curran	3 3 0	Hilliard	3 0 0
Drew	3 10 0	Gallagher	0 9 0	Hedger	3 0 0
Titherton	3 10 0	Coote	4 0 0	Donovan	3 0 0
Gaynor	3 10 0	Greville A.	2 10 0	Snowden	3 0 0
Walton	3 0 0	Lampson J.	0 12 6	Calloway	3 0 0
Williams	3 0 0	Alrams	0 12 6	Koell	3 0 0
Thomas	3 0 0	Patterson	2 8 0	Hume	3 0 0
Cannoven	3 0 0	Griffin	3 3 0	Alexander	3 0 0
Eccles	3 5 0	25 October—		Clarkson	3 0 0
Coates	3 5 0	W. Vaughan	3 15 0	Riley	3 0 0
Hanson	3 10 0	Usher	3 0 0	Gaynor	3 10 0
Gallinger	3 3 0	Hillyard	3 0 0	Walton	3 0 0
Griffin	3 3 0	Hedger	3 0 0	Williams	3 0 0
Clarke	3 3 0	Donovan	3 0 0	Thomas	0 15 0
Curran	3 3 0	Snowden	3 0 0	Curran	3 15 0
Haydon	0 10 0	Calloway	3 0 0	Talbot	3 0 0
Burgis	0 10 0	Kell	3 0 0	Moore	3 0 0
Abrams	0 12 6	Hume	3 0 0	McDonald	3 0 0
11 October—		Alexander	3 0 0	Pym	3 0 0
Vaughan	3 15 0	Clarkson	3 0 0	Farrar	3 0 0
Hillyard	3 0 0	Riley	3 0 0	Waters	3 10 0
Hedger	3 0 0	Gaynor	3 10 0	Kannavan	3 0 0
Donovan	3 0 0	Walton	3 0 0	Titherton	3 10 0
Snowden	3 0 0	Williams	3 0 0	Drew	3 0 0
Calloway	3 0 0	Meyers	0 10 0	Hanson	3 10 0
Field	3 0 0	Steaney	0 10 0	Clark	3 3 0
Hume	3 0 0	Greville	3 0 0	Griffin	3 3 0
Alexander	3 0 0	Coates	3 0 0	Curran	3 3 0
Clarkson	3 0 0	Griffin	3 3 0	Coates	3 0 0
Riley	3 0 0	Patterson	2 8 0	Abrahams	0 12 6
Gaynor	3 0 0	Lampson	0 12 6	O'Connor	2 10 0
Williams	3 0 0	Abrahams	0 12 6	Bowerman	3 10 0
Walton	3 0 0	Royal	1 0 0	Royal	1 15 0
Seymour	0 5 0	Curran	3 15 0	15 October—	
Meyers	0 5 0	Talbot E.	3 0 0	Vaughan	3 15 0
Eccles	3 0 0	Moore	3 0 0	Hilliard	3 0 0
Coates	3 0 0	M'Donald	3 0 0	Usher	3 0 0
Curran	3 15 0	Waters	3 0 0	Hedger	3 0 0
Moore	3 0 0	Cannovan	3 0 0	Donovan	2 15 0
Waters	3 0 0	Titherton	3 10 0	Snowden	3 0 0
Talbot	3 0 0	Coulson	1 10 0	Calloway	2 15 0
M'Donald	3 0 0	Konacher	1 10 0	Kell	2 15 0
Heamy	3 0 0	Pym	3 0 0	Hume	2 10 0
Conacher	3 0 0	Farrar	3 0 0	Alexander	2 5 0
Coulson	3 0 0	Drew	3 10 0	Clarkson	2 15 0
Titherton	4 0 0	Thomas	3 0 0	Riley	3 0 0
Drew	3 0 0	Usher (arrears)	3 0 0	Gaynor	3 10 0
Thomas	3 0 0	1 November—		Walton	3 0 0
Cannovan	3 0 0	Vaughan	3 2 6	Williams	3 0 0
Pym	3 0 0	Usher	2 10 0	Thomas	0 10 0
Farran	3 0 0	Elliott	2 10 0	Meyers	0 15 0
Hanson	3 10 0	Hedger	2 10 0	McDermott	0 10 0
Clarke	3 3 0	Donovan	2 10 0	Seymour	0 10 0
Curran T.	3 3 0	Snowden	2 10 0	Chapman	0 10 0
Griffin	3 3 0	Calloway	2 10 0	Dearman	0 10 0
Abrams	0 12 6	Carrow	2 10 0	Hansen	3 10 0
18 October—		Howe	2 10 0	Clarke	3 3 0
Vaughan	3 15 0	Alexander	2 10 0	Griffin	3 3 0
Usher	3 0 0	Clarkson	2 10 0	Curran T.	3 3 0
Hilliard	3 0 0	Riley	2 10 0	Curran R.	3 0 0
Hedger	3 0 0	Gaynor	3 0 0	Talbot	3 0 0
Donovan	3 0 0	Walton	2 10 0	Moore	3 0 0
Snowden	3 0 0	Williams	2 10 0	McDonald	2 10 0
Calloway	3 0 0	Thomas	2 10 0	Waters	3 0 0
Kell	3 0 0	Curran R.	3 2 6	Titherton	3 10 0
Hume	3 0 0	Talbot	2 10 0	Pym	3 0 0
Alexander	3 0 0	Moore	2 10 0	Farrar	3 0 0
Clarkson	3 0 0	McDonald	2 10 0	Cannovan	2 0 0
Riley	3 0 0	Coulson	2 10 0	Drew	3 10 0
Gaynor	4 10 0	Conacher	2 10 0	Jones	0 10 0
Walton	3 0 0	Pym	2 10 0	Wallis	0 10 0
Williams	3 0 0	Farrar	2 10 0	Conacher	0 10 0
Thomas	3 0 0	Waters	2 10 0	Coulston	0 10 0
Meyers T.	5 0 0	Cannovan	2 10 0	Rollands	0 5 0
Curran	3 15 0	Titherton	3 0 0	O'Connor	3 0 0
M'Donald A.	3 0 0	Drew	2 10 0	Coote	3 0 0
Moore	3 0 0	Greville	2 10 0	Abrahams	0 12 6
Talbot	3 0 0	Coates	3 0 0	Coleson	1 13 4
Waters	3 0 0	Hanson	3 0 0	Total£ 901 9 5	
Cannovan	3 0 0	do (back time)	3 10 0		
Titherton	3 10 0	Clarke	2 14 0		

MACHINERY HALL.

Name.	Occupation.	Amount.	Name.	Occupation.	Amount.
18 & 19 Sept.—					
Pierce	Storekeeper	£ 1 0 0	Donaldson	Labourer	£ 1 13 4
Gasquoine	Labourer	0 18 0	Gavan	do	3 0 0
Heenan	do	0 18 0	Layton	do	1 4 0
Beakes	do	0 18 0	Shields	do	2 7 0
Dwyer	do	0 18 0	Vicars	do	1 17 6
Radcliff	do	0 18 0	Kennedy	do	1 13 9
Draper	do	0 18 0	Black	do	0 15 0
Sheenan	do	0 18 0	17 October—		
Allardice	do	0 18 0	Kennedy	do	0 11 0
Kelly	do	0 18 0	Pierce	Storekeeper	3 0 0
Kinstrong	do	0 18 0	Gasquoine	Labourer	3 10 0
Gray	do	0 18 0	Beakes	do	2 10 0
Shields	do	0 18 0	Allardice	do	2 10 0
M'Pherson	do	0 18 0	Radcliff	do	2 10 0
Layton	do	0 8 0	Heenan	do	2 14 0
20 September—					
Heenan	do	0 18 0	Brinkman	do	2 14 0
Kelley	do	0 9 0	M'Pherson C.	do	2 10 0
Gray	do	0 4 6	Clarke	do	2 8 9
Hardy	do	0 18 0	Donaldson	do	2 0 0
Brinkman	do	2 14 0	Shields	do	2 14 0
26 September—					
Pierce	Storekeeper	3 0 0	Layton	do	1 4 0
Gasquoine	Labourer	2 9 0	M'Pherson	do	0 5 0
Beakes	do	2 18 0	Gavan	do	3 2 0
Dwyer	do	2 18 0	24 October—		
Radcliff	do	2 18 0	Pierce	Storekeeper	3 0 0
Draper	do	2 18 0	Beakes	do	2 4 0
Heenan	do	2 18 0	Gasquoine	Labourer	2 4 0
Allardice	do	2 18 0	Allardice	do	2 4 0
Clarke J.	do	0 18 0	Radcliff	do	2 4 0
Kingstrong	do	2 13 0	M'Pherson	do	2 10 0
Shields	do	1 14 0	Clarke	do	1 17 6
M'Pherson	do	0 13 0	Donaldson	do	2 10 0
Layton	do	1 4 0	Layton	do	1 4 0
Brinkman	do	2 18 0	Gavan	do	3 0 0
M'Pherson	do	1 13 4	31 October—		
Garran	do	1 13 4	Pierce	Storekeeper	3 0 0
Bramworth	do	0 6 6	Gasquoine	Labourer	2 18 0
3 October—					
Pierce	Storekeeper	3 0 0	Beakes	do	2 18 0
Gasquoine	Labourer	3 0 0	Allardice	do	2 12 0
Beakes	do	3 0 0	Donaldson	do	2 0 0
Allardice	do	3 0 0	Clarke	do	2 1 3
Radcliff	do	3 0 0	M'Pherson	do	2 10 0
Dwyer	do	3 0 0	Layton	do	1 4 0
Sheenan	do	3 0 0	Garvan	do	3 0 0
Brinkman	do	3 0 0	7 November—		
M'Pherson C.	do	2 0 0	Pierce	Storekeeper	3 0 0
Do. M.	do	2 5 6	M'Pherson	Labourer	2 10 0
Clarke	do	1 19 0	Clarke	do	2 5 0
Brainsworth	do	1 10 10	Allardice	do	1 14 0
Layton	do	1 4 0	Donaldson	do	2 0 0
Garvan	do	3 0 0	Gavan	do	3 0 0
Carpenter	do	2 8 0	Layton	do	2 0 0
M'Rinohoyer	do	0 10 0	Gasquoine	do	2 4 0
Draper	do	0 10 0	Beakes	do	2 4 0
10 October—					
Carpenter	do	0 8 0	15 November—		
Pierce	Storekeeper	3 0 0	Pierce	Storekeeper	3 0 0
Gasquoine	do	2 0 0	M'Pherson	Labourer	2 10 0
Beakes	do	3 0 0	Clarke	do	2 5 0
Allardice	do	3 0 0	Donaldson	do	2 0 0
Radcliff	Labourer	3 0 0	Garvan	do	3 0 0
Sheenan	do	3 0 0	Layton	do	2 0 0
Brinkman	do	3 0 0	Gasquoine	do	1 11 0
M'Pherson C.	do	2 5 0	Beakes	do	2 7 0
Clarke	do	2 5 0	Allardice	do	2 3 0
					Total.....£ 352 8 1

AGRICULTURAL HALL.

Name.	Occupation.	Amount.	Name.	Occupation.	Amount.
4 October—					
Parker R. W.	Attendant	£ 3 0 0	Dearman W., 8 days	Labourer	£ 4 0 0
Hynes F., 11 days	Labourer	4 8 0	Murray W. J., 7 days	do	2 16 0
Parker W., 9 days	do	3 12 0	Madden, 6 days	do	2 8 0
Bradford —, 9 days	do	3 12 0	Jones H. T., 4 days	do	1 12 0
Shea T., 8 days	do	3 4 0	Slyman, 4 days	C'erk	1 12 0
Hunt J., 8 days	do	3 4 0			

AGRICULTURAL HALL—continued.

Name.	Occupation.	Amount.	Name.	Occupation.	Amount.
11 October—			25 October—		
Parker	Attendant	£ s. d. 3 0 0	Jones W.	Labourer	2 8 0
Slyman	Clerk	2 16 0	Slyman	Clerk	3 0 0
Hynes F.	Labourer	2 16 0	Daly J.	Labourer	2 8 0
Parker W.	do	2 16 0	Cox F.	do	2 8 0
Bradford A.	do	2 16 0	1 November—		
Shea Thos.	do	2 16 0	Parker R. W.	Attendant	3 0 0
Hunt Jos.	do	2 16 0	Parker W.	Labourer	2 16 0
Dearman M.	do	3 10 0	Shea Thos.	do	2 8 0
Murray M. J.	do	2 16 0	Hunt Jas.	do	2 8 0
Madden	do	2 16 0	Slyman W. (7 days)	Clerk	3 10 0
Jones M. J.	do	2 16 0	Murray W. J.	Labourer	2 8 0
18 October—			Madden F.	do	2 8 0
Parker R.	Attendant	3 0 0	Jones W. J.	do	2 8 0
Slyman	Clerk	3 0 0	Slyman M.	do	3 0 0
Parker W.	Labourer	2 16 0	Daly John	do	2 8 0
Shea Thos.	do	2 8 0	8 November—		
Hunt Jas.	do	2 8 0	Slyman William	do	3 0 0
Dearman M.	do	3 10 0	Murray W. J.	do	2 8 0
Murray M. J.	do	2 8 0	Daly John	do	2 8 0
Madden F.	do	2 8 0	15 November—		
Jones M. J.	Labourer	2 8 0	Slyman M.	Clerk	3 0 0
Slyman M.	Clerk	2 8 0	Murray M. J.	Labourer	2 8 0
Daly John	Labourer	2 8 0	Daly John	do	2 8 0
Cox F.	do	2 8 0	Barker John	do	1 10 0
25 October—			Total.....£		
Parker R. W.	Attendant	3 0 0			169 14 0
Parker W.	Labourer	2 8 0			
Shea Thos.	do	2 8 0			
Hunt Jno.	do	2 8 0			
Madden W. F.	do	3 10 0			
Murray W.	do	2 8 0			
Dearman M.	do	2 8 0			

FINE ART GALLERY.

Name.	Occupation.	Amount.	Name.	Occupation.	Amount.
£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
Hennesay	Carpenter	2 15 0	Barnett	Labourer	2 6 6
Barkham	do	2 15 0	Thearle	do	2 5 0
Driver E.	Labourer	2 0 0	Farr	do	2 3 6
Frazer J.	do	1 11 3	Nelson	do	2 5 0
Churchhouse	do	2 12 0	Field	do	1 11 6
Harnett	do	2 12 6	Ball	do	1 11 6
Thearle	do	1 15 0	Anker	do	0 15 0
Farr T.	do	1 15 0	Emery	do	1 10 0
Barnett J.	do	1 15 0	Dwyer	do	1 13 0
Elliott F.	do	1 15 0	Jones	do	1 13 0
Nelson J.	do	1 15 0	Hayes	do	0 15 0
Pepper R.	do	1 15 0	Flammis	do	0 18 0
Plumb J.	do	1 5 0	Thompson	do	1 0 0
Brinkleman	do	0 10 0	Jacques	Carpenter	1 17 6
Pugh	Locker	4 0 0	Harrington	do	3 11 3
Calthorp	Labourer	3 0 0	Lackie	do	0 18 9
Jones	do	3 0 0	Vernon	do	2 3 9
Knapton	do	3 0 0	Harnett	do	2 16 3
Adams	do	3 0 0	Frazer	do	2 16 3
Dwyer	do	3 0 0	Hennesay	do	2 16 3
Emery	do	3 0 0	Churchhouse	Labourer	5 3 4
Woodman	do	3 0 0	Barkham	do	5 3 4
Mullender	do	3 0 0	Driver	Carpenter	2 16 3
Purdy	do	3 0 0	Hayes	do	1 17 6
Stanley	do	3 0 0	Ellis	do	2 3 9
Hausmann	do	2 13 6	Lyll	do	0 15 0
Dearman	do	2 7 0	Napthali	do	0 18 9
Mullender	do	1 10 0	Donaldson	Watchman	2 10 0
Woodman	do	1 10 0	do (arrears)	do	4 3 4
Purdy	do	1 10 0	Pugh	Foreman	2 5 0
Stanley	do	1 13 0	Evans	Picture-tender	5 6 8
Adams	do	1 13 0	Total.....£		
Thompson H.	do	2 10 0			£152 3 8
Brinkleman	do	2 6 6			
Elliott F.	do	2 3 6			
Pepper	do	1 6 6			

RECEIPTS by the Commission for Tickets sold from 17th September to 15th November, 1879.

Date.	Amount received.	Date.	Amount received.	Date.	Amount received.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
9 to 13 Sept., 1879...	1,251 0 6	11 October, 1879...	275 7 6	31 October, 1879...	134 19 0
14 to 20 " " ...	4,437 1 6	13 " " " ...	191 9 6	1 November, " ...	291 11 0
22 to 24 " " ...	635 0 0	14 " " " ...	115 4 3	3 " " " ...	169 3 6
25 " " " ...	200 9 0	15 " " " ...	173 8 0	4 " " " ...	97 11 0
26 " " " ...	299 2 3	16 " " " ...	129 3 9	5 " " " ...	140 18 6
27 " " " ...	455 14 6	17 " " " ...	207 5 6	6 " " " ...	82 5 0
29 " " " ...	328 7 3	18 " " " ...	456 1 6	7 " " " ...	128 1 0
30 " " " ...	281 19 6	20 " " " ...	201 1 6	8 " " " ...	360 1 0
1 October, " ...	230 18 6	21 " " " ...	153 6 0	10 " " " ...	607 18 0
2 " " " ...	149 8 9	22 " " " ...	252 13 0	11 " " " ...	154 6 0
3 " " " ...	208 17 0	23 " " " ...	92 11 0	12 " " " ...	152 3 6
4 " " " ...	349 15 6	24 " " " ...	218 0 6	13 " " " ...	152 15 0
6 " " " ...	401 12 0	25 " " " ...	208 0 0	14 " " " ...	126 12 0
7 " " " ...	104 16 6	27 " " " ...	177 19 6	15 " " " ...	307 6 0
8 " " " ...	57 7 0	28 " " " ...	168 1 0		
9 " " " ...	177 1 6	29 " " " ...	147 8 0	Total.....	£15,925 16 6
10 " " " ...	176 12 0	30 " " " ...	108 2 3		

RECEIPTS for Ground Rents, concessions, and from other sources.

Date.	Name.	Account.	Amount.
1879.			£ s. d.
9 June.....	Stokes & Martin	Concession account	12 10 0
9 "	Evan Jones	do	12 10 0
25 "	Young & O'Connell	Rent account.....	375 0 0
8 July.....	O'Connell, M'Mahon, & Co.....	do	15 0 0
18 Aug.....	John Howell	do	5 0 0
18 "	W. J. Cotton	do	5 0 0
28 "	Compagnoni & Co.	do	5 0 0
8 Sept.....	J. F. Cripps	do	5 0 0
8 "	M. Salisbury	do	5 0 0
12 "	T. Carter.....	do	5 0 0
15 "	Gardiner & Co.	do	5 0 0
23 "	Young & O'Connell	do	40 0 0
30 "	do	do	40 0 0
1 Oct.....	Evan Jones.....	do	12 10 0
1 "	Stokes & Martin	do	12 10 0
10 "	Young & O'Connell	do	40 0 0
10 "	John Howell	do	5 0 0
11 "	Live Stock Department for care of Sheep, &c. ....	.....	25 2 0
13 "	Compagnoni	Rent account.....	10 0 0
16 "	Young & O'Connell	do	40 0 0
21 "	O'Connell, M'Mahon, & Co.	do	10 0 0
23 "	Young & O'Connell	do	40 0 0
25 "	W. J. Cotton	do	10 0 0
25 "	J. Wolverton	do	0 6 0
27 "	John Howell	do	5 0 0
27 "	S. Lezza	do	3 0 0
29 "	Young & O'Connell	do	40 0 0
29 "	Live Stock Department for care of Sheep, &c. ....	.....	131 18 0
4 Nov.....	J. Cripps.....	Rent account.....	10 0 0
7 "	Young & O'Connell	do	40 0 0
13 "	do	do	40 0 0
13 "	J. Gardiner.....	do	5 0 0
		Total.....	£ 1,010 6 0

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS.

Amount received for Tickets sold as per Statement, to 15th November (inclusive)	£ s. d.
Amount received for Concessions, &c., as per Statement, to 15th November (inclusive)	15,925 16 6
	1,010 6 0
	£16,936 2 6
Amounts received since—	
On Ticket Account, to 22nd November (inclusive)	1,331 11 0
„ Concession Account do do	281 14 2
Total receipts to 22nd November, 1879.....	£18,549 7 8

E. H. C. BRISTOWE,

Accountant,

25/11/79.

MEMO.—The cost of keeping the Exhibition open (based on approximated calculations) is at the rate of £3,000 per month.

1879-80.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

(FIRST GOLD, SILVER, AND BRONZE MEDALS—ACCEPTANCE OF, BY HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.)

Presented to Parliament by Command.

Sir Daniel Cooper to The Colonial Secretary.

Sir,

3, Westminster Chambers, Victoria-street, S.W., 27 February, 1880.

I have the honor to forward herewith, for the information of the Government, a letter in original, together with a copy of my reply thereto, which I have received from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, intimating that the Queen has been graciously pleased to accept the first Gold, Silver, and Bronze Medals of the Sydney Exhibition which I did myself the honor to forward on behalf of the Commissioners, and that Her Majesty has in addition expressed her satisfaction at the success of the Exhibition.

20 Feb., 1880.
25 Feb., 1880.

I do not doubt this communication, indicating as it does the interest manifested by the Queen in the first International Exhibition in Australasia, will be gratifying both to the Government and people of the Colony.

I have, &c.,

DANIEL COOPER.

[Enclosures.]

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach to Sir Daniel Cooper.

Sir,

Downing-street, 20 February, 1880.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 27th of January, enclosing for presentation to the Queen the first Gold, Silver, and Bronze Medals of the Sydney International Exhibition.

I duly submitted this present, as tendered on behalf of the Commissioners of the Exhibition, for Her Majesty's gracious acceptance, and I now have it in command to express to you Her Majesty's thanks for the gift and Her satisfaction at the success of the Exhibition, to which your own exertions have in no small degree contributed.

I have, &c.,

M. E. HICKS-BEACH.

Sir Daniel Cooper to Sir Michael Hicks-Beach.

Sir,

3, Westminster Chambers, S.W., 25 February, 1880.

I have the honor to thank you for your letter of the 20th instant, acquainting me that you have it in command to express to me Her Majesty's thanks for the gift of the first Gold, Silver, and Bronze Medals of the Sydney International Exhibition, which I had the honor, on behalf of the Commissioners, to forward for Her Majesty's gracious acceptance with my letter of the 27th January last, and that Her Majesty had expressed Her satisfaction at the success of the Exhibition.

I propose to send your communication to the Honorable the Chief Secretary by the next mail, and it will be most gratifying to the Government and people of the Colony to learn that the Queen has manifested such deep interest in the success of the first International Exhibition in that distant portion of the Empire.

I have, &c.,

DANIEL COOPER.

Jan